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Report No.: 1603RSU00401  
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# MEASUREMENT REPORT

## FCC PART 15.247 Frequency-Hopping Device

**FCC ID:** IK4RVCW

**APPLICANT:** Shenzhen Auto-vox Technology Co., Ltd.

**Application Type:** Certification

**Product:** Reverse Camera

**Model No.:** RVC-W1, RVC-W2, RVC-W3, RVC-W4, WTR-01

**Brand Name:** AUTO-VOX

**FCC Classification:** FCC Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter(DSS)

**FCC Rule Part(s):** Part 15.247

**Test Procedure(s):** ANSI C63.10-2013, DA 00-705

**Test Date:** March 09 ~ 23, 2016

Reviewed By : Robin Wu  
                  ( Robin Wu )

Approved By : Marlin Chen  
                  ( Marlin Chen )



The test results relate only to the samples tested.

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in ANSI C63.10-2013 and DA 00-705. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

## Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date
1603RSU00401	Rev. 01	Initial report	03-30-2016
1603RSU00401	Rev. 02	Added the description of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	03-31-2016

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## §2.1033 General Information

<b>Applicant:</b>	Shenzhen Auto-vox Technology Co., Ltd.
<b>Applicant Address:</b>	5NO.709, Block 5, Jinfanghua Industrial Area, Xinhe Street, Hebei Village, Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, China
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Shenzhen Auto-vox Technology Co., Ltd.
<b>Manufacturer Address:</b>	5NO.709, Block 5, Jinfanghua Industrial Area, Xinhe Street, Hebei Village, Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, China
<b>Test Site:</b>	MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd
<b>Test Site Address:</b>	D8 Building, Youxin Industrial Park, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China
<b>MRT Registration No.:</b>	809388
<b>FCC Rule Part(s):</b>	Part 15.247
<b>Model No.</b>	RVC-W1, RVC-W2, RVC-W3, RVC-W4, WTR-01
<b>FCC ID:</b>	IK4RVCW
<b>Test Device Serial No.:</b>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Production <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering
<b>FCC Classification:</b>	FCC Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter (DSS)
<b>Method/System:</b>	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)

### Test Facility / Accreditations

Measurements were performed at MRT Laboratory located in Tian'edang Rd., Suzhou, China.

- MRT facility is a FCC registered (MRT Reg. No. 809388) test facility with the site description report on file and has met all the requirements specified in Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules.
- MRT facility is an IC registered (MRT Reg. No. 11384A-1) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.
- MRT facility is a VCCI registered (R-4179, G-814, C-4664, T-2206) test laboratory with the site description on file at VCCI Council.
- MRT Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) under the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation Program (A2LA Cert. No. 3628.01) in EMC, Telecommunications and Radio testing for FCC, Industry Canada, EU and TELEC Rules.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Industry Canada Certification and Engineering Bureau.

### 1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taihu Lake. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Facility located at D8 Building, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2009 on September 30, 2013.



## 2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

### 2.1. Feature of Equipment under Test

Product Name	Reverse Camera
Model No.	RVC-W1, RVC-W2, RVC-W3, RVC-W4, WTR-01

### 2.2. Product Specification Subjective to this Report

Frequency Range	2409.5~2465.5MHz
Type of modulation	FHSS
Antenna Type	Dipole Antenna
Antenna Gain	2.5dBi

The equipment under test (EUT) is the **Reverse Camera FCC ID: IK4RVCW**. The test data contained in this report pertains only to the emissions due to the EUT's transmitter.

### 2.3. Working Frequencies for this Report

#### Working Channel List

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
00	2409.5 MHz	01	2413.0 MHz	02	2416.5 MHz
03	2420.0 MHz	04	2423.5 MHz	05	2427.0 MHz
06	2430.5 MHz	07	2434.0 MHz	08	2437.5 MHz
09	2441.0 MHz	10	2444.5 MHz	11	2448.0 MHz
12	2451.5 MHz	13	2455.0 MHz	14	2458.5 MHz
15	2462.0 MHz	16	2465.5 MHz	--	--

## 2.4. Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

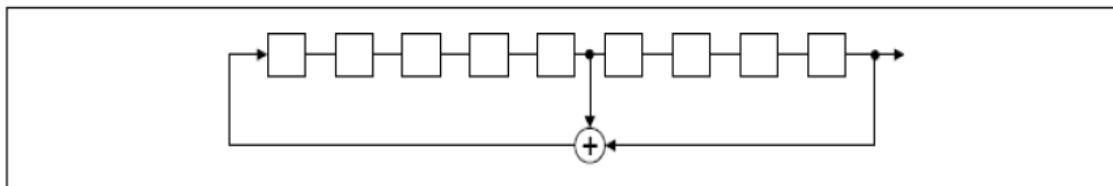
(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

## 2.5. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence hopping through the 17 RF channels. The hopping sequence is unique for the piconet and is determined by the device address of the master; the phase in the hopping sequence is determined by the clock of the master. The channel is divided into time slots where each slot corresponds to an RF hop frequency. Consecutive hops correspond to different RF hop frequencies.

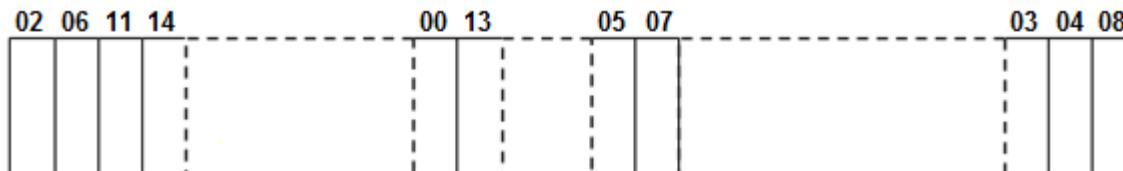
The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage, and the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Numbers of shift register stages: 9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence:  $2^9 - 1 = 512$  bits
- Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

The system receivers have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their Corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

## 2.6. Device Capabilities

Frequency-Hopping Device



## 2.7. Test Configuration

The **Reverse Camera FCC ID: IK4RVCW** was tested per the guidance of ANSI C63.10-2013 and DA 00-705. ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated spurious emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.

## 2.8. Test Software

The test utility software used during testing was engineering directive ordered by applicant.

## 2.9. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

## 2.10. Labeling Requirements

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase.

However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST

#### 3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013), and the “Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems” (DA 00-705) were used in the measurement of the **Reverse Camera FCC ID: IK4RVCW**.

**Deviation from measurement procedure.....None**

#### 3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 8'x4'x4' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50Ω/50uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.

Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying: power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment whichever determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions were used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.

An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2013.

Line conducted emissions test results are shown in Section 7.11.

### 3.3. Radiated Emissions

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the Antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. A MF Model 210SS turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. An 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable. For all measurements, the spectrum was scanned through all EUT azimuths and from 1 to 4 meter receive Antenna height using a broadband Antenna from 30MHz up to the upper frequency shown in 15.33(b)(1) depending on the highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes. For frequencies above 1GHz, linearly polarized double ridge horn Antennas were used. For frequencies below 30MHz, a calibrated loop Antenna was used. When exploratory measurements were necessary, they were performed at 1 meter test distance inside the semi-anechoic chamber using broadband Antennas, broadband amplifiers, and spectrum analyzers to determine the frequencies and modes producing the maximum emissions. Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The test set-up for frequencies below 1GHz was placed on top of the 0.8 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table; and test set-up for frequencies 1-40GHz was placed on top of the 1.5 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Appropriate precaution was taken to ensure that all emissions from the EUT were maximized and investigated. The system configuration, clock speed, mode of operation or video resolution, if applicable, turntable azimuth, and receive Antenna height was noted for each frequency found.

Final measurements were made in the semi-anechoic chamber using calibrated, linearly polarized broadband and horn Antennas. The test setup was configured to the setup that produced the worst case emissions. The spectrum analyzer was set to investigate all frequencies required for testing to compare the highest radiated disturbances with respect to the specified limits. The turntable containing the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees and the height of the receive Antenna was varied 1 to 4 meters and stopped at the azimuth and height producing the maximum emission. Each emission was maximized by changing the orientation of the EUT through three orthogonal planes and changing the polarity of the receive Antenna, whichever produced the worst-case emissions. According to 3dB Beam-Width of horn Antenna, the horn Antenna should be always directed to the EUT when rising height.

## 4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

### **Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:**

“An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.”

- The antenna of the **Reverse Camera** uses a unique connector.

### **Conclusion:**

The **Reverse Camera FCC ID: IK4RVCW** unit complies with the requirement of §15.203.

## 5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

Conducted Emissions – SR2

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	MRTSUE06001	1 year	2016/11/03
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTSUE06002	1 year	2016/11/03
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTSUE06003	1 year	2016/11/03
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Yuhuaze	HTC-2	MRTSUE06182	1 year	2016/12/20

Radiated Emissions – AC1

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MRTSUE06124	1 year	2016/06/23
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	MRTSUE06001	1 year	2016/11/03
Preamplifier	Agilent	83017A	MRTSUE06076	1 year	2016/03/29
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	MRTSUE06025	1 year	2016/12/14
TRILOG Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9162	MRTSUE06022	1 year	2016/11/07
Broad-Band Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	MRTSUE06023	1 year	2016/11/07
Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	MRTSUE06024	1 year	2017/01/04
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Yuhuaze	HTC-2	MRTSUE06183	1 year	2016/12/20

Conducted Test Equipment – TR3

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MRTSUE06106	1 year	2016/05/08
USB Wideband Power Sensor	Boonton	55006	MRTSUE06109	1 year	2016/05/08
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Yuhuaze	HTC-2	MRTSUE06180	1 year	2016/12/20

Software	Version	Function
e3	V8.3.5	EMI Test Software

## 6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ .

AC Conducted Emission Measurement – SR2
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 150kHz~30MHz: 3.46dB
Radiated Emission Measurement – AC1
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 9kHz ~ 1GHz: 4.18dB 1GHz ~ 25GHz: 4.76dB

## 7. TEST RESULT

### 7.1. Summary

Company Name: Shenzhen Auto-vox Technology Co., Ltd.  
FCC ID: IK4RVCW  
Method/System: Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)  
Number of Channels: 17

FCC Part Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
15.247(a)(1)	20dB Bandwidth	N/A	Conducted	PASS	Section 7.2
15.247(b)(1)	Peak Transmitter Output Power	<1 Watt if > 17 non-overlapping channels used		PASS	Section 7.3
15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation	> 2/3 of 20 dB BW for systems with Output Power < 125mW		PASS	Section 7.4
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of Channels	> 15 Channels		PASS	Section 7.5
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy	< 0.4 sec in 6.8 sec period		PASS	Section 7.6
15.247(d)	Band Edge / out- of-Band Emissions	Conducted $\geq$ 20dBc		PASS	Section 7.7, Section 7.8
15.205 15.209	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209	Radiated	PASS	Section 7.9, Section 7.10
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< FCC 15.207 limits	Line Conducted	N/A	Section 7.11

#### Notes:

- 1) All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. For radiated emission test, every axis (X, Y, Z) was also verified. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
- 2) The analyzer plots shown in this section were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables and attenuators used as part of the system to connect the EUT to the analyzer at all frequencies of interest.
- 3) All antenna port conducted emissions testing was performed on a test bench with the antenna port of the EUT connected to the spectrum analyzer through calibrated cables and attenuators.

## 7.2. 20dB Bandwidth Measurement

### 7.2.1. Test Limit

N/A

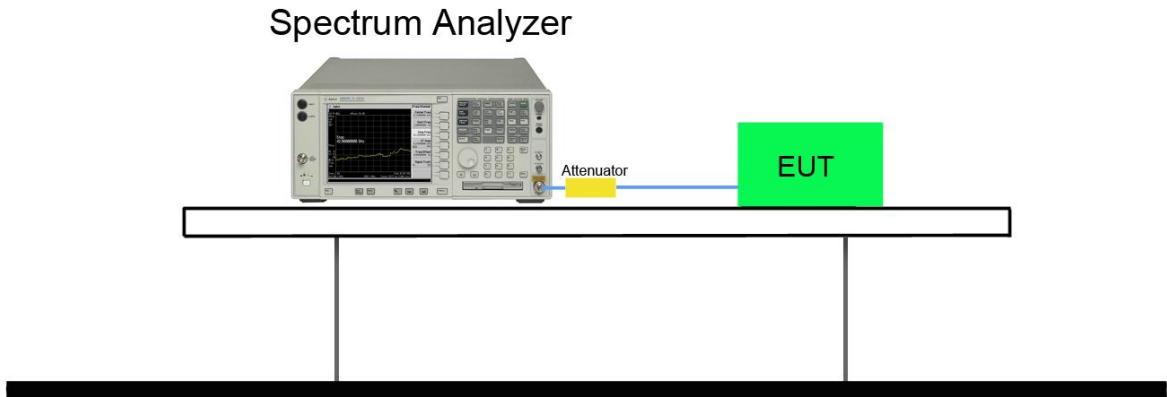
### 7.2.2. Test Procedure used

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 6.9.2

### 7.2.3. Test Setting

1. Set RBW  $\geq 1\% \sim 5\%$  of the 20dB bandwidth
2. VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
3. Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
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 20 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

#### 7.2.4. Test Setup



### 7.2.5. Test Result

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Result
00	2409.5	5.20	Pass
07	2434.0	5.20	Pass
16	2465.5	5.18	Pass



### **7.3. Output Power Measurement**

#### **7.3.1. Test Limit**

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels: 1 watt.

For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts

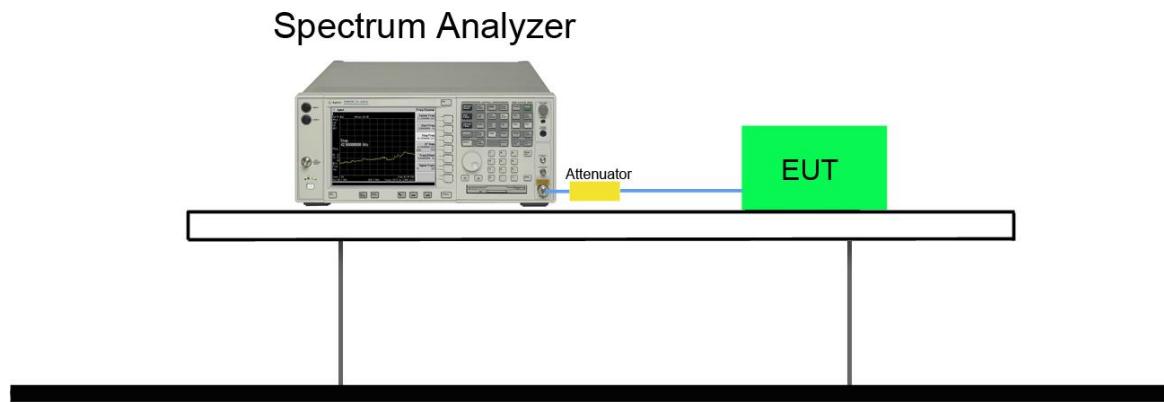
#### **7.3.2. Test Procedure Used**

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 7.8.5

#### **7.3.3. Test Setting**

1. Set RBW  $\geq$  the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured, centered on a hopping channel.
2. VBW  $\geq$  RBW
3. Span = approximately 5 times the 20dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. Allow the trace to stabilize, Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The indicated level is the peak output power (don't forget added the external attenuation and cable loss)

#### 7.3.4. Test Setup



#### 7.3.5. Test Result

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power		
		(dBm)	(mW)	Limit (mW)
00	2409.5	14.12	25.82	< 125
07	2434.0	14.33	27.10	< 125
16	2465.5	14.70	29.51	< 125

## 7.4. Carrier Frequency Separation Measurement

### 7.4.1. Test Limit

The minimum permissible channel separation for this system is 2/3 the value of the 20dB BW.

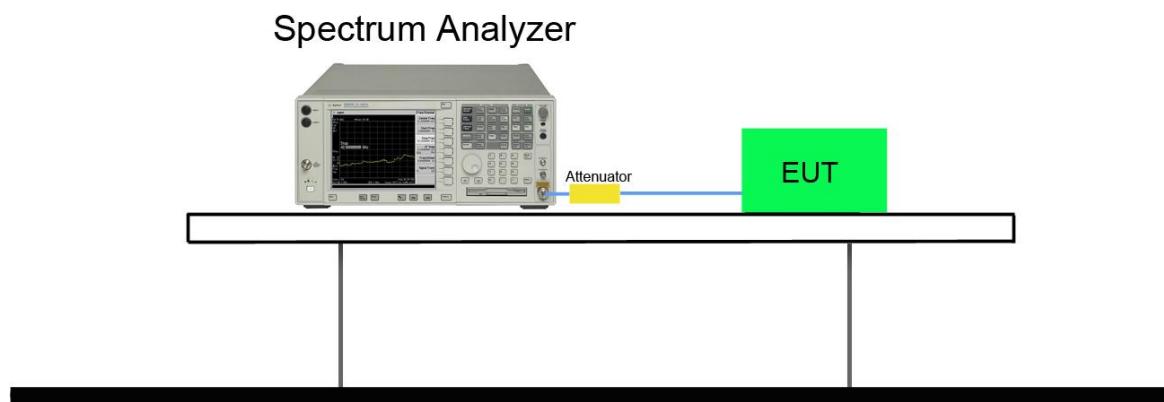
### 7.4.2. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 7.8.2

### 7.4.3. Test Setting

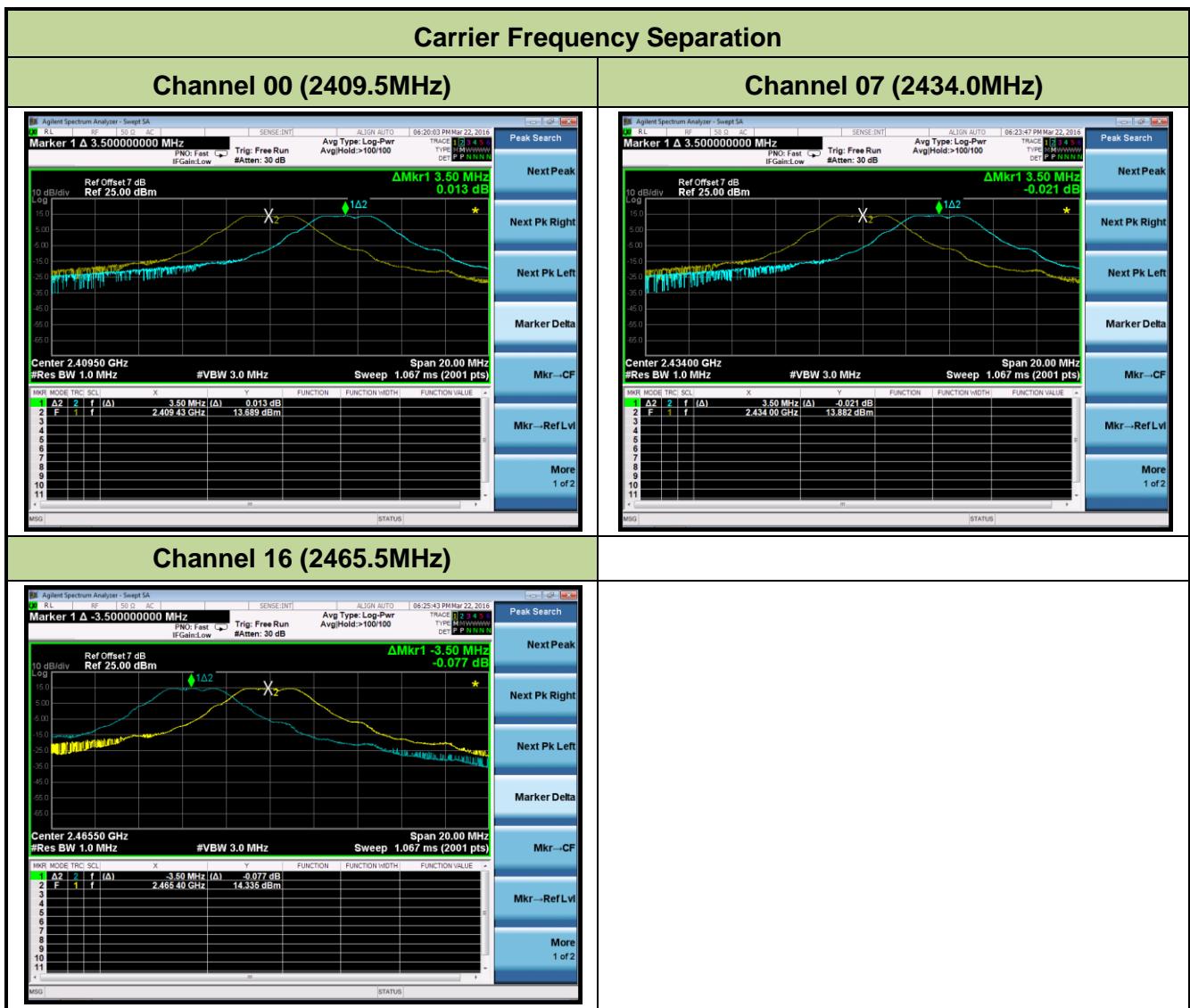
1. Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
2. RBW approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
3. VBW  $\geq$  RBW
4. Detector = peak
5. Sweep time = auto couple
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Trace was allowed to stabilize

### 7.4.4. Test Setup



#### 7.4.5. Test Result

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
00	2409.5	$\geq 3.47$	Pass
07	2434.0	$\geq 3.47$	Pass
16	2465.5	$\geq 3.45$	Pass



## 7.5. Number of Hopping Channels Measurement

### 7.5.1. Test Limit

This frequency hopping system must employ a minimum of 15 hopping channels.

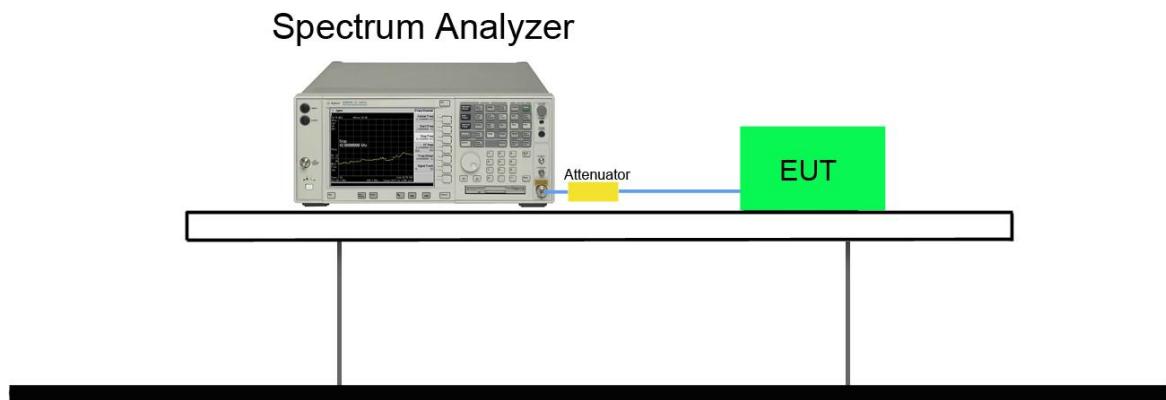
### 7.5.2. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 7.8.3

### 7.5.3. Test Setting

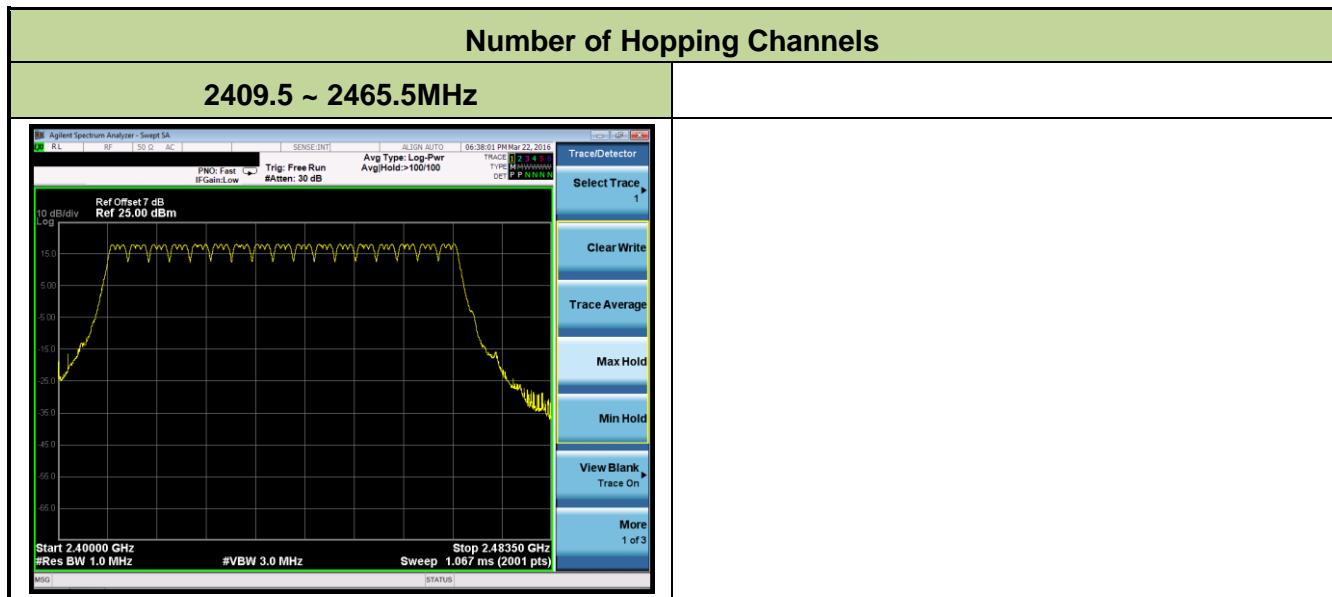
1. Span = the frequency band of operation.
2. RBW  $\leq$  30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth
3. VBW  $\geq$  RBW
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep time = auto couple
7. The trace was allowed to stabilize

### 7.5.4. Test Setup



### 7.5.5. Test Result

Test Mode	Channel Numbers	Frequency (MHz)	Limit (Hopping Channels)	Result
Hopping	17	2409.5~2465.5	$\geq 15$	Pass



## 7.6. Time of Occupancy Measurement

### 7.6.1. Test Limit

The maximum permissible time of occupancy is 400ms within a period of 400ms multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

### 7.6.2. Test Procedure Used

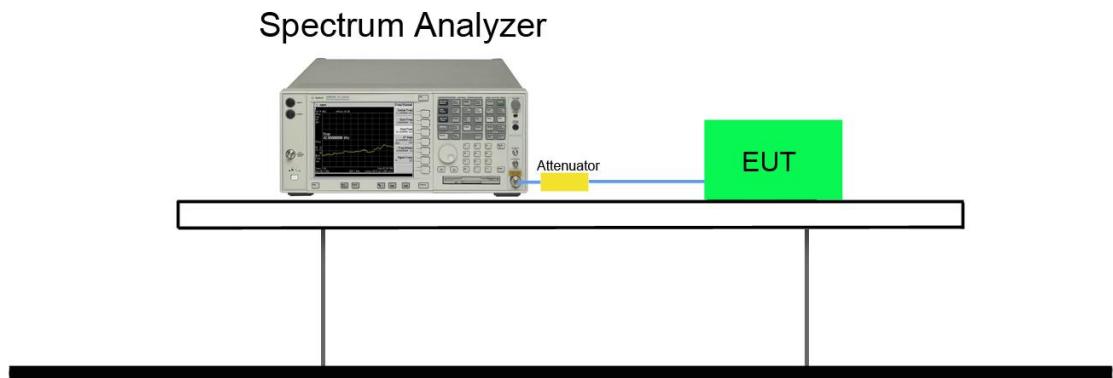
ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 7.8.4

### 7.6.3. Test Setting

1. Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
2. RBW = channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set  $>> 1 / T$ , where T is the expected dwell time per channel
3. VBW  $\geq$  RBW
4. Sweep time = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel
5. Detector = Peak
6. Trace mode = max hold

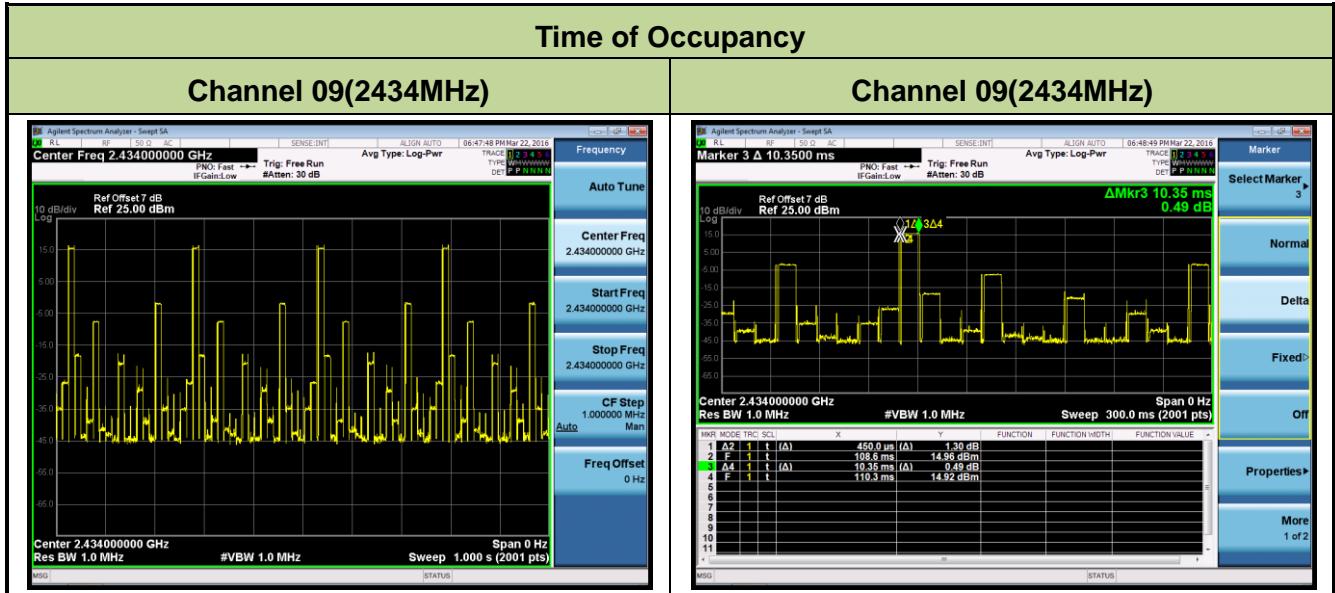
If possible, use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, etc.), repeat this test for each variation. An oscilloscope may be used instead of a spectrum analyzer. The EUT shall show compliance with the appropriate regulatory limit for the number of hopping channels. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

#### 7.6.4. Test Setup



### 7.6.5. Test Result

Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time of Occupancy (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
Hopping	07	2434.0	16.56	< 400	Pass



Note: Test Time Period:  $0.4 \times 17 = 6.8$  sec, Hopping Times Within 1sec: 4 hops/sec.

The Maximum Occupancy Time within 6.8sec:  $[(10.35\text{ms})^4]/17] \times 6.8 = 16.56$  msec.

## 7.7. Band-edge Compliance Measurement

### 7.7.1. Test Limit

The maximum permissible emission level is 20dBc. Any emissions were lying outside of the emission bandwidth and in authorized band edges to a field strength limit specified in Section 15.209 of the Title 47 CFR.

### 7.7.2. Test Procedure Used

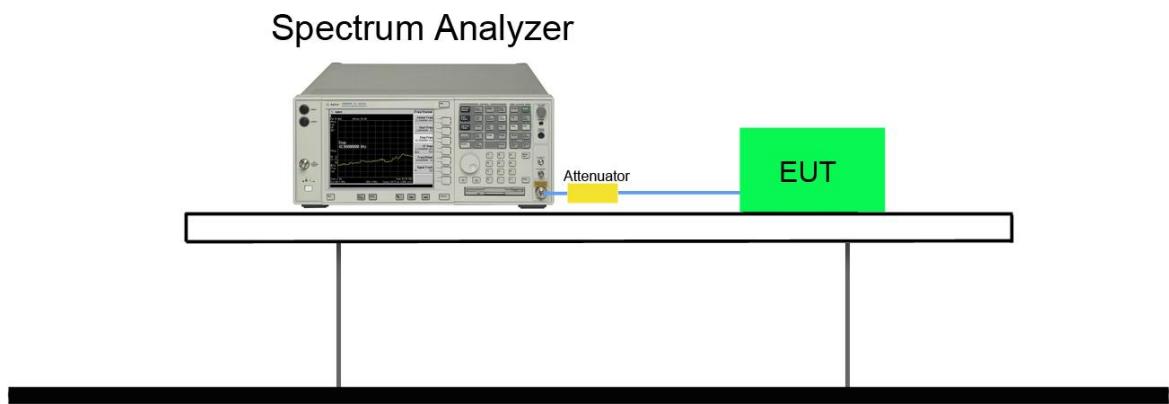
ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 7.8.6

### 7.7.3. Test Setting

1. Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation.
2. RBW  $\geq$  1% of spectrum analyzer display span
3. VBW  $\geq$  RBW
4. Detector = peak
5. Sweep time = auto couple
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Trace was allowed to stabilize

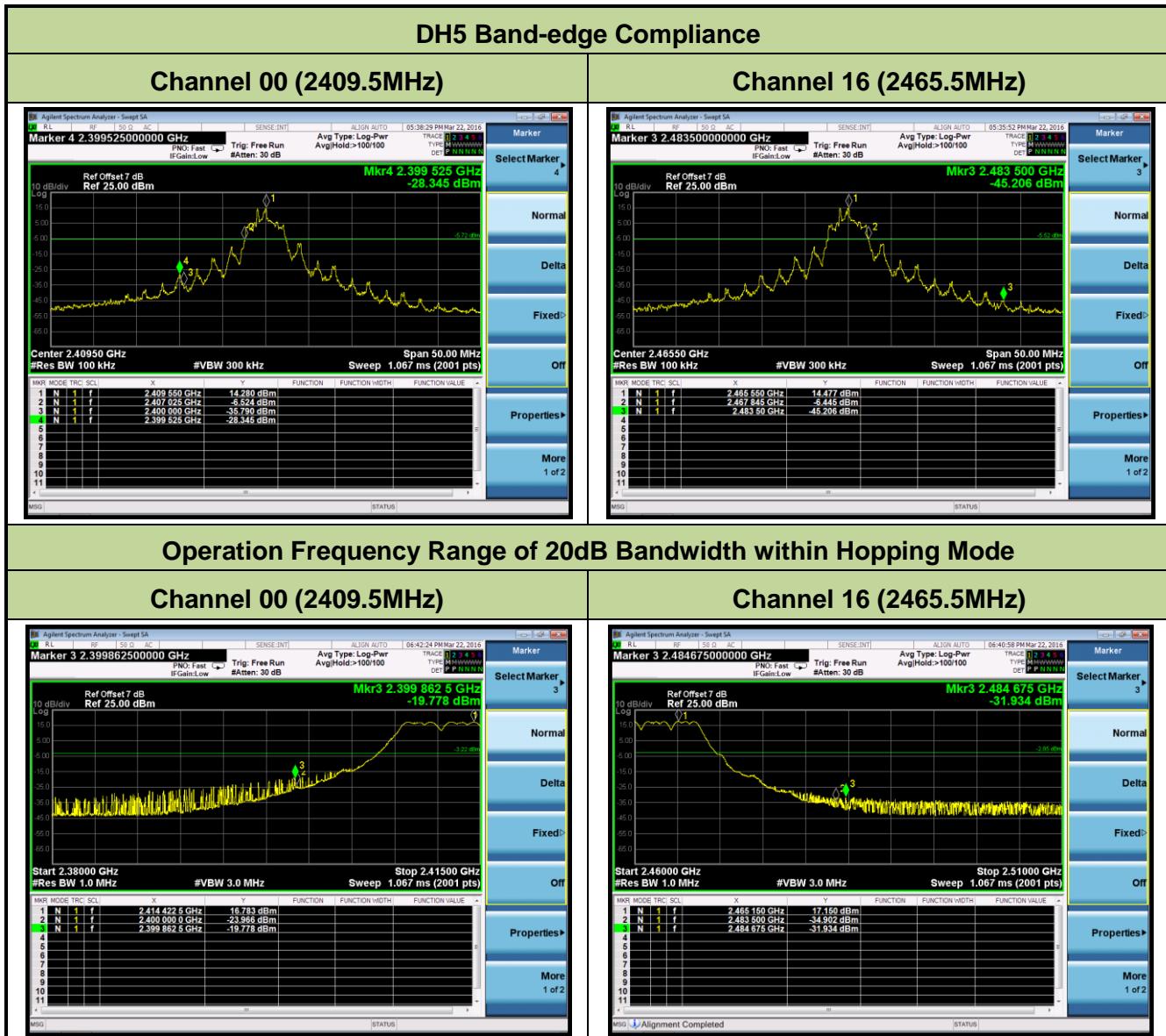
Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the emission at the band edge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the band edge. Enable the marker-delta function, than use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission.

#### 7.7.4. Test Setup



### 7.7.5. Test Result

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Limit	Result
00	2409.5	20dBc	Pass
16	2465.5	20dBc	Pass



## 7.8. Conducted Spurious Emissions Measurement

### 7.8.1. Test Limit

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 or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits.

### 7.8.2. Test Procedure Used

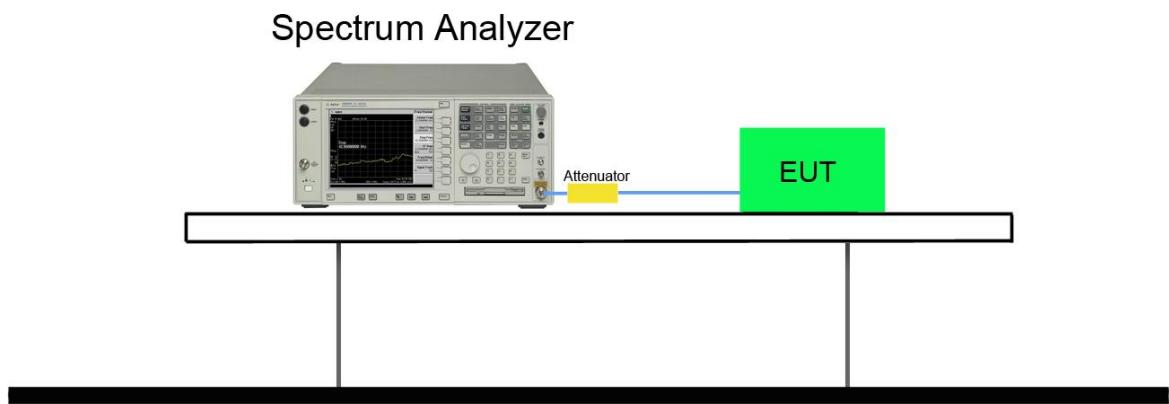
ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 7.8.8

### 7.8.3. Test Setting

1. Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.
2. RBW = 100kHz
3. VBW = 300kHz
4. Detector = peak
5. Sweep time = auto couple
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Trace was allowed to stabilize

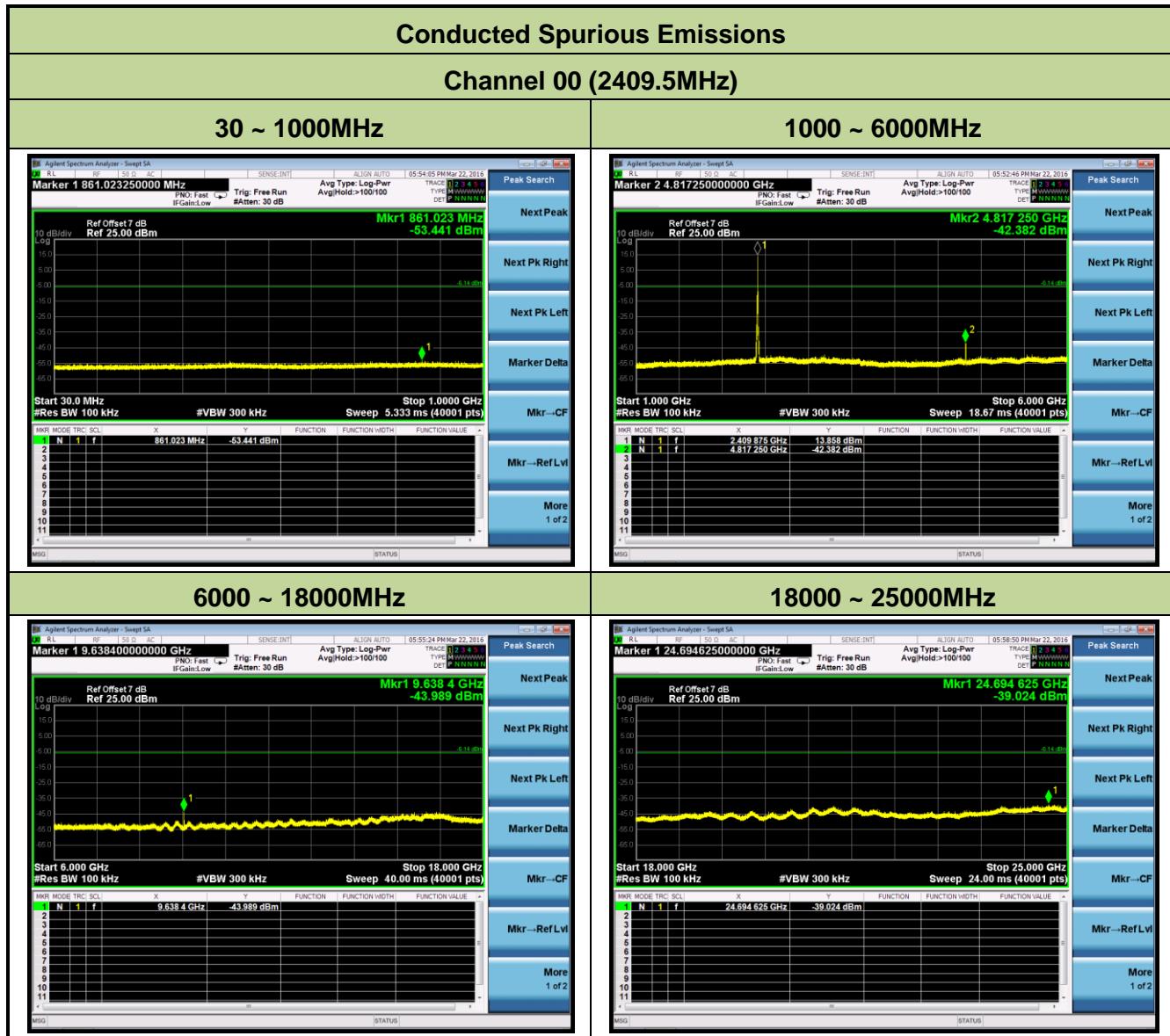
Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded. The level displayed must comply with the limit specified in this section.

#### 7.8.4. Test Setup



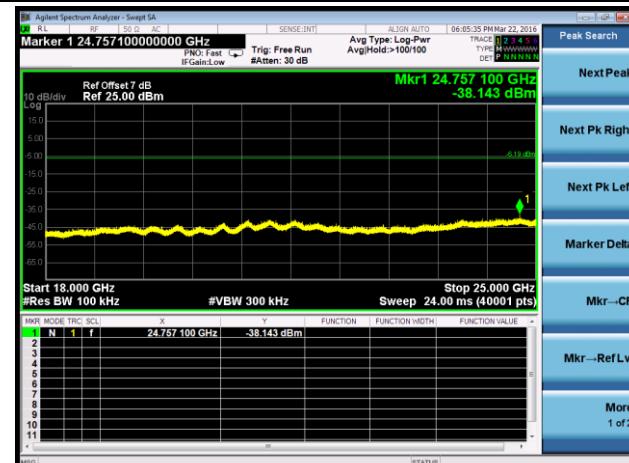
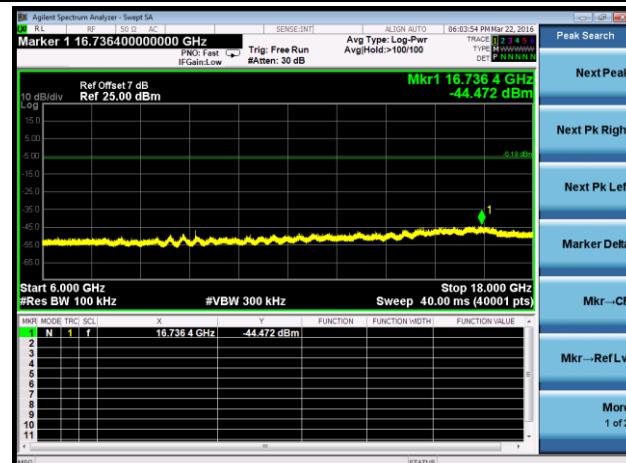
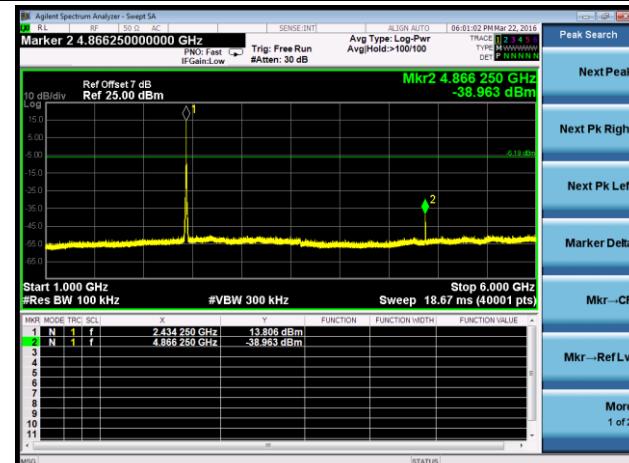
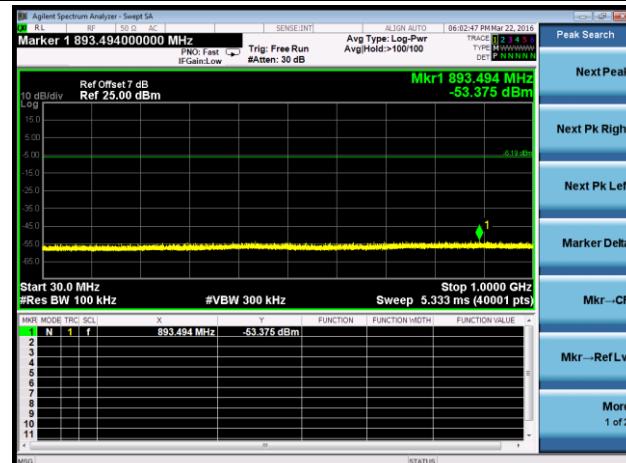
### 7.8.5. Test Result

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
00	2409.5	20dBc	Pass
07	2434.0	20dBc	Pass
16	2465.5	20dBc	Pass



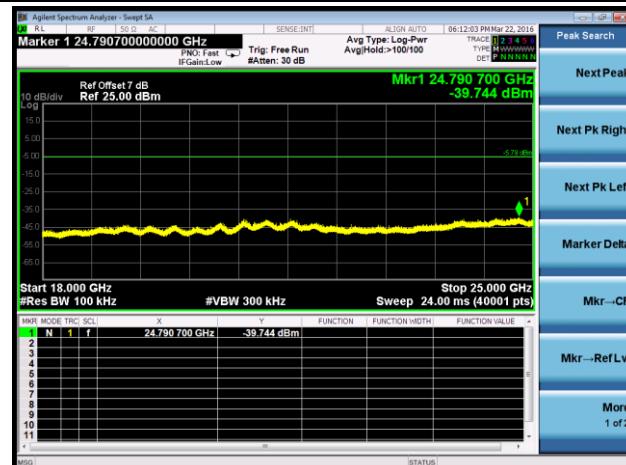
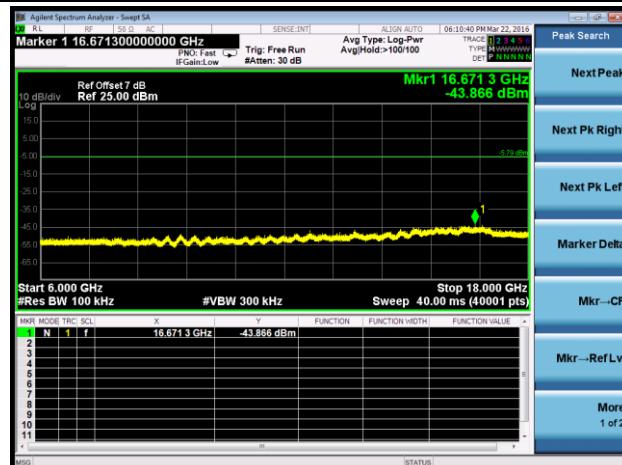
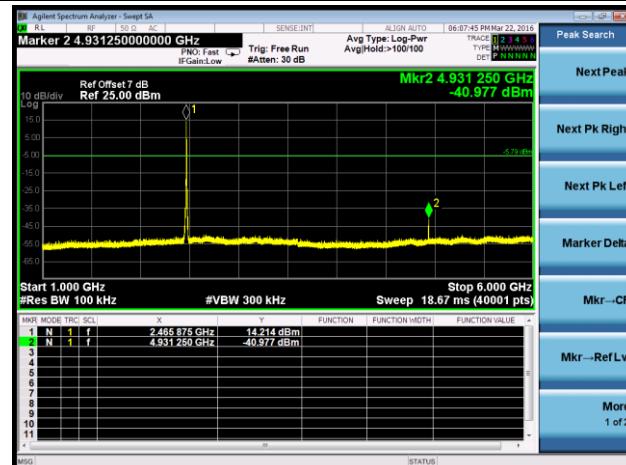
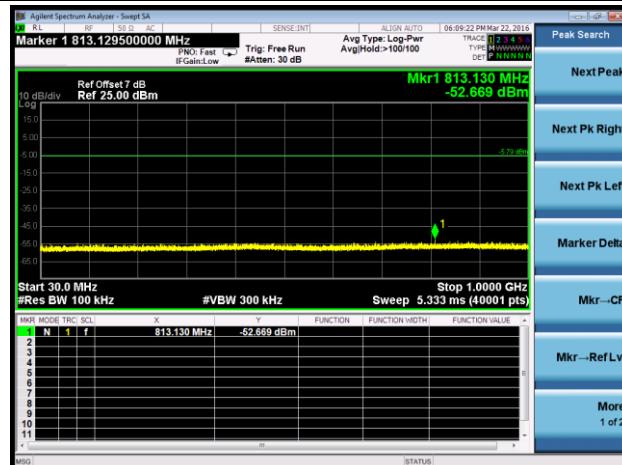
## Conducted Spurious Emissions

## Channel 07 (2434.0MHz)



## Conducted Spurious Emissions

## Channel 16 (2465.5MHz)



## 7.9. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement

### 7.9.1. Test Limit

All out of band emissions appearing in a restricted band as specified in Section 15.205 of the Title 47 CFR must not exceed the limits shown in Table per Section 15.209.

FCC Part 15 Subpart C Paragraph 15.209		
Frequency [MHz]	Field Strength [V/m]	Measured Distance [Meters]
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F (kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F (kHz)	30
1.705 – 30	30	30
30 – 88	100	3
88 – 216	150	3
216 – 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

### 7.9.2. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 6.10.5

### 7.9.3. Test Setting

#### Peak Field Strength Measurements

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = as specified in Table 1
3. VBW =  $3 * RBW$
4. Detector = peak
5. Sweep time = auto couple
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Trace was allowed to stabilize

**Table 1 - RBW as a function of frequency**

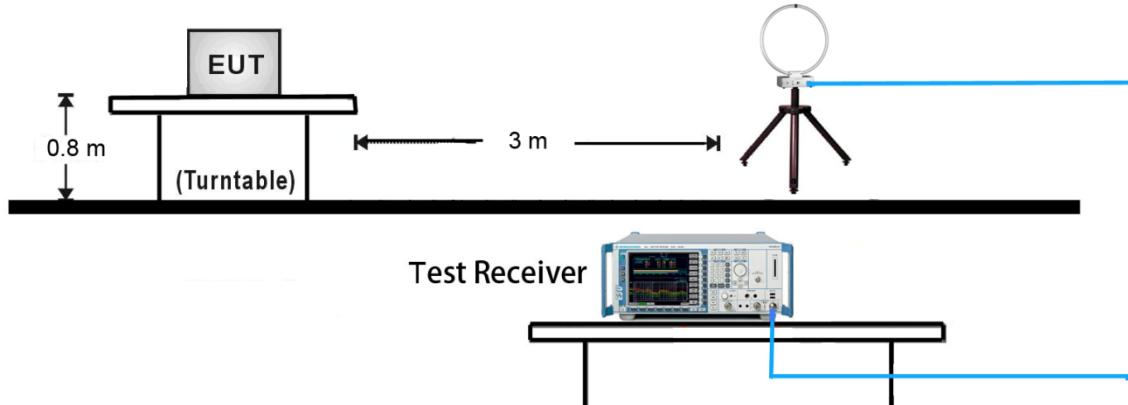
Frequency	RBW
9 ~ 150 kHz	200 ~ 300 Hz
0.15 ~ 30 MHz	9 ~ 10 kHz
30 ~ 1000 MHz	100 ~ 120 kHz
> 1000 MHz	1 MHz

**Average Field Strength Measurements**

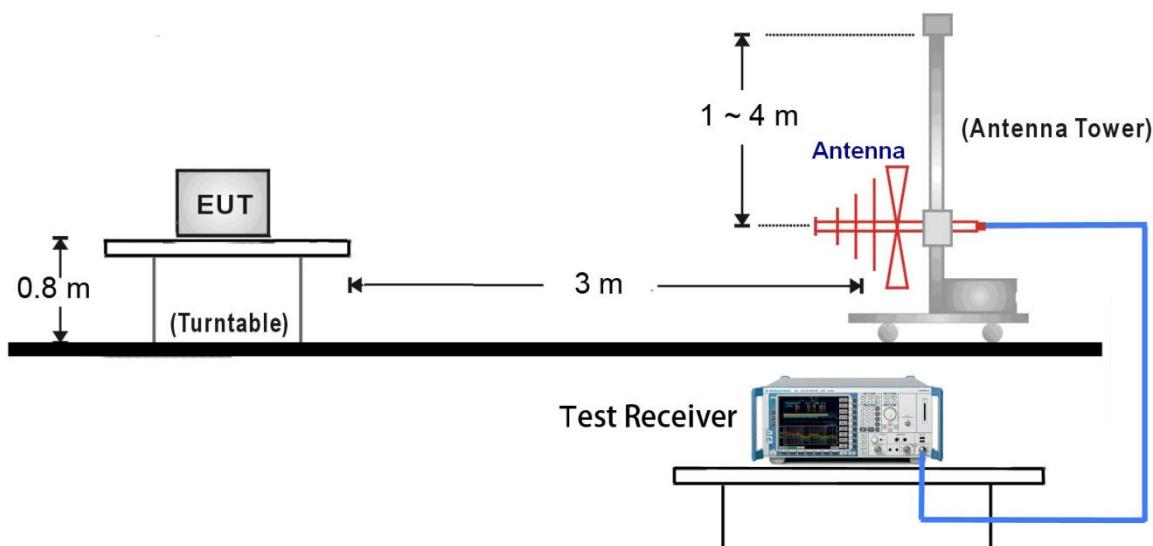
1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = 1MHz
3. VBW  $\geq 1/T$
4. De As an alternative, the instrument may be set to linear detector mode. Ensure that video filtering is applied in linear voltage domain (rather than in a log or dB domain). Some instruments require linear display mode in order to accomplish this. Others have a setting for Average-VBW Type, which can be set to "Voltage" regardless of the display mode
5. Detector = Peak
6. Sweep time = auto
7. Trace mode = max hold
8. Allow max hold to run for at least 50 times (1/duty cycle) traces

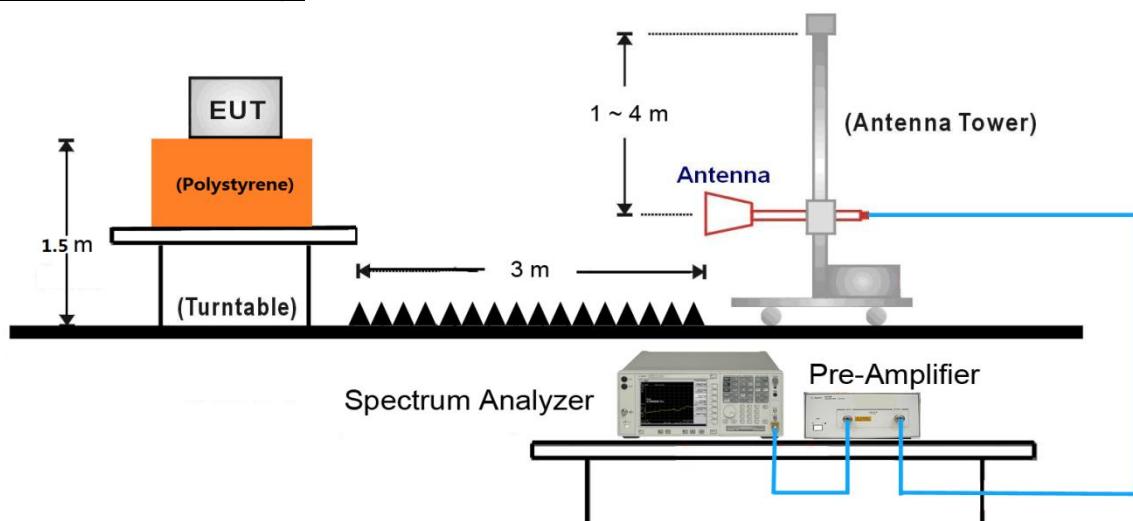
#### 7.9.4. Test Setup

##### 9kHz ~ 30MHz Test Setup:



##### 30MHz ~ 1GHz Test Setup:



1GHz ~ 25GHz Test Setup:

### 7.9.5. Test Result

Test Mode:	Transmit	Test Site:	AC1
Test Channel:	00	Test Engineer:	Vince Yu
Remark:	1. Average measurement was not performed if peak level lower than average limit. 2. Other frequency was 20dB below limit line within 1-18GHz, there is not show in the report.		

Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Factor (dB)	Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Polarization
	4817.06	55.89	2.70	58.59	74.00	-15.41	Peak	Horizontal
	4817.06	47.98	2.70	50.68	54.00	-3.32	Average	Horizontal
	7630.00	37.72	8.04	45.76	74.00	-28.24	Peak	Horizontal
*	8641.50	37.20	8.78	45.98	90.61	-44.63	Peak	Horizontal
*	9636.00	41.46	10.96	52.42	90.61	-38.19	Peak	Horizontal
	4816.50	49.36	2.70	52.06	74.00	-21.94	Peak	Vertical
	7485.50	36.92	8.20	45.12	74.00	-28.88	Peak	Vertical
*	8684.00	36.48	9.00	45.48	90.61	-45.13	Peak	Vertical
*	9738.00	35.89	11.21	47.10	90.61	-43.51	Peak	Vertical

Note 1: “\*\*” is not in restricted band, its limit is 20dBc of the fundamental emission level (110.61dB $\mu$ V/m) or 15.209 which is higher.

Note 2: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) - Pre\_Amplifier Gain (dB)

Test Mode:	Transmit	Test Site:	AC1
Test Channel:	07	Test Engineer:	Vince Yu
Remark:	1. Average measurement was not performed if peak level lower than average limit. 2. Other frequency was 20dB below limit line within 1-18GHz, there is not show in the report.		

Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Factor (dB)	Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Polarization
	4866.08	53.17	2.67	55.84	74.00	-18.16	Peak	Horizontal
	4866.08	46.23	2.67	48.90	54.00	-5.10	Average	Horizontal
	7256.00	37.28	7.90	45.18	74.00	-28.82	Peak	Horizontal
*	8726.50	36.24	8.96	45.20	90.73	-45.53	Peak	Horizontal
*	9729.50	37.40	11.14	48.54	90.73	-42.19	Peak	Horizontal
	4867.50	49.54	2.67	52.21	74.00	-21.79	Peak	Vertical
	7511.00	36.23	8.29	44.52	74.00	-29.48	Peak	Vertical
*	8735.00	36.12	8.94	45.06	90.73	-45.67	Peak	Vertical
*	10588.00	35.94	12.40	48.34	90.73	-42.39	Peak	Vertical

Note 1: “\*” is not in restricted band, its limit is 20dBc of the fundamental emission level (110.73dB $\mu$ V/m) or 15.209 which is higher.

Note 2: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) - Pre\_Amplifier Gain (dB)

Test Mode:	Transmit	Test Site:	AC1
Test Channel:	16	Test Engineer:	Vince Yu
Remark:	1. Average measurement was not performed if peak level lower than average limit. 2. Other frequency was 20dB below limit line within 1-18GHz, there is not show in the report.		

Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Factor (dB)	Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Polarization
	4927.00	48.63	2.77	51.40	74.00	-22.60	Peak	Horizontal
	7596.00	36.20	8.11	44.31	74.00	-29.69	Peak	Horizontal
*	8956.00	36.96	9.01	45.97	90.63	-44.66	Peak	Horizontal
*	9865.50	35.11	11.60	46.71	90.63	-43.92	Peak	Horizontal
	4927.00	46.15	2.77	48.92	74.00	-25.08	Peak	Vertical
	7511.00	37.03	8.29	45.32	74.00	-28.68	Peak	Vertical
*	8922.00	36.99	9.06	46.05	90.63	-44.58	Peak	Vertical
*	9797.50	35.75	11.48	47.23	90.63	-43.40	Peak	Vertical

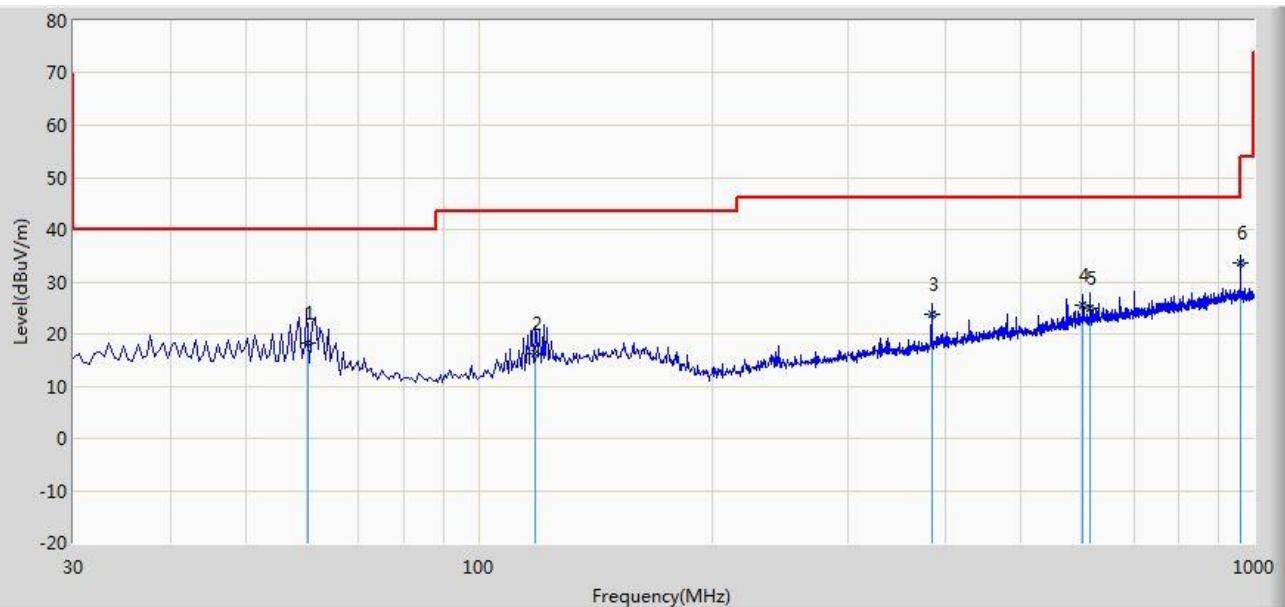
Note 1: “\*” is not in restricted band, its limit is 20dBc of the fundamental emission level (110.63dB $\mu$ V/m) or 15.209 which is higher.

Note 2: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) - Pre\_Amplifier Gain (dB)

**The worst case of Radiated Emission 9KHz ~ 1GHz and 18GHz ~ 25GHz:**

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 19:35
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Milo Li
Probe: VULB 9168 _20-2000MHz	Polarity: Horizontal
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
<b>Worst Case Mode:</b> Transmit at Channel 2409.5MHz	

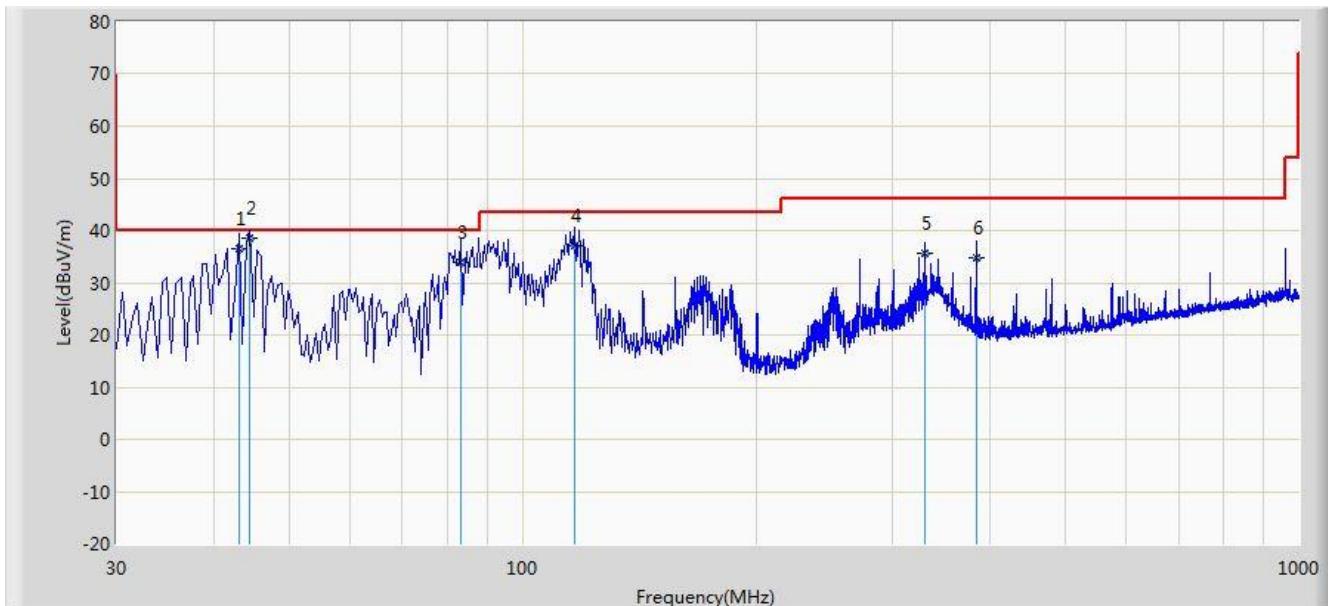


No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1			60.120	18.284	4.980	-21.716	40.000	13.304	QP
2			118.090	16.209	3.290	-27.291	43.500	12.919	QP
3			384.120	23.639	7.460	-22.361	46.000	16.180	QP
4			601.230	25.417	4.890	-20.583	46.000	20.527	QP
5			615.870	24.837	4.020	-21.163	46.000	20.817	QP
6	*		959.820	33.665	8.720	-12.335	46.000	24.945	QP

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 19:44
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Milo Li
Probe: VULB 9168 _20-2000MHz	Polarity: Vertical
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
<b>Worst Case Mode:</b> Transmit at Channel 2409.5MHz	

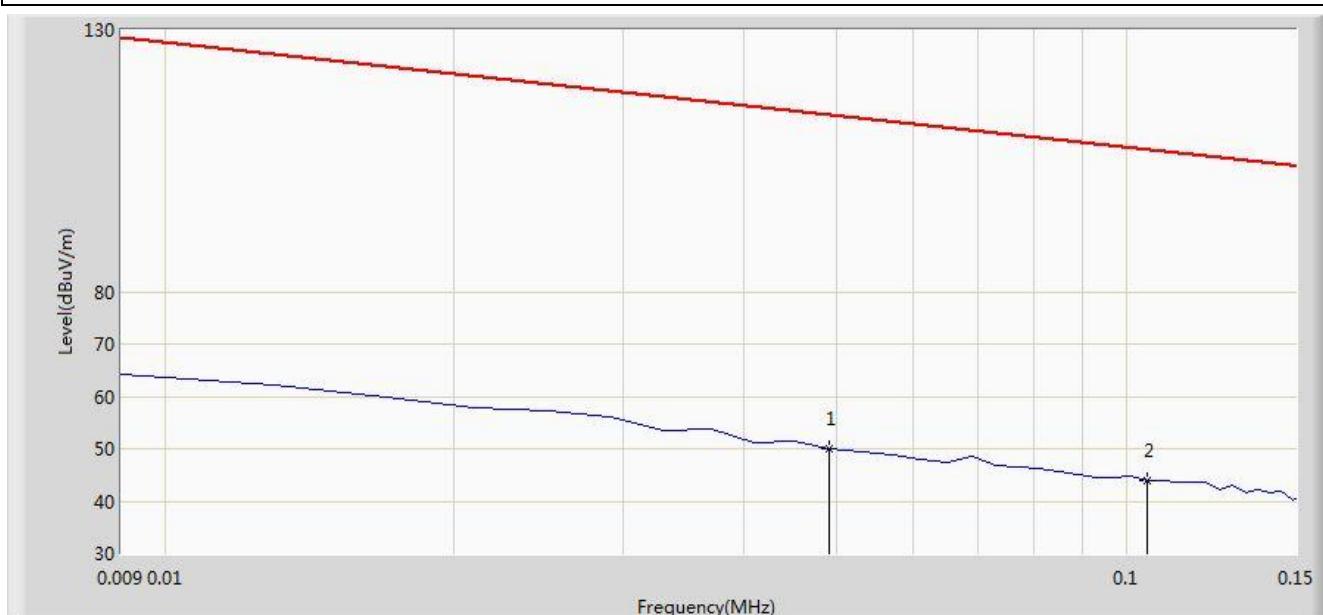


No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1			43.090	36.403	22.090	-3.597	40.000	14.312	QP
2		*	44.495	38.471	24.250	-1.529	40.000	14.221	QP
3			83.420	33.976	23.890	-6.024	40.000	10.086	QP
4			116.940	36.994	24.210	-6.506	43.500	12.784	QP
5			329.380	35.774	20.700	-10.226	46.000	15.074	QP
6			384.200	34.812	18.630	-11.188	46.000	16.182	QP

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 15:34
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Roy Cheng
Probe: FMZB1519_0.009-30MHz	Polarity: Face On
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
<b>Note: There is the ambient noise within frequency range 9kHz~30MHz.</b>	



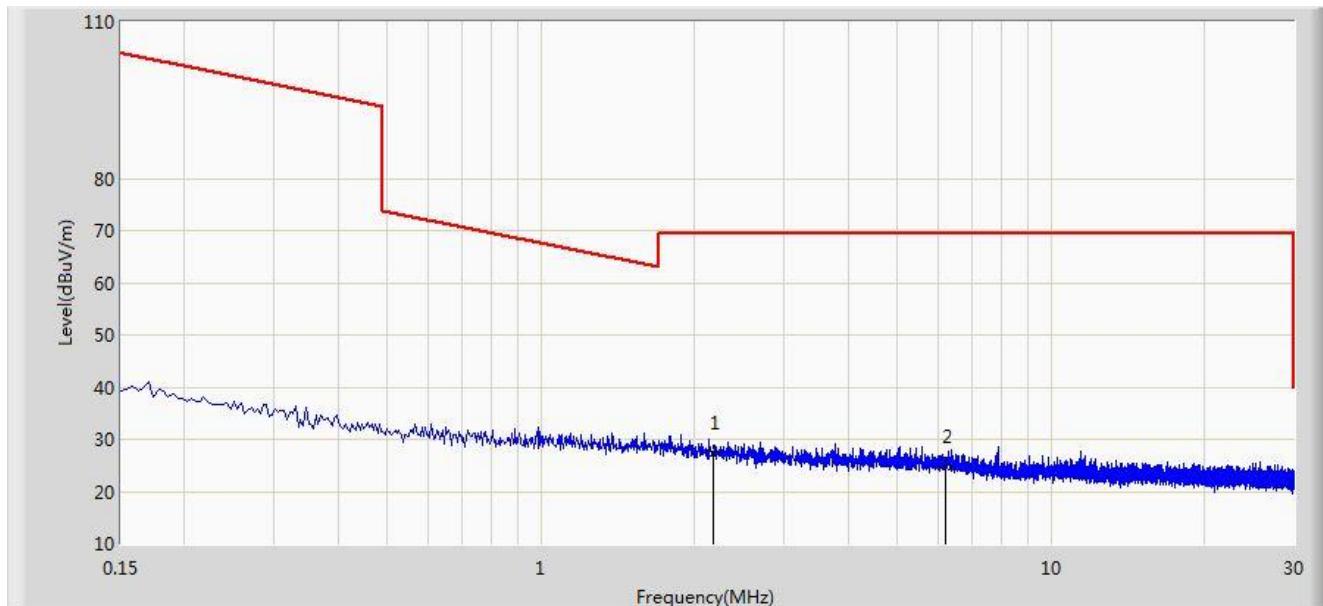
No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1			0.049	50.112	29.552	-63.688	113.800	20.560	AV
2		*	0.105	44.043	23.845	-63.137	107.180	20.198	QP

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

Limit@3m =  $20 \cdot \log((2400/49)\mu\text{V}/\text{m}) + 40 \cdot \log(300\text{m}/3\text{m}) = 113.800\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$  (Average detector)

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 15:45
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Roy Cheng
Probe: FMZB1519_0.009-30MHz	Polarity: Face On
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
<b>Note: There is the ambient noise within frequency range 9kHz~30MHz.</b>	



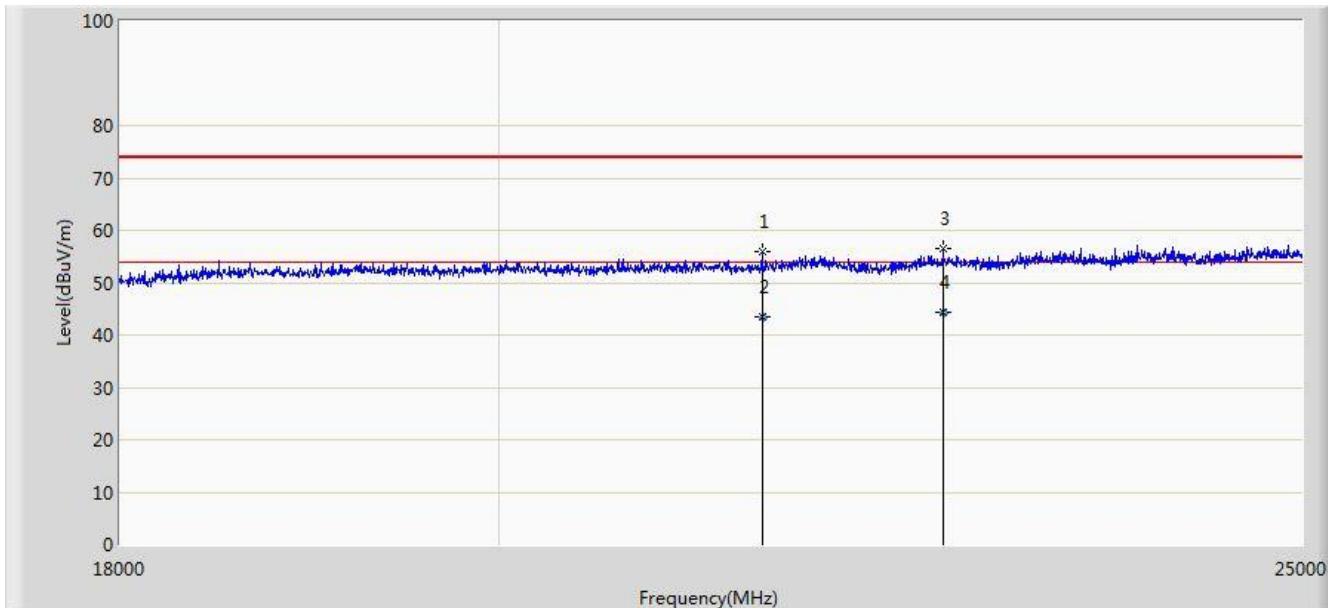
No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1		*	2.175	27.371	6.960	-42.129	69.500	20.412	QP
2			6.216	24.786	4.701	-44.714	69.500	20.085	QP

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

Limit@3m =  $20 \times \log(30\mu\text{V}/\text{m}) + 20 \times \log(30\text{m}/3\text{m}) = 49.5\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$  (Average detector), and  $69.5\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$  (Quasi-Peak detector).

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 15:45
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Roy Cheng
Probe: BBHA9170_18-40GHz	Polarity: Horizontal
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
<b>Note: There is the ambient noise within frequency range 18GHz~25GHz.</b>	

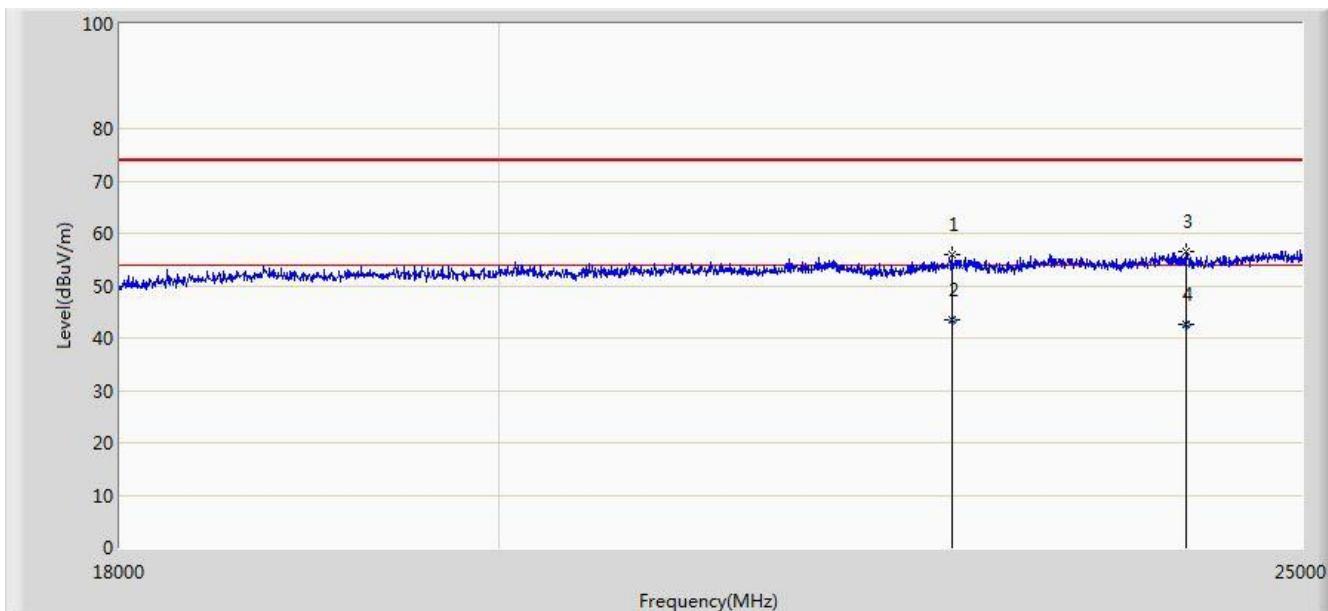


No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1			21517.500	55.869	17.883	-18.131	74.000	37.986	PK
2			21517.650	43.351	5.365	-10.649	54.000	37.986	AV
3			22630.500	56.509	18.223	-17.491	74.000	38.286	PK
4	*		22630.540	44.310	6.024	-9.690	54.000	38.286	AV

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) - Pre\_Amplifier Gain (dB)

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 15:45
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Roy Cheng
Probe: BBHA9170_18-40GHz	Polarity: Vertical
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
<b>Note: There is the ambient noise within frequency range 18GHz~25GHz.</b>	



No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1			22686.500	55.811	17.457	-18.189	74.000	38.354	PK
2			22686.540	43.598	5.244	-10.402	54.000	38.354	AV
3			24205.500	56.430	17.607	-17.570	74.000	38.823	PK
4		*	24205.658	42.518	3.695	-11.482	54.000	38.823	AV

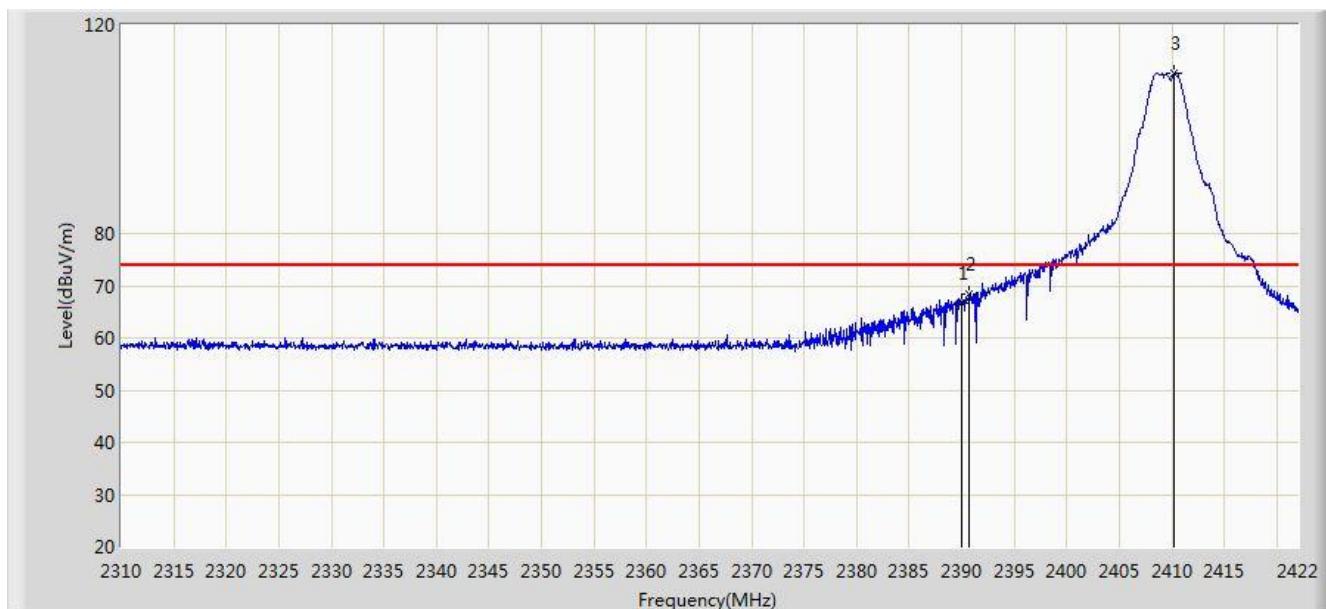
Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) - Pre\_Amplifier Gain (dB)

## 7.10. Radiated Restricted Band Edge Measurement

### 7.10.1. Test Result

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 17:52
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Roy Cheng
Probe: BBHA9120D_1-18GHz	Polarity: Horizontal
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
Test Mode: Transmit at Channel 2409.5MHz	

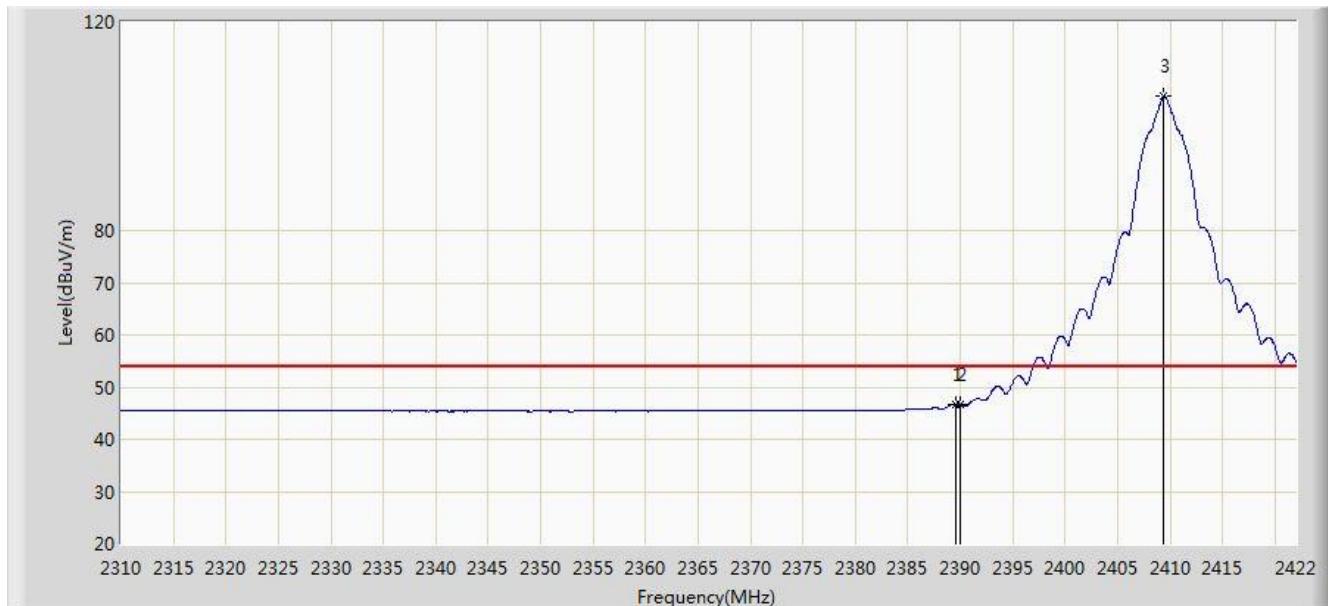


No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1			2390.000	66.757	35.554	-7.243	74.000	31.203	PK
2			2390.696	68.511	37.310	-5.489	74.000	31.201	PK
3	*		2410.240	110.606	79.434	N/A	N/A	31.172	PK

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 17:56
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Roy Cheng
Probe: BBHA9120D_1-18GHz	Polarity: Horizontal
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
Test Mode: Transmit at Channel 2409.5MHz	

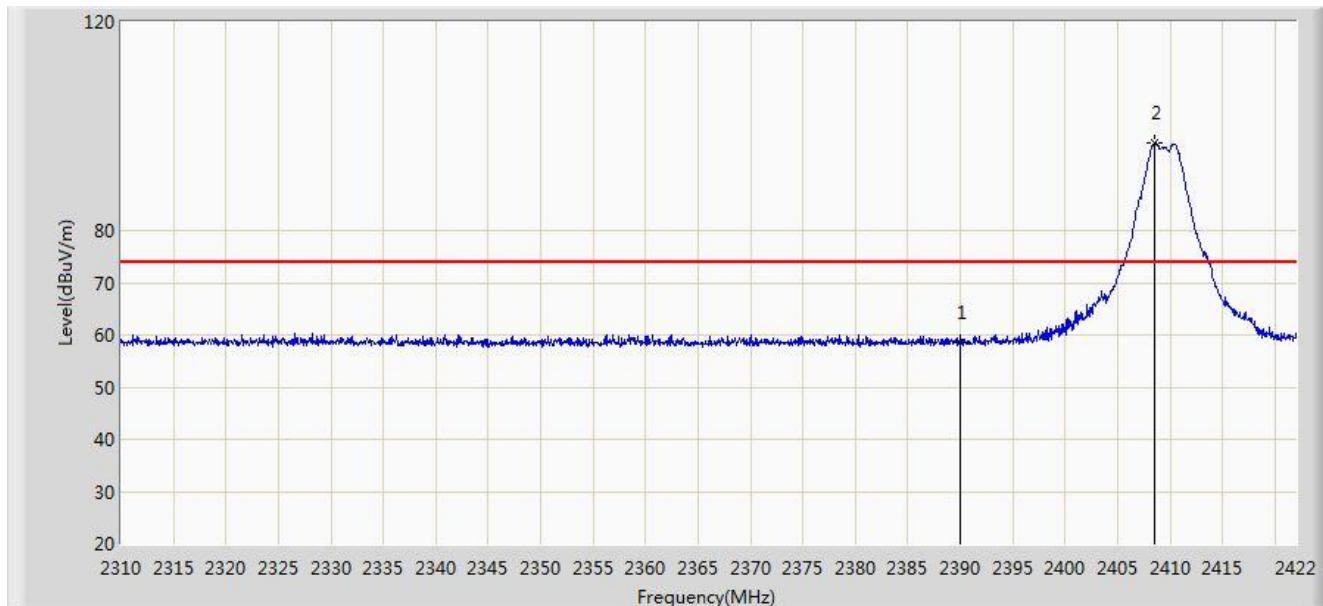


No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1			2389.520	46.803	15.599	-7.197	54.000	31.204	AV
2			2390.000	46.558	15.355	-7.442	54.000	31.203	AV
3	*		2409.400	105.713	74.539	N/A	N/A	31.173	AV

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 17:58
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Roy Cheng
Probe: BBHA9120D_1-18GHz	Polarity: Vertical
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
Test Mode: Transmit at Channel 2409.5MHz	

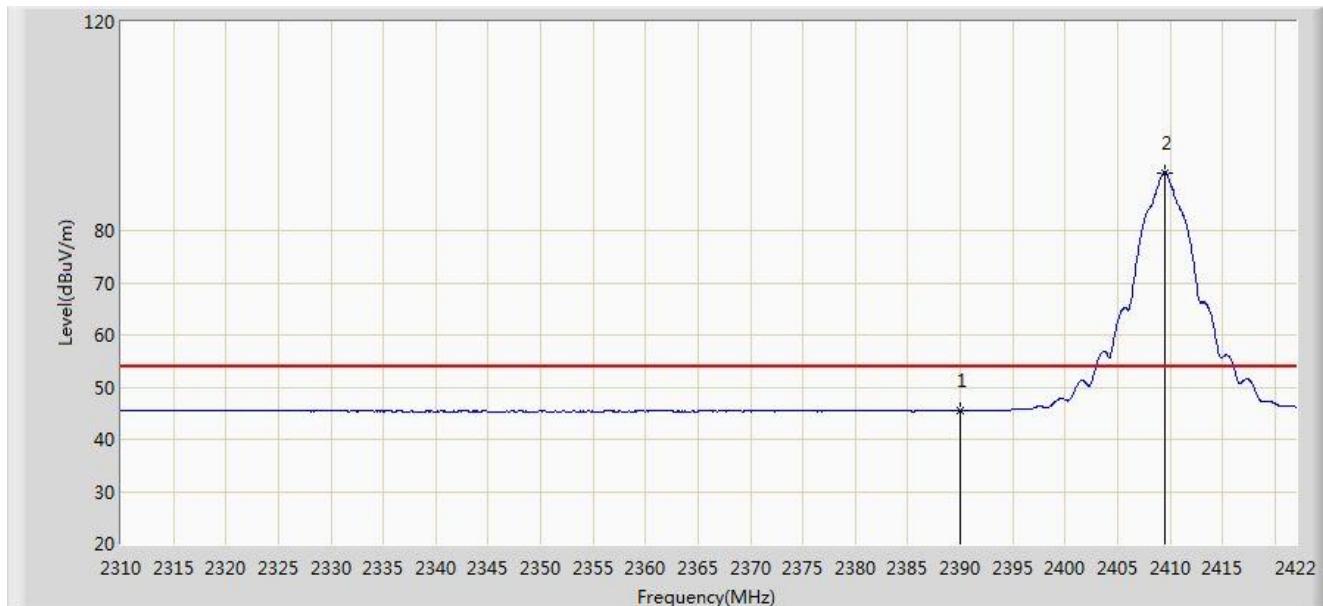


No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1			2390.000	58.584	27.381	-15.416	74.000	31.203	PK
2		*	2408.504	96.676	65.501	N/A	N/A	31.174	PK

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 18:01
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Roy Cheng
Probe: BBHA9120D_1-18GHz	Polarity: Vertical
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
Test Mode: Transmit at Channel 2409.5MHz	

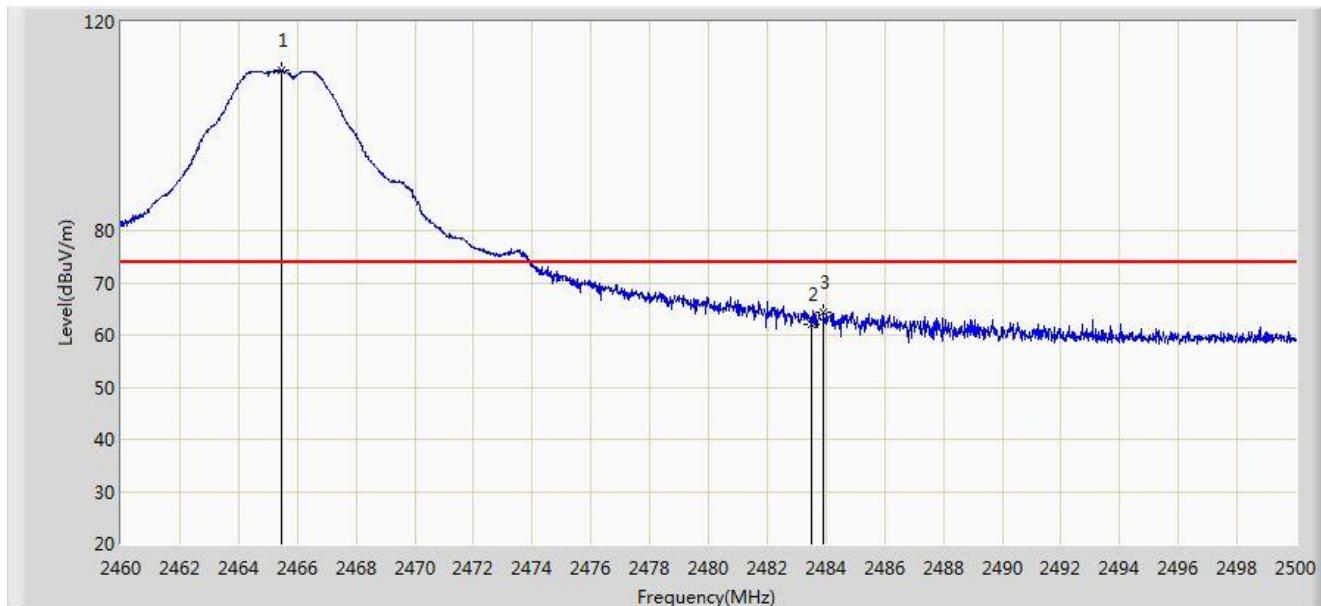


No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1			2390.000	45.478	14.275	-8.522	54.000	31.203	AV
2		*	2409.568	91.080	59.907	N/A	N/A	31.173	AV

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 18:13
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Roy Cheng
Probe: BBHA9120D_1-18GHz	Polarity: Horizontal
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
Test Mode: Transmit at Channel 2465.5MHz	

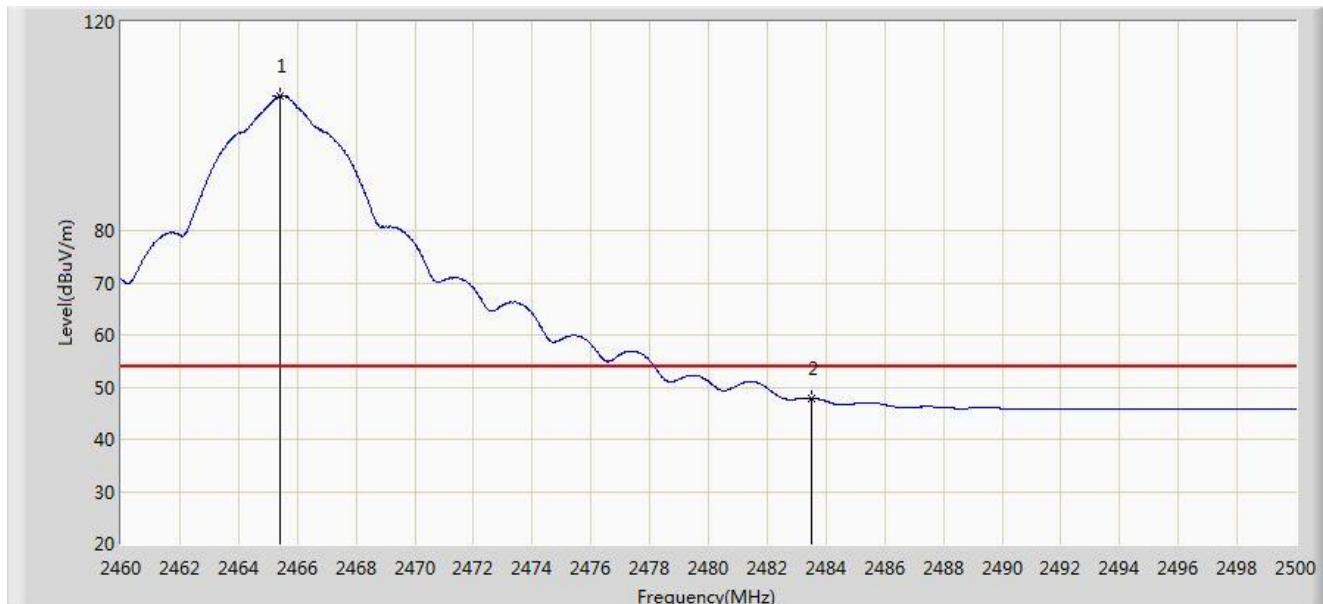


No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1		*	2465.460	110.632	79.489	N/A	N/A	31.143	PK
2			2483.500	62.138	30.945	-11.862	74.000	31.194	PK
3			2483.920	64.334	33.140	-9.666	74.000	31.194	PK

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 18:20
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Roy Cheng
Probe: BBHA9120D_1-18GHz	Polarity: Horizontal
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
Test Mode: Transmit at Channel 2465.5MHz	

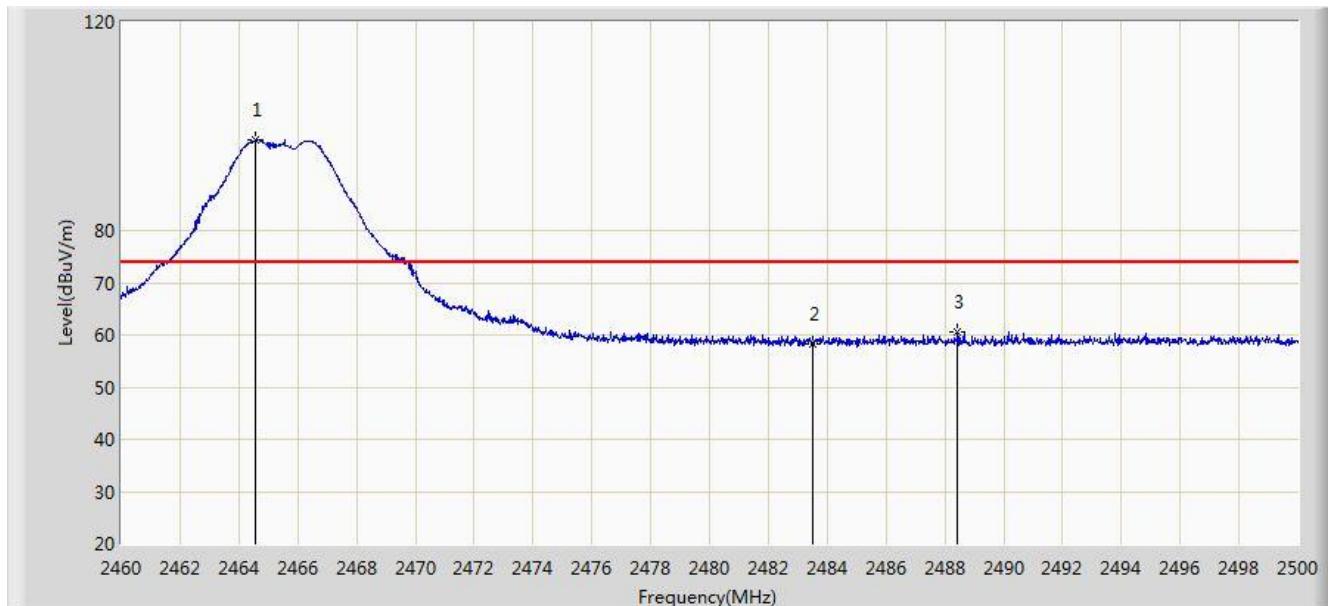


No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1		*	2465.400	105.807	74.664	N/A	N/A	31.143	AV
2			2483.500	47.870	16.677	-6.130	54.000	31.194	AV

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 18:21
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Roy Cheng
Probe: BBHA9120D_1-18GHz	Polarity: Vertical
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
Test Mode: Transmit at Channel 2465.5MHz	



No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1		*	2464.580	97.344	66.203	N/A	N/A	31.141	PK
2			2483.500	58.194	27.001	-15.806	74.000	31.194	PK
3			2488.440	60.704	29.498	-13.296	74.000	31.207	PK

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

Site: AC1	Time: 2016/03/20 - 18:23
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)	Engineer: Roy Cheng
Probe: BBHA9120D_1-18GHz	Polarity: Vertical
EUT: Reverse Camera	Power: DC 12V
Test Mode: Transmit at Channel 2465.5MHz	



No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Type
1		*	2465.520	92.332	61.188	N/A	N/A	31.144	AV
2			2483.500	45.684	14.491	-8.316	54.000	31.194	AV

Note: Measure Level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Reading Level (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

## 7.11. AC Conducted Emissions Measurement

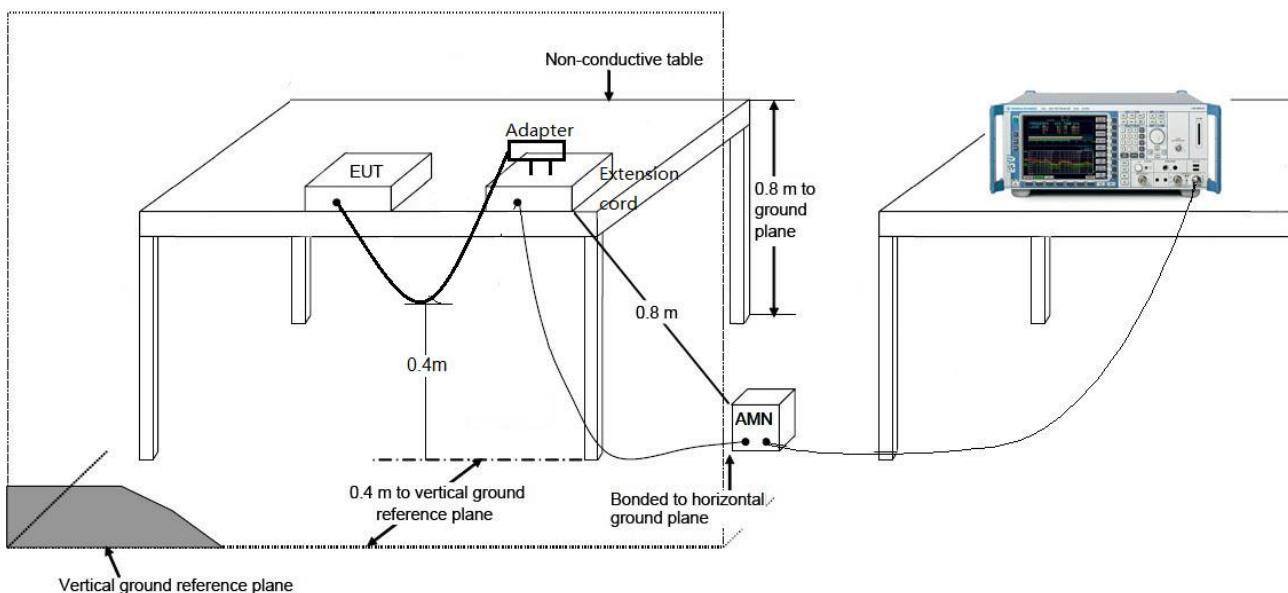
### 7.11.1. Test Limit

FCC Part 15 Subpart C Paragraph 15.207 Limits		
Frequency (MHz)	QP (dB $\mu$ V)	Average (dB $\mu$ V)
0.15 - 0.50	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.50 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30	60	50

Note 1: The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

Note 2: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15MHz to 0.5MHz.

### 7.11.2. Test Setup



### 7.11.3. Test Result

These measurements are applicable to the device powered by DC power supply, so this test item is not applicable.

## 8. CONCLUSION

The data collected relate only the item(s) tested and show that the **Reverse Camera FCC ID: IK4RVCW** is in compliance with Part 15C of the FCC Rules.

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The End

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