

## **DFS Test Report**

Applicant : Verkada Inc.

: Alarm Console **Product Name** 

Trade Name : Verkada

Model Number BC82-HW

Applicable Standard : FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART E

ANSI C63.10:2013

Received Date : Jan. 18, 2023

**Test Period** : Feb. 16, 2023

: Apr. 06, 2023 Issued Date

#### Issued by

Eurofins E&E Wireless Taiwan Co., Ltd. No. 140-1, Changan Street, Bade District, Taoyuan City 334025, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: +886-3-2710188 / Fax: +886-3-2710190

Taiwan Accreditation Foundation accreditation number: 1330

Frequency Range: 9 kHz to 325 GHz (Bade test site)

Test Firm MRA designation number: TW0010

Frequency Range: 9 kHz to 40 GHz (Wugu test site)

Test Firm MRA designation number: TW0034

#### Note:

1. The test results are valid only for samples provided by customers and under the test conditions described in this report.

This report shall not be reproduceexcept in full, without the written approval of Eurofins E&E Wireless Taiwan Co., Ltd.

3. The relevant information is provided by customers in this test report. According to the correctness, appropriateness or completeness of the information provided by the customer, if there is any doubt or error in the information which affects the validity of the test results, the laboratory does not take the responsibility.







## **Revision History**

Version	Issued Date	Revisions	Revised By
00	Apr. 06, 2023	Initial Issue	Rowan Hsieh

Page 2 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003



# Verification of Compliance

Applicant	:	Verkada Inc.
Product Name	:	Alarm Console
Trade Name	:	Verkada
Model Number	:	BC82-HW
FCC ID	:	2AWUU6075001
Applicable Standard	:	FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART E ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Result	:	Complied
Performing Lab.	:	Eurofins E&E Wireless Taiwan Co., Ltd.  No. 140-1, Changan Street, Bade District, Taoyuan City 334025, Taiwan (R.O.C.)  Tel: +886-3-2710188 / Fax: +886-3-2710190  Taiwan Accreditation Foundation accreditation number: 1330
n the above standards. All in Taiwan Co., Ltd. based on	ndica inte	o., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth tions of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by Eurofins E&E Wireless repretations and/or observations of test results. The test results show that the monstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.
Approved By :		

Page 3 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003



### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1	General Information	5
	1.1. Summary of Test Result	5
	1.2. Testing Location	6
2	EUT Description	7
3	Test Methodology	8
4	Dynamic Frequency Selection	9
	4.1. Limits	9
	4.2. Test and Measurement System	13
	4.3. Test Instruments	14
5	Test Methodology	15
	5.1. Mode of Operation	15
	5.2. EUT Test Step	15
	5.3. Test Site Environment	
6	Test Results	16
	6.1. Radar Waveforms and Traffic	16
	6.2. Channel Loading	17
	6.3. Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	18
	6.4. Non-Occupancy Period	
	6.5 Non-Associated Test	22

Page 4 of 22

### **Appendix A. Test Setup Photographs**



### 1 General Information

## 1.1. Summary of Test Result

Standard	Item	Result	Remark
15.407(h)(2)	Channel Availability Check Time	N/A	
15.407(h)(2)	Channel Move Time	PASS	
15.407(h)(2)	Channel Closing Transmission Time	PASS	
15.407(h)(2)	Non-Occupancy Period	PASS	
15.407(h)(2)	Non-Associated Test	PASS	
15.407(h)(2)	U-NII Detection Bandwidth	N/A	
15.407(h)(2)	Statistical Performance check	N/A	

#### Decision Rule

- Uncertainty is not included.
- $\hfill \square$  Uncertainty is included.

Standard	Description
CFR47, Part 15, Subpart E	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices
Canada RSS-247 Issue 2	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices
ANSI C63. 10: 2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices
KDB789033: D02	Guidelines for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices Part 15, Subpart E
KDB 662911 D01 v02r01	Emissions Testing of Transmitters with Multiple Outputs in the Same Band (e.g., MIMO, Smart Antenna, etc)

Page 5 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003



### 1.2. Testing Location

Lab Name: Eurofins E&E Wireless Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Site Address: No. 140-1, Changan Street, Bade District, Taoyuan City 334025, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Site Address: No. 2, Wuquan 5th Rd. Wugu Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Page 6 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003



#### **EUT Description** 2

Applicant	Verkada Inc. 405 E. 4th Ave. San Mateo CA 94401 United States			
Product Name	Alarm Console			
Trade Name	Verkada			
Model Number	BC82-HW			
FCC ID	2AWUU6075001			
	Frequency Band		Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Channels
	JEEE 000 44	U-NII Band 2-A	5260 – 5320	4
	IEEE 802.11a	U-NII Band 2-C	5500 – 5700	11
	IEEE 802.11n 5 GHz 20 MHz / IEEE 802.11ac 20 MHz	U-NII Band 2-A	5260 – 5320	4
Operate Frequency		U-NII Band 2-C	5500 – 5700	11
	IEEE 802.11n 5 GHz 40 MHz / IEEE 802.11ac 40 MHz	U-NII Band 2-A	5270 – 5310	2
		U-NII Band 2-C	5510 – 5670	5
	IEEE 802.11ac 80 MHz	U-NII Band 2-A	5290	1
		U-NII Band 2-C	5530 –5610	2
Modulation Type	OFDM			
Antenna information	Туре		Max. Gain (dBi)	
Antenna information	Monopole Antenna		2.81	
Antenna Delivery	1TX			
Operate Temp. Range	0 ~ +40 °C			
EUT Power Rating  10-36 VDC; Max 3 A at 10 VDC POE 37-57 VDC input; Max 0.44 A at 57 VDC				

Page 7 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003



Items	Description		
Communication Mode	■IP Based (Load Based)	☐Frame Based	
TPC Function	■With TPC	☐Without TPC	
Weather Band (5600 ~ 5650 MHz)	■With 5600 ~ 5650 MHz	□Without 5600 ~ 5650 MHz	
Beamforming Function	☐With Beamforming	■Without Beamforming	
	☐Outdoor access point (point-to-poi	nt)	
	Outdoor access point (point-to-multipoint)		
Equipment Type	☐Indoor access point		
	☐Fixed point-to-point access points		
	■Client devices		
	□Master		
	☐Client with radar detection		
Operating made	■Client without radar detection		
Operating mode	□Ad-Hoc		
	□Bridge		
	□MESH		

Note: DFS controls (hardware or software) related to radar detection are NOT accessible to the user.

Manufacturer statement confirming that information regarding the parameters of the detected Radar Waveforms is not available to the end user.

#### 3 **Test Methodology**

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2013, FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15.

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC KDB request:

- FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02
- FCC KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02

Page 8 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003 Version: 00



### 4 Dynamic Frequency Selection

#### 4.1. Limits

§15.407 (h) and FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02 Compliance measurement procedures for unlicensed-national information infrastructure devcies operating in the 5250-5350 MHZ and 5470-5725 MHZ bands incorporating dynamic frequency selection.

Table 1: Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel				
	Operational Mode			
Requirement	Master	Client (without radar detection)	Client (with radar detection)	
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes	
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes	
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required	
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes	

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation				
	Operational Mode			
Requirement	Master Device or Client With Radar Detection	Client without Radar Detection		
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required		
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes		
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes		
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required		

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master Device or Client With Radar Detection	Client without Radar Detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required

Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in all 20 MHz channel blocks and a null frequencies between the bonded 20 MHz channel blocks

Page 9 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003



Table 3: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices With Radar Detection			
Maximum Transmit Power Value (See Notes 1,2 and 3)			
EIRP ≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm		
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and Power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm		
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm		

- Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.
- Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.
- Note 3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to FCC KDB Publication 662911 D01.

Table 4: DFS Response Requirement Values			
Parameter	Value		
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes		
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds		
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.		
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period.  See Notes 1 and 2.		
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100 % of the U-NII 99 % transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.		

- Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.
- Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.
- Note 3: During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.

Page 10 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003



	Table 5: Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms					
Radar Type Pulse Width (µsec)		PRI (µsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials	
0	0 1 1428		18	See Note 1	See Note 1	
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a  Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 µsec, with a minimum increment of 1 µsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A	Roundup $ \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{PRI_{\mu \text{sec}}} \right) \right\} $	60 %	30	
2 1-5 15		150-230	23-29	60 %	30	
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60 %	30	
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60 %	30	
Aggregate (Rada	r Types 1-4)			80 %	120	

Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.

Page 11 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003



Table 5a: Pulse Repetition Intervals Values for Test A					
Pulse Repetition Frequency Number	Pulse Repetition Frequency (Pulses Per Second)	Pulse Repetition Interval (Microseconds)			
1	1930.5	518			
2	1858.7	538			
3	1792.1	558			
4	1730.1	578			
5	1672.2	598			
6	1618.1	618			
7	1567.4	638			
8	1519.8	658			
9	1474.9	678			
10	1432.7	698			
11	1392.8	718			
12	1355	738			
13	1319.3	758			
14	1285.3	778			
15	1253.1	798			
16	1222.5	818			
17	1193.3	838			
18	1165.6	858			
19	1139	878			
20	1113.6	898			
21	1089.3	918			
22	1066.1	938			
23	326.2	3066			

Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Signal							
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	80 %	30

	Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal						
Radar Waveform	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Burst Length (ms)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
6	1	333	300	9	0.333	70 %	30

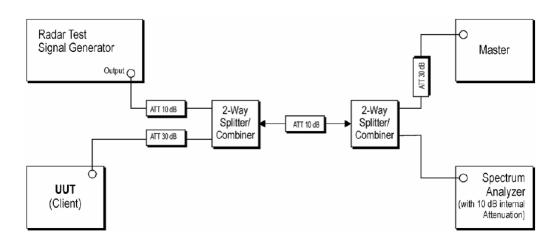
Page 12 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003 Version: 00



### 4.2. Test and Measurement System

#### 4.2.1. Setup for Client with injection at the Master

Example Radiated Setup where UUT is a Client and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master



#### **Tested System Details**

The types for all equipments, plus descriptions of all cables used in the tested system (including inserted cards) are:

Product		Manufacturer	Model No.	ID
1.	ASUS Access Point	ASUS	RT-AX88U	FCC : MSQ-RTAXHP00

#### 4.2.2. System Calibration

The short pulse types 0,1,2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at run-time. The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the May 2014 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Frequency Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02 The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from FL to FH for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold.

Page 13 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003



#### 4.2.3. System Calibration

The Interference Radar Detection Threshold Level is (-64 dBm), The above equipment setup was used to calibrate the radiated Radar Waveform. A vector signal generator was utilized to establish the test signal level for each radar type. During this process there were replace 50 ohm terminal form Master and Client device and no transmissions by either the Master or Client Device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero span (Time Domain) at the frequency of the Radar Waveform generator. Peak detection was used. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to at least 3 MHz.

The vector signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was (-64 dBm). Capture the spectrum analyzer plots on short pulse radar types, long pulse radar type and hopping radar waveform.

#### 4.2.4. Adjustment of Displayed Traffic Level

A link is established between the Master and Slave and the distance between the units is adjusted as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. Software to ping the client is permitted to simulate data transfer but must have random ping intervals. The monitoring antenna is adjusted so that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold.

#### 4.3. **Test Instruments**

For Conducted

Test Period: Feb. 16, 2023 Testing Engineer: Peter Shui

162011	g Engineer: Peter Snu	!					
	Test Site	RF01-BD					
Use	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Cal. Period	
	Spectrum Analyzer (10 Hz~26.5 GHz)	Keysight	N9010B	MY59071418	Mar. 16, 2022	1 year	
	Spectrum Analyzer (9 kHz~26.5 GHz)	Agilent	N9010A	MY48030518	Jul. 21, 2022	1 year	
$\boxtimes$	Spectrum Analyzer (20 Hz~26.5 GHz)	Agilent	N9020A	US47520902	Sep. 01, 2022	1 year	
	Spectrum Analyzer (3 Hz~50 GHz)	Agilent	N9030A	MY53120541	Dec. 29, 2022	1 year	
$\boxtimes$	Signal Generator	Keysight	N5182B	MY53052569	Apr. 16, 2022	1 year	
$\boxtimes$	Signal Generator	Keysight	N5182BX07	MY59360221	Apr. 16, 2022	1 year	
	Power Supply	KEITHLEY	2303	4045290	Jan. 06, 2023	1 year	
	Power Supply	GW	GPC-3030D	GEO893367	Nov. 29, 2022	1 year	

Note N.C.R. = No Calibration Request.

Page 14 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003



## 5 Test Methodology

### 5.1. Mode of Operation

Decision of Test Eurofins has verified the construction and function in typical operation. All the test modes were carried out with the EUT in normal operation, which was shown in this test report and defined as:

Pre-Test Mode	Final-Test Mode
802.11ac VHT80	V

802.11ac VHT80:

Unless otherwise noted, all tests were performed with the radar burst at the channel center frequency of 5530 MHz.

### 5.2. EUT Test Step

1.	Setup the EUT shown on 3.2.1
2.	Turn on the power of all equipment.
3.	Turn on Wi-Fi function link to Notebook.
4.	The EUT is operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency for the purposes of measurement.

### 5.3. Test Site Environment

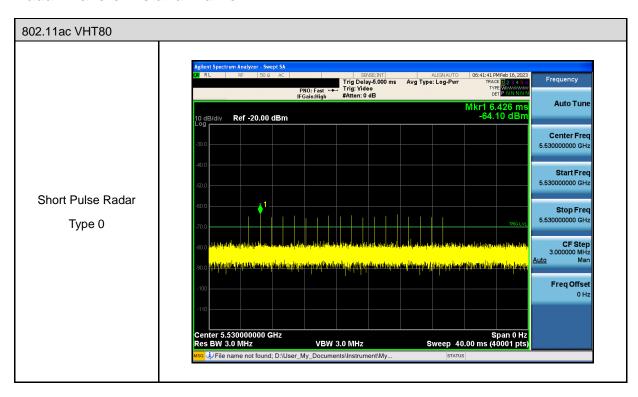
Items	Required (IEC 60068-1)	Actual
Temperature (°C)	15-35	20-30
Humidity (%RH)	25-75	45-75

Page 15 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003



### 6 Test Results

### 6.1. Radar Waveforms and Traffic

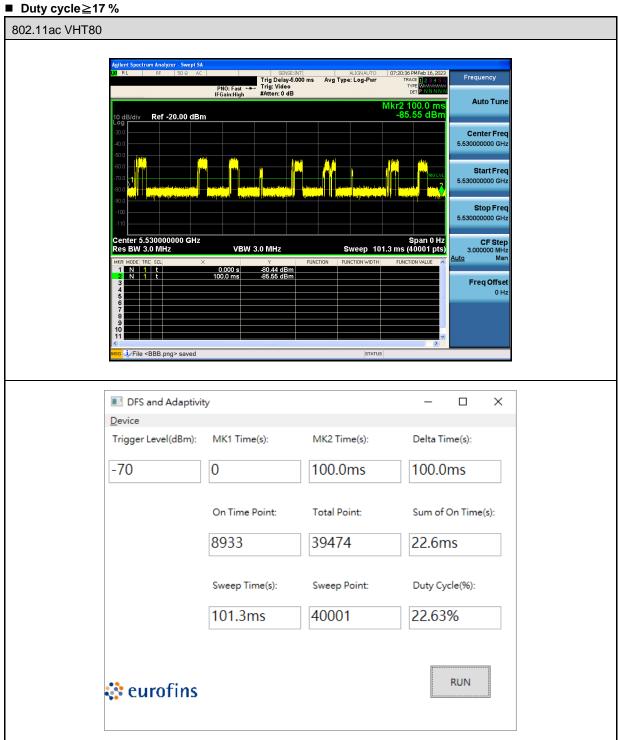


Page 16 of 22

Report Number: USRC231205003



#### 6.2. **Channel Loading**



Page 17 of 22

Report Number: USRC231205003 Version: 00



### 6.3. Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time

#### 6.3.1. Reporting Notes

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse.

This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

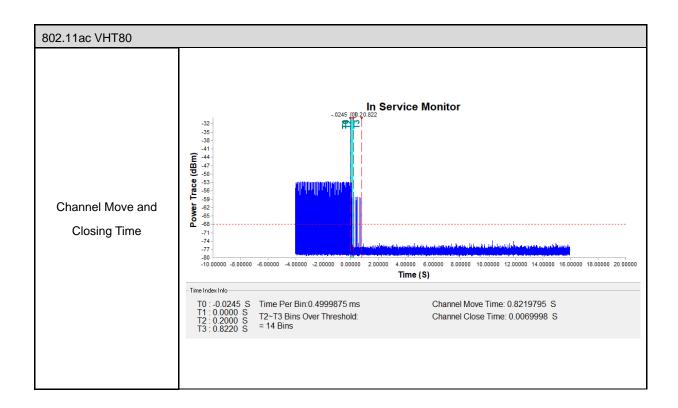
Aggregate Transmission Time = (Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) \* (dwell time per bin)

The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

#### Results

Frequency (MHz)	Radar Type	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
5530	Type 0	0.8220	10

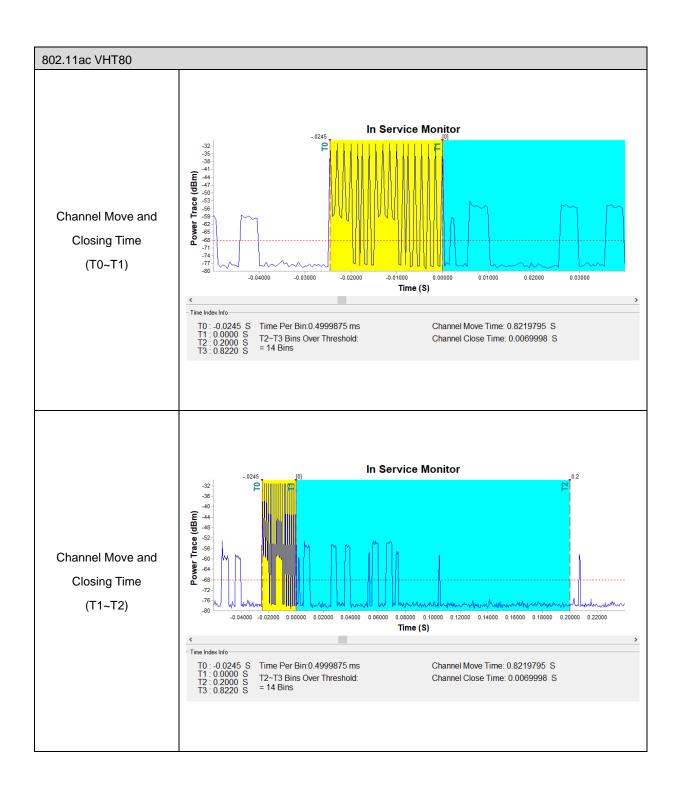
Frequency (MHz)	Radar Type	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
5530	Type 0	6.9998	60



Page 18 of 22

Report Number: USRC231205003

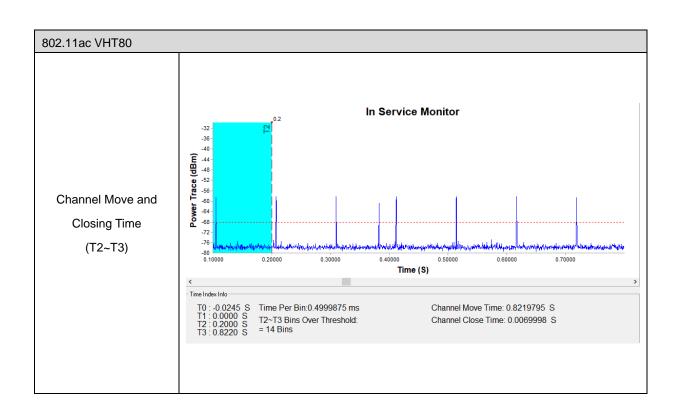




Page 19 of 22

Report Number: USRC231205003

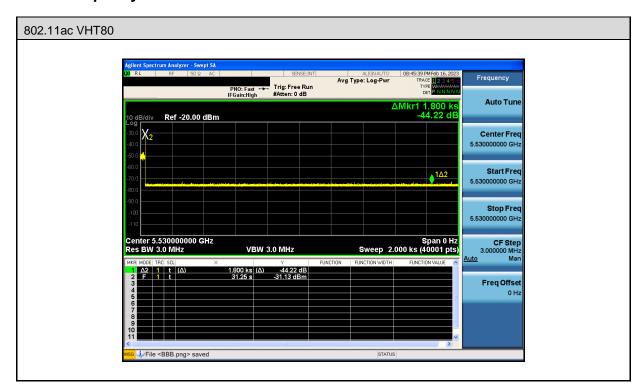




Report Number: USRC231205003



### 6.4. Non-Occupancy Period

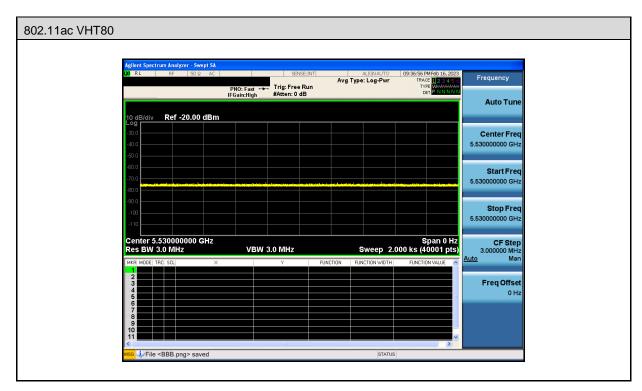


Note: Non-Occupancy Period time is 30 minute during which a Channel will not be utilized after a Radar Waveform is detected on that Channel.

Report Number: USRC231205003



#### 6.5. **Non-Associated Test**



Note: The non-associated Client Beacon Test is during the 30 minutes observation time. The EUT should not make any transmissions in the DFS band after EUT power up.

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Page 22 of 22 Report Number: USRC231205003 Version: 00