

EMC TEST REPORT – 337515-8TRFWL

Applicant:

BOT Home Automation Inc.

Product name:

Ring

Model:

Base Station

FCC ID:

www.nemko.com

2AEUPBHABS001

IC Registration number:

20271-BHABS001

Specifications:

FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C, §15.247

Operation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz

RSS-247, Issue 2, Feb 2017, Section 5

Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices, Part 5) Standard specifications for frequency hopping systems and digital transmission systems operating in the bands 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz and 5725–5850 MHz

Date of issue: October 5, 2017

Test engineer(s):	David Duchesne, Senior EMC/Wireless Specialist	Signature:
Reviewed by:	Andrey Adelberg, Senior Wireless/EMC Specialist	Signature:





in this report are within the scope of this accreditation

Nemko Canada Inc., a testing laboratory, is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada. The tests included



Lab and test locations

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Test site registration	Organization	Recognition nur	nbers and location	
	FCC	CA2040 (Ottawa); CA2041 (Montreal)	
	ISED	CA2040A-4 (Otta	awa); CA2040G-5 (Montreal); CA2040A-3 (Al	monte)
Website	www.nemko.com			

Limits of responsibility

Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.

This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. All results contain in this report are within Nemko Canada's ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation.

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Table of contents

Table of	contents	3
Section 1	. Report summary	4
1.1	Applicant and manufacturer	4
1.2	Test specifications	4
1.3	Test methods	4
1.4	Exclusions	4
1.5	Statement of compliance	4
1.6	Test report revision history	4
Section 2	Summary of test results	5
2.1	Testing period	5
2.2	FCC Part 15 Subpart C, general requirements test results	5
2.3	FCC Part 15 Subpart C, intentional radiators test results	5
2.4	ISED RSS-GEN, Issue 4, test results	6
2.5	ISED RSS-247, Issue 2, test results	6
Section 3	Equipment under test (EUT) details	7
3.1	Sample information	7
August 2	1, 2017 7	
3.2	EUT information	7
3.3	Technical information	7
3.4	Product description and theory of operation	7
3.5	EUT exercise details	7
3.6	EUT setup diagram	8
Section 4	. Engineering considerations	9
4.1	Modifications incorporated in the EUT for compliance	9
4.2	Technical judgment	9
4.3	Deviations from laboratory tests procedures	9
Section 5	. Test conditions	10
5.1	Atmospheric conditions	10
5.2	Power supply range	10
Section 6	6. Measurement uncertainty	11
6.1	Uncertainty of measurement	11
Section 7	7. Test equipment	12
7.1	Test equipment list	12
Section 8	8. Testing data	13
8.1	FCC 15.207(a) and RSS-Gen 8.8 AC power line conducted emissions limits	13
8.2	FCC 15.247(a)(1)(i) and RSS-247 5.1(a), (b) and (c) Frequency Hopping Systems requirements	16
8.3	FCC 15.247(b) and RSS-247 5.4 (a) Transmitter output power and e.i.r.p. requirements	22
8.4	FCC 15.247(d) and RSS-247 5.5 Spurious (out-of-band) unwanted emissions	24
Section 9). Block diagrams of test set-ups	33
9.1	Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies below 1 GHz	33
9.2	Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies above 1 GHz	33
9.3	Conducted emissions set-up	34



Section 1. Report summary

1.1 Applicant and manufacturer

Company name	BOT Home Automation Inc.
Address	1523 26th Street, Santa Monica, California United States 90404

1.2 Test specifications

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C, Clause 15.247	Operation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–585 MHz
RSS-247, Issue 2, Feb 2017	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area
	Network (LE-LAN) Devices

1.3 Test methods

DA 00-705 Released March 30, 2000	Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems
ANSI C63.10 v2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

1.4 Exclusions

None

1.5 Statement of compliance

In the configuration tested, the EUT was found compliant.

Testing was completed against all relevant requirements of the test standard. Results obtained indicate that the product under test complies in full with the requirements tested. The test results relate only to the items tested.

See "Summary of test results" for full details.

1.6 Test report revision history

Table 1.6-1: Test report revision history				
Revision #	Date of issue	Details of changes made to test report		
TRF	October 5, 2017	Original report issued		



Section 2. Summary of test results

2.1 **Testing period**

Test start date	August 25, 2017
Test end date	August 30, 2017

FCC Part 15 Subpart C, general requirements test results 2.2

Table 2.2-1: Result summary for Subpart C, general

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.207(a)	Conducted limits	Pass
§15.31(e)	Variation of power source	Pass ¹
§15.203	Antenna requirement	Pass ²
Notes:	¹ Measurements of the variation of the input power or the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission, as appropriate, was	
	performed with the supply voltage varied between 85 % and 115 % of the nominal rated supply voltage. No noticeable output po	wer variation was observed

² The antennas are located within the enclosure of EUT and not user accessible.

FCC Part 15 Subpart C, intentional radiators test results 2.3

Table 2.3-1: Result summary for Subpart C, intentional radiator

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.247(a)(1)(i)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band	Pass
§15.247(a)(1)(ii) Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725–5850 MHz band	Not applicable
§15.247(a)(1)(ii	i) Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band	Not applicable
§15.247(a)(2)	Minimum 6 dB bandwidth for systems using digital modulation techniques	Not applicable
§15.247(b)(1)	Maximum peak output power of frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band and 5725–5850 MHz band	Not applicable
§15.247(b)(2)	Maximum peak output power of Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band	Pass
§15.247(b)(3)	Maximum peak output power of systems using digital modulation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz bands	Not applicable
§15.247(c)(1)	Fixed point-to-point operation with directional antenna gains greater than 6 dBi	Not applicable
§15.247(c)(2)	Transmitters operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band that emit multiple directional beams	Not applicable
§15.247(d)	Spurious emissions	Pass
§15.247(e)	Power spectral density for digitally modulated devices	Not applicable
§15.247(f)	Time of occupancy for hybrid systems	Not applicable
Notes:	None	

Notes:



2.4 ISED RSS-GEN, Issue 4, test results

Table 2.4-1: Result summary for ISED RSS-GEN

Part	Test description	Verdict
7.1.2	Receiver radiated emission limits	Not applicable
7.1.3	Receiver conducted emission limits	Not applicable
8.8	Power Line Conducted Emissions Limits for Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus	Pass
Notes:	¹ According to sections 5.2 and 5.3 of RSS-Gen, Issue 4 the EUT does not have a stand-alone receiver neither scanner receiver	er, therefore exempt from receiver
	requirements.	

2.5 ISED RSS-247, Issue 2, test results

Table 2.5-1: Result summary for ISED RSS-247

Section	Test description	Verdict
5.1	Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs)	
5.1 (a)	Bandwidth of a frequency hopping channel	Pass
5.1 (b)	Minimum channel spacing for frequency hopping systems	Pass
5.1 (c)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band	Pass
5.1 (d)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band	Not applicable
5.1 (e)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725–5850 MHz band	Not applicable
5.2	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs)	
5.2 (a)	Minimum 6 dB bandwidth	Not applicable
5.2 (b)	Maximum power spectral density	Not applicable
5.3	Hybrid Systems	
5.3 (a)	Digital modulation turned off	Not applicable
5.3 (b)	Frequency hopping turned off	Not applicable
5.4	Transmitter output power and e.i.r.p. requirements	
5.4 (a)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band	Pass
5.4 (b)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band	Not applicable
5.4 (c)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725–5850 MHz	Not applicable
5.4 (d)	Systems employing digital modulation techniques	Not applicable
5.4 (e)	Point-to-point systems in 2400–2483.5 MHz and 5725–5850 MHz band	Not applicable
5.4 (f)	Transmitters which operate in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band with multiple directional beams	Not applicable
5.5	Unwanted emissions	Pass

Notes: None



Section 3. Equipment under test (EUT) details

3.1 Sample information

Receipt date	August 21, 2017
Nemko sample ID number	Item # 3

3.2 EUT information

Product name	Ring
Model	Base Station
Serial number	BHHB11731PG000029

3.3 Technical information

Applicant IC company number	20271
IC UPN number	BHABS001
All used IC test site(s) Reg. number	2040A-4
RSS number and Issue number	RSS-247 Issue 2, Feb 2017
Frequency band	902–928 MHz
Frequency Min (MHz)	902.2
Frequency Max (MHz)	927.8
RF power Min (W)	N/A
RF power Max (W), Conducted	0.018 (12.5 dBm)
Field strength, Units @ distance	N/A
Measured BW (kHz) (20 dB)	109.1
Calculated BW (kHz), as per TRC-43	N/A
Type of modulation	GFSK
Emission classification (F1D, G1D, D1D)	F1D
Transmitter spurious, Units @ distance	53.1 dBμV/m Peak and 49.5 dBμV/m Average at 2706.6 MHz @ 3m
Power requirements	5 V _{DC} (via external 100-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz power adapter)
Antenna information	0.8 dBi monopole antenna
	The EUT uses a unique antenna coupling/ non-detachable antenna to the intentional radiator.

3.4 Product description and theory of operation

Communications Hub for Home Security Products

3.5 EUT exercise details

The EUT was setup in continuous transmit state.



3.6 EUT setup diagram







Figure 3.6-2: Setup diagram for antenna port (conducted) measurements



Section 4. Engineering considerations

4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT for compliance

There were no modifications performed to the EUT during this assessment.

4.2 Technical judgment

None

4.3 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures

No deviations were made from laboratory procedures.



Section 5. Test conditions

5.1 Atmospheric conditions

Temperature	15–30 °C
Relative humidity	20–75 %
Air pressure	86–106 kPa

When it is impracticable to carry out tests under these conditions, a note to this effect stating the ambient temperature and relative humidity during the tests shall be recorded and stated.

5.2 Power supply range

The normal test voltage for equipment to be connected to the mains shall be the nominal mains voltage. For the purpose of the present document, the nominal voltage shall be the declared voltage, or any of the declared voltages ±5 %, for which the equipment was designed.



Section 6. Measurement uncertainty

6.1 Uncertainty of measurement

UKAS Lab 34 and TIA-603-B have been used as guidance for measurement uncertainty reasonable estimations with regards to previous experience and validation of data. Nemko Canada, Inc. follows these test methods in order to satisfy ISO/IEC 17025 requirements for estimation of uncertainty of measurement for wireless products.

Measurement uncertainty budgets for the tests are detailed below. Measurement uncertainty calculations assume a coverage factor of K = 2 with 95% certainty.

Test name	Measurement uncertainty, dB
All antenna port measurements	0.55
Conducted spurious emissions	1.13
Radiated spurious emissions	3.78
AC power line conducted emissions	3.55



Section 7. Test equipment

7.1 Test equipment list

Table 7.1-1: Equipment list				
Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	FA002043	1 year	Jan. 31/18
Chenwa	2700M-10k	FA002716	_	VOU
Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	FA002023	1 year	May 19/18
C.C.A.	None	FA002556	1 year	May 2/18
ТDК	SAC-3	FA002047	1 year	Dec. 1/17
Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	FA002043	1 year	Jan. 31/18
ETS-Lindgren	3117-PA	FA002840	1 year	Nov. 11/17
Sunol	JB3	FA002108	1 year	June 27/18
EMCO	3116	FA001847	1 year	June 27/18
Huber + Suhner	None	FA002830	1 year	May 12/18
C.C.A.	None	FA002555	1 year	May 2/18
Microwave Circuits	H1G212G1	FA002342	_	VOU
	Table 7.1-1: Equitaria Manufacturer Rohde & Schwarz Chenwa Rohde & Schwarz C.C.A. TDK Rohde & Schwarz ETS-Lindgren Sunol EMCO Huber + Suhner C.C.A. Microwave Circuits	Table 7.1-1: Equipment listManufacturerModel no.Rohde & SchwarzESU 26Chenwa2700M-10kRohde & SchwarzENV216C.C.A.NoneTDKSAC-3Rohde & SchwarzESU 26ETS-Lindgren3117-PASunolJB3EMCO3116Huber + SuhnerNoneC.C.A.NoneMicrowave CircuitsH1G212G1	Table 7.1-1: Equipment listManufacturerModel no.Asset no.Rohde & SchwarzESU 26FA002043Chenwa2700M-10kFA002716Rohde & SchwarzENV216FA002023C.C.A.NoneFA002556TDKSAC-3FA002047Rohde & SchwarzESU 26FA002043ETS-Lindgren3117-PAFA002840SunolJB3FA002108EMCO3116FA001847Huber + SuhnerNoneFA002830C.C.A.NoneFA002555Microwave CircuitsH1G212G1FA002342	Table 7.1-1: Equipment listManufacturerModel no.Asset no.Cal cycleRohde & SchwarzESU 26FA0020431 yearChenwa2700M-10kFA002716Rohde & SchwarzENV216FA0020231 yearC.C.A.NoneFA0025561 yearTDKSAC-3FA0020471 yearRohde & SchwarzESU 26FA0020431 yearETS-Lindgren3117-PAFA0028401 yearSunolJB3FA0021081 yearEMCO3116FA0018471 yearHuber + SuhnerNoneFA0028301 yearC.C.A.NoneFA0025551 yearMicrowave CircuitsH1G212G1FA002342

Notes: NCR - no calibration required, VOU - verify on use



Section 8. Testing data

8.1 FCC 15.207(a) and RSS-Gen 8.8 AC power line conducted emissions limits

8.1.1 Definitions and limits

FCC §15.207:

Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) a) 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 μ H/50 Ω 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.

IC RSS-GEN Part 8.8:

A radio apparatus that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line shall ensure that the radio frequency voltage, which 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 table below.

Unless the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, for any radio apparatus equipped to operate from the public utility AC power supply either directly or indirectly (such as with a battery charger), the radio frequency voltage of emissions conducted back onto the AC power lines in the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits shown in table below. The more stringent limit applies at the frequency range boundaries.

Table 8.1-1: AC power line conducted emissions limit

	Frequency of emission,	Condu	ucted limit, dBμV
	MHz	Quasi-peak	Average**
	0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
	0.5–5	56	46
	5–30	60	50
Notes:	* - The level decreases linearly with	the logarithm of the frequency.	

* - The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

** - A linear average detector is required.

8.1.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	August 25, 2017	Temperature	22 °C
Test engineer	David Duchesne	Air pressure	1002 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	67 %



8.1.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Port under test – Coupling device	AC Input – Artificial Mains Network (AMN)
EUT power input during test	$5 V_{DC}$ (Powered via external power adapter @ 120 V _{AC} 60 Hz)
EUT setup configuration	Table top
Measurement details	A preview measurement was generated with the receiver in continuous scan mode. Emissions detected within 10 dB
	or above the limit were re-measured with the appropriate detector against the correlating limit and recorded as the
	final measurement.

Receiver settings:

Resolution bandwidth	9 kHz
Video bandwidth	30 kHz
Detector mode	Peak and Average (Preview measurement), Quasi-peak and CAverage (Final measurement)
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	 100 ms (Peak and Average preview measurement) 100 ms (Quasi-peak final measurement) 160 ms (CAverage final measurement)



8.1.4 Test data



Preview Result 2-AVG Preview Result 1-PK+ CISPR 22 Mains Q-Peak Class B Limit CISPR 22 Mains Average Class B Limit

The spectral plot has been corrected with transducer factors. (i.e. cable loss, LISN factors, and attenuators)





120VAC 60Hz, Neutral Preview Result 2-AVG Preview Result 1-PK+ CISPR 22 Mains Q-Peak Class B Limit CISPR 22 Mains Average Class B Limit

The spectral plot has been corrected with transducer factors. (i.e. cable loss, LISN factors, and attenuators)

Figure 8.1-2: AC power line conducted emissions – spectral plot on neutral line



8.2 FCC 15.247(a)(1)(i) and RSS-247 5.1(a), (b) and (c) Frequency Hopping Systems requirements

8.2.1 Definitions and limits

FCC §15.247:

- (a) Operation under the provisions of this Section is limited to frequency hopping and digitally modulated intentional radiators that comply with the following provisions:
- (1) Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. 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.
 - (i) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

IC RSS-247 Part 5.1:

- a. The bandwidth of a frequency hopping channel is the 20 dB emission bandwidth, measured with the hopping stopped. The system's radio frequency (RF) bandwidth is equal to the channel bandwidth multiplied by the number of channels in the hopset. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. 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.
- b. FHSs shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided that the systems operate with an output power no greater than 0.125 W.
- c. For FHSs in the band 902-928 MHz: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping channels and the average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20-second period. If the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping channels and the average time of occupancy on any channel shall use at least 25 hopping channels and the average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10-second period. The maximum 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel shall be 500 kHz.

8.2.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	September 7, 2017	Temperature	21 °C
Test engineer	David Duchesne	Air pressure	1001 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	55 %



8.2.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Measurements were performed as per DA 00-705.

Spectrum analyzer settings for carrier frequency separation:

Resolution bandwidth	RBW \geq 1% of the span
Video bandwidth	≥RBW
Frequency span	wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for number of hopping frequencies:

Resolution bandwidth	RBW ≥ 1% of the span
Video bandwidth	≥RBW
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for time of occupancy (dwell time):

Resolution bandwidth	1 MHz
Video bandwidth	≥RBW
Frequency span	Zero span
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for 20 dB bandwidth:

Resolution bandwidth	1% to 5 % of the 20 dB bandwidth
Video bandwidth	≥RBW
Frequency span	approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold



8.2.4 Test data

Table 8.2-1: 20 dB bandwidth results

Frequency, MHz	20 dB bandwidth, kHz	Limit, kHz	Margin, kHz
902.2	106.7	500.0	393.3
915.0	109.1	500.0	390.9
927.8	109.1	500.0	390.9

Table 8.2-2: Carrier frequency separation results

Carrier frequency separation, kHz	Minimum limit ¹ , kHz	Margin, kHz
196.31	106.7	89.61

Notes: $^{\rm 1}$ The 20 dB bandwidth was utilized as the minimum limit as it was greater than 25 kHz.

Table 8.2-3: Number of hopping frequencies results

Number of hopping frequencies	Minimum limit	Margin
129	50	79

Table 8.2-4: Average time of occupancy results

Dwell time of each pulse, ms	Number of pulses within 20 s period	Total dwell time within period, ms	Limit, ms	Margin, ms
9.21	6	55.26	400.00	344.74



8.2.4 Test data, continued





Figure 8.2-1: 20 dB bandwidth on low channel

Figure 8.2-2: 20 dB bandwidth on mid channel



Figure 8.2-3: 20 dB bandwidth on high channel



8.2.4 Test data, continued

Section 8

Test name



Figure 8.2-4: Number of hopping channels, 900 to 905 MHz = 15



Figure 8.2-6: Number of hopping channels, 910 to 915 MHz= 25



Figure 8.2-8: Number of hopping channels, 920 to 925 MHz = 25



Figure 8.2-5: Number of hopping channels, 905 to 910 MHz= 25



Figure 8.2-7: Number of hopping channels, 915 to 920 MHz = 25



Figure 8.2-9: Number of hopping channels, 925 to 930 MHz= 14



8.2.1 Test data, continued



Figure 8.2-10: Carrier frequency separation = 156.31 kHz



Figure 8.2-11: Dwell time of pulse =9.21 ms



Figure 8.2-12: Time of occupancy over 20 seconds (Worst case) = 55.26 ms (6 pulses x 9.21 ms (Dwell time))



8.3 FCC 15.247(b) and RSS-247 5.4 (a) Transmitter output power and e.i.r.p. requirements

8.3.1 Definitions and limits

FCC §15.247:

- (b) The maximum peak conducted output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:
 - (2) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band: 1 watt (30 dBm) for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels; and, 0.25 watts (24 dBm) for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels, as permitted under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.
 - (4) 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 6 dBi. 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.

IC RSS-247 Part 5.4:

a. For FHSs operating in the band 902-928 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W, and the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W if the hopset uses 50 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.25 W and the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1 W if the hopset uses less than 50 hopping channels.

As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. The maximum conducted output power is the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements, averaged across all symbols in the signalling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are implemented, the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

8.3.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	September 7, 2017	Temperature	21 °C
Test engineer	David Duchesne	Air pressure	1001 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	55 %

8.3.3 Observations, settings and special notes

- Measurements were performed as per DA 00-705.
- The spectral plots have been corrected with the associated transducer factors (i.e. antenna factors, cable loss, amplifier gains, and attenuators).

Spectrum analyser settings:

Resolution bandwidth	> the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured
Video bandwidth	≥RBW
Frequency span	approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold



8.3.4 Test data

Table 8.3-1: Output power measurements results

Frequency,	Conducted out	put power, dBm		Antenna gain,	EIRP,	EIRP limit,	EIRP margin,
MHz	Measured	Limit	iviargin, ub	dBi	dBm	dBm	dB
902.2	11.6	30.0	18.4	0.8	12.4	36.0	23.6
915.0	12.1	30.0	17.9	0.8	12.9	36.0	23.1
927.8	12.5	30.0	17.5	0.8	13.3	36.0	22.7





Figure 8.3-1: Peak output power on low channel

Figure 8.3-2: Peak output power on mid channel



Figure 8.3-3: Peak output power on high channel



FCC 15.247(d) and RSS-247 5.5 Spurious (out-of-band) unwanted emissions 8.4

Definitions and limits 8.4.1

FCC §15.247 (d):

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 power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. 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)).

IC RSS-247 Part 5.5:

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 5.4(d), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

Table 8.4-1: FCC §15.209 and RSS-Gen – Radiated emission limits

Frequency,	Field stren	gth of emissions	Measurement distance, m
MHz	μV/m	dBµV/m	
0.009–0.490	2400/F	67.6 – 20 × log ₁₀ (F)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F	87.6 – 20 × log ₁₀ (F)	30
1.705-30.0	30	29.5	30
30–88	100	40.0	3
88–216	150	43.5	3
216–960	200	46.0	3
above 960	500	54.0	3

Notes: In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

For frequencies above 1 GHz the limit on peak RF emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test

Table 8.4-2: ISED restricted frequency bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	12.51975-12.52025	399.9–410	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	12.57675-12.57725	608–614	7.25–7.75
3.020-3.026	13.36-13.41	960–1427	8.025-8.5
4.125-4.128	16.42-16.423	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.17725-4.17775	16.69475-16.69525	1645.5-1646.5	9.3–9.5
4.20725-4.20775	16.80425-16.80475	1660–1710	10.6-12.7
5.677-5.683	25.5-25.67	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.215-6.218	37.5-38.25	2200–2300	14.47-14.5
6.26775-6.26825	73–74.6	2310–2390	15.35-16.2
6.31175-6.31225	74.8-75.2	2655–2900	17.7–21.4
8.291-8.294	108–138	3260-3267	22.01-23.12
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	3332–3339	23.6-24.0
8.37625-8.38675	156.7–156.9	3345.8-3358	31.2-31.8
8.41425-8.41475	240–285	3500-4400	36.43-36.5
12.29–12.293	322-335.4	4500-5150	Above 38.6
Notes: None			

Notes:



Table 8.4-3: FCC restricted frequency bands

	MHz MHz		MHz	GHz	
0.09	0-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9–410	4.5-5.15	
0.49	5-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608–614	5.35-5.46	
2.173	5-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75	
4.12	5-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300–1427	8.025-8.5	
4.1772	5-4.17775	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2	
4.2072	5-4.20775	73–74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3–9.5	
6.21	5-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660–1710	10.6-12.7	
6.2677	5-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4	
6.3117	5-6.31225	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5	
8.29	1-8.294	149.9–150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2	
8.36	2-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7–21.4	
8.3762	5-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690–2900	22.01-23.12	
8.4142	5-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260–3267	23.6-24.0	
12.29	9–12.293	167.72-173.2	3332–3339	31.2-31.8	
12.5197	5-12.52025	240–285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5	
12.5767	5-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	Above 38.6	
13.3	6–13.41				
Notes: None	e				

8.4.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	August 30, 2017	Temperature	24.1 °C
Test engineer	David Duchesne	Air pressure	1003 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	44.6 %

8.4.3 Observations, settings and special notes

- The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic. _
- EUT was set to transmit with 100 % duty cycle. _
- _ Radiated measurements were performed at a distance of 3 m.
- For radiated emissions within restricted bands: _
 - Measurements were performed as per ANSI C63.10: 2013 Section 12.7.5 and Section 12.7.6 for peak measurements. _
 - _ Measurements were performed as per ANSI C63.10: 2013 Section 12.7.7 for average measurements
- For antenna-port conducted:
 - Measurements were performed as per DA 00-705. _

The spectral plots have been corrected with the associated transducer factors (i.e. antenna factors, cable loss, amplifier gains, and attenuators)



8.4.3 Observations, settings and special notes, continued

Spectrum analyser settings for conducted spurious emissions:

Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for conducted spurious emissions at bands edge:

Resolution bandwidth:	RBW ≥ 1% of the span
Video bandwidth:	≥RBW
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for radiated measurements within restricted bands below 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for peak radiated measurements within restricted bands above 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for average radiated measurements within restricted bands above 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Detector mode:	RMS
Trace mode:	Average (100 Traces)

Section 8 Test name Specification Testing data FCC 15.247(d) and RSS-247 5.5 Spurious (out-of-band) unwanted emissions FCC Part 15 Subpart C and RSS-247, Issue 2



8.4.4 Test data



Figure 8.4-1: Conducted spurious emissions, Low channel



Figure 8.4-3: Conducted spurious emissions, High channel



Figure 8.4-2: Conducted spurious emissions, Mid channel



Figure 8.4-4: Conducted spurious emissions, Hopping



8.4.4 Test data, continued



Figure 8.4-5: Conducted spurious emissions at the lower band edge, Low channel



Figure 8.4-7: Conducted spurious emissions at the lower band edge, Hopping



Figure 8.4-6: Conducted spurious emissions at the upper band edge, High channel



Figure 8.4-8: Conducted spurious emissions at the upper band edge, Hopping

Table 8.4-4: Radiated field strength measurement results

Channel	Frequency, MHz	Peak Field strength, dBµV/m		Margin,	Average Field strength, dBµV/m		Margin,
		Measured	Limit	dB	Measured	Limit	dB
Low	2706.60	53.1	74.0	20.9	49.5	54.0	4.5
Mid	2745.50	50.7	74.0	23.3	48.2	54.0	5.8
High	2783.40	48.1	74.0	25.9	45.1	54.0	8.9

Notes: Field strength includes correction factor of antenna, cable loss, amplifier, and attenuators where applicable.



8.4.4 Test data, continued



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PK+_MAXH FCC 15.205 and RSS-Gen Restricted bands limits





PK+_MAXH FCC 15.205 and RSS-Gen Restricted bands limits

Figure 8.4-10: Radiated spurious emissions below 1 GHz, Mid channel



8.4.4 Test data, continued



PK+_MAXH FCC 15.205 and RSS-Gen Restricted bands limits





Figure 8.4-12: Radiated spurious emissions below 1 GHz, Hopping



8.4.4 Test data, continued



PK+_MAXH FCC Part 15 and ICES- Class B 3m Peak Limit FCC 15.205 and RSS-Gen Restricted bands limits





PK+_MAXH FCC Part 15 and ICES- Class B 3m Peak Limit FCC 15.205 and RSS-Gen Restricted bands limits

Figure 8.4-14: Radiated spurious emissions within 1–10 GHz, Mid channel



8.4.4 Test data, continued



PK+_MAXH FCC Part 15 and ICES- Class B 3m Peak Limit FCC 15.205 and RSS-Gen Restricted bands limits





PK+_MAXH FCC Part 15 and ICES- Class B 3m Peak Limit FCC 15.205 and RSS-Gen Restricted bands 3m Limits





Section 9. Block diagrams of test set-ups





9.2 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies above 1 GHz





9.3 Conducted emissions set-up

