User Manual for ES205

This product has a function as an IEEE802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ax and Bluetooth

Product Name	:Communication module
Model Name	:ES205 (= LBEE5XV2EA-044 = Type2EA)
Purpose of the equipment	:Communication
Product Size	:12.5x9.4x1.2mm
ReferenceClock	:37.4MHz Crystal Oscillator embedded
Frequency Tolerance	:20ppm
Imput Voltage to RF part	:3.3V/1.8V typ.
Bluetooth Ver.	:Ver5.3
Tune-up tolerance Limit	:Maximum transmission output considering individual differences
Note	: The straddle channels for 5725MHz are disabled by the software of the host device.

FCC ID:AZD248
FCC Notice for model: ES205 IC Notice for model: DS126918
The end product must be labeled
“Contains FCC ID: AZD248” and “IC: 498J-248”

This module is limited to installation by the grantee (Canon) into our host systems. It is installed into the speficied end product as described in the integration instruction so that full complaiance of the end product is always ensured.

FCC NOTICE

This device complies with part 15 of FCC Rules and Industry Canada’s license-exempt RSSs.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
(2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Do not make any changes or modifications to the equipment unless otherwise specified in the manual. If such changes or modifications should be made, you could be required to stop operation of the equipment.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operated in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter except Canon accessories supplied or designated for this product.

The available scientific evidence does not show that any health problems are associated with using low power wireless devices.
There is no proof, however, that these low power wireless devices are absolutely safe. Low power Wireless devices emit low levels of radio frequency energy (RF) in the microwave range while being used.
Whereas high levels of RF can produce health effects (by heating tissue), exposure of low-level RF that does not produce heating effects causes no known adverse health effects. Many studies of low-level RF exposures have not found any biological effects. Some studies have suggested that some biological effects might occur, but such findings have not been confirmed by additional research. This model has been tested with Digital Camera(DS126918) and found to comply with FCC/ISED radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment and meets FCC Radio frequency (RF) Exposure Guidelines and RSS-102 of the ISED radio frequency (RF) Exposure rules.

5.15-5.35GHz band is restricted to indoor operations only.

High-power radars are allocated as primary users (i.e. priority users) of the bands 5250-5350 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz and that these radars could cause interference and/or damage to LE-LAN devices.

Frequency Tolerance:20 ppm

Compliance with FCC requirement 15.407(c)
Data transmission is always initiated by software, which is the passed down through the MAC, through the digital and analog baseband, and finally to the RF chip. Several special packets are initiated by the MAC. These are the only ways the digital baseband portion will turn on the RF transmitter, which it then turns off at the end of the packet. Therefore, the transmitter will be on only while one of the aforementioned packets is being transmitted. In other words, this device automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure.

Operation of transmitters in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band is prohibited for control of or communications with unmanned aircraft systems.