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RADIO REPORT FOR CERTIFICATION to 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C (Section 15.247) and RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017								
	X4K-WBSNT0102M2 8880A-WBSNT0102M2							
Device under Test / PMN: Model Number / HVIN: Tested For:								
Report Number: Issue Date:	M160737-3R2 (Supersedes report M160737-3R1) 06 February 2018							

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# RADIO REPORT FOR CERTIFICATION

# 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C (Section 15.247) and RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017

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# RADIO REPORT FOR CERTIFICATION

Issued by: EMC TECHNOLOGIES PTY. LTD. 176 Harrick Road, Keilor Park, Victoria 3042, AUSTRALIA. Phone: +61 3 9365 1000, E-mail: sales@emctech.com.au, Web: www.emctech.com.au FCC registration number: 494713 and ISED Canada Company number: IC 3569B

Product / PMN: Wireless WBS-1V2 Model / HVIN: WBS-1V2 Manufacturer: Automatic Technology Australia Pty. Ltd. FCC ID: FCC ID X4K-WBSNT0102M2 IC: IC: 8880A-WBSNT0102M2 Tested for: Automatic Technology Australia Pty. Ltd. 6-8 Fiveways Boulevard, Keysborough Address: Victoria 3173, AUSTRALIA +61 (0)3 9791 0200 Phone: Contact: Nikolai Klepikov Email: nikolai.klepikov@ata-aust.com.au Standards: 47 CFR Part 15 – Radio Frequency Devices Subpart C – Intentional Radiators Section 15.247 - Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017 - Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices RSS-Gen Issue 4, November 2014 - General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus RSS-102 Issue 5, March 2015 - Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands) Test Dates:

Test Dates: Issue Date: 20 April to 7<sup>th</sup> July 2017 06 February 2018

Attestation:

I hereby certify that the device(s) described herein were tested as described in this report and that the data included is that which was obtained during such testing.

**Test Engineer:** 

Rob Weir Wireless Certification Manager

Authorised Signatory:

mpla

Chris Zombolas Technical Director



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### RADIO REPORT FOR CERTIFICATION to 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C (section 15.247) and RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Radio tests were performed on the Wireless WBS-1V2, Model (HVIN) WBS-1V2 in accordance with the applicable requirements of 47 CFR, Part 15 Subpart C – Section 15.247 and RSS-247 Issue 2 for a Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum transceiver (FHSS) operating within the band: 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz.

### **1.1 Test Procedure**

Radio measurements were performed in accordance with the appropriate procedures of ANSI C63.10: 2013.

The measurement instrumentation conformed to the requirements of ANSI C63.2: 2009.

### 1.2 Summary of 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Results

FCC Part 15	Test Performed	Results
Subpart C		
15.203	Antenna requirement	Complied
15.205	Restricted bands of operation	Complied
15.207	Conducted limits	Complied
15.209	Radiated emissions limits;	Complied
	general requirements	
15.247 (a1)	Channel Separation	Complied – 5 MHz
15.247 (a1)	Number of channels and time	Complied – 16 channels
	of occupancy	
15.247 (b)	Peak Output Power	Complied – 0.007 W
15.247 (c)	Antenna Gain > 6 dBi	Not Applicable
		Antenna gain < 6 dBi
15.247 (d)	Out of Band Emissions	Complied
15.247 (e)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Not Applicable
15.247 (f)	Hybrid Systems	Not Applicable
		Did not employ a hybrid system
15.247 (g)	Frequency hopping channel	Complied
	selection	
15.247 (h)	Simultaneous occupancy of	Not Applicable
	individual hopping frequencies	
15.247 (i)	Radio Frequency Hazard	Complied
		Evaluation exempt
2.1049	Occupied Bandwidth	1.870 MHz



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# 1.3 Summary of RSS-247 Results

RSS	Test Performed	Results
RSS-Gen (8.3)	Antenna requirement	Complied
RSS-Gen (8.8)	Conducted emissions limits	Complied
RSS-Gen (8.9)	Radiated Emission Limits	Complied
	(General requirements)	
RSS-Gen (8.10)	Operation in restricted Band	Complied
RSS-247 (5.1)	Frequency hopping channel	Complied
	selection	
RSS-247 (5.1)	Simultaneous occupancy of	Not Applicable
	individual hopping frequencies	
RSS-247 (5.1(b))	Channel Separation	Complied
RSS-247 (5.1(d))	Number of channels and time	Complied
	of occupancy	
RSS-247 (5.2)	Digital transmission systems	Not Applicable
RSS-247 (5.4(d))	Peak Output Power	Complied – 0.007 W
RSS-247 (5.5)	Out of Band Emissions	Complied
RSS-Gen (3.2)	Radio Frequency Hazard	Complied
RSS-102		Evaluation exempt
RSS-Gen (6.6)	Occupied Bandwidth	1.870 MHz

# 1.4 Modifications by EMC Technologies

No modifications were performed.

# 2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

(Information supplied by the Client)

# 2.1 EUT (Transmitter) Details

Wireless WBS-1V2 WBS-1V2
Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum
2400 to 2483.5 MHz
2405 to 2480 MHz
GFSK
F1D
16
1/4 wavelength monopole, soldered to PCB 5 V DC (From Host)

# 2.2 EUT (Host) Details

Host Marketing Name (HMN):	Auto-Lock
Manufacturer:	Automatic Technology Australia Pty. Ltd.

The host device is an automatic garage door opener. The radio communicates with a remote door lock allowing it to change state, locked or unlocked. The radio had two transmitting modes having the same GFSK modulation, declared as mode 0 and mode 1 by the manufacturer.



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#### FCC ID X4K-WBSNT0102M2 IC: 8880A-WBSNT0102M2

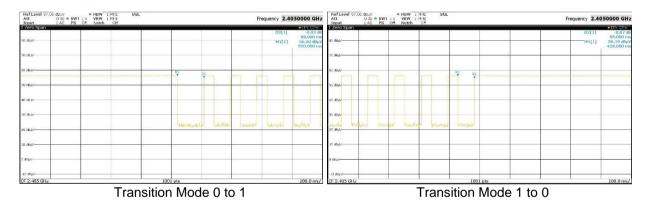
#### 2.2.1 Hopping Channel List

Channel Centre Frequency [MHz]
2405
2410
2415
2420
2425
2430
2435
2440
2445
2450
2455
2460
2465
2470
2475
2480

#### 2.2.2 Transition period

The customer advised that it may be possible for a transmission to occur in a transition period when switching between the modes. A synchronisation line was provided with the sample that triggered when the modes changed. Emissions were observed on a receiver triggered by the sample to determine the output during transition period.

Result: Any transmissions were investigated and conformed with applicable requirements.



#### 2.2.3 Hopping frequency selection

The selection of hopping frequency was in a pseudo-random order. The following is an example provided by the customer. Each number represents the frequency of the channel, e.g. 2.4xx GHz, where xx is the number in the table.

65	20	15	20	75	65	60	65	-	35	70	55	80	20	20	10	55
05	25	80	70	25	25	15	15		30	15	20	30	50	55	20	55
15	35	80	75	25	10	65	80		45	60	45	45	45	35	05	75
45	35	35	75	55	40	15	65	75	60	55	45	20	35	15	70	55
60 55	50 45	25 30	20 80	50 05		70 55	45		15 75	15	35 70	05 15	70 50	35 10	20 15	65 50
25	80	30	55	35	25	60	15	25	25	65	50	80	75	30	75	25
20	20	55	55	75	10	30	60	30	40	60	05	20	35	80	10	20
30	45	45	10	75	45	20	20	60	70	05	55	10	35	55	55	50
60	15	30	20	05	60	75	10	65	05	50	15	45	15	55	40	65



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IC: 8880A-	·WB2	NI0	102M	2													
2	5 8	30	65	35	70	35	10	70	70	75	25	15	10	15	40	05	10
8	0 5	55	20	60	55	75	35	75	60	05	60	25	05	80	50	20	05
4	5 3	35	25	05	35	20	80	55	05	60	45	20	35	30	55	50	15
5	0 4	15	45	25	80	30	15	50	55	75	15	05	60	05	45	65	75
8	0 6	55	25	10	35	65	55	50	15	65	35	15	05	40	60	25	20
5	5 5	50	10	20	10	55	25	20	35	05	50	50	10	60	05	35	75
2	0 1	LO	70	40	60	40	70	45	20	75	65	70	45	75	35	55	50
3	0 6	50	35	15	80	60	20	60	35	25	20	75	75	80	75	40	20
3	0 0	)5	55	70	40	70	05	55	15	30	75	50	35	55	20	65	45
5	0 7	75	30	30	30	20	80	35	25	30	05	10	75	15	45	15	35
3	5 1	.5	05	35	50	25	25	75	10	55	10	70					

### 2.3 Test Configuration

FCC ID X4K-WBSNT0102M2

The was configured to operate on each channel individual and transmit a modulated signal continuously. Flying leads with switches were connected to the device under test to change the transmitter parameters.

#### 2.4 Test Facility

#### 2.4.1 General

EMC Technologies Pty Ltd has also been accredited as a Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) by Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) under the APECTEL MRA and is designated to perform compliance testing on equipment subject to Declaration of Conformity (DoC) and Certification under Parts 15 and 18 of the FCC Commission's rules – **Registration Number 494713 & Designation number AU0001.** 

EMC Technologies indoor open are test site (iOATS) have been accepted by Industry Canada for the performance of radiated measurements in accordance with RSS-Gen, Issue 8 - Industry Canada iOATS number - IC 3569B

Measurements in this report were performed at EMC Technologies' laboratory in Keilor Park, Victoria Australia.

#### 2.4.2 NATA Accreditation

NATA is the Australian National laboratory accreditation body and has accredited EMC Technologies to operate to the IEC/ISO17025 requirements. A major requirement for accreditation is the assessment of the company and its personnel as being technically competent in testing to the standards. This requires fully documented test procedures, continued calibration of all equipment to the National Standard at the National Measurements Institute (NMI) and an internal quality system to ISO 9002. NATA has mutual recognition agreements with the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A<sup>2</sup>LA).

EMC Technologies is accredited in Australia by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA). All testing in this report has been conducted in accordance with EMC Technologies' scope of NATA accreditation.

The current full scope of accreditation can be found on the NATA website: www.nata.asn.au



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# 2.5 Test Equipment Calibration

Measurement instrumentation and transducers were calibrated in accordance with the applicable standards by an independent NATA registered laboratory such as Agilent Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd or the National Measurement Institute (NMI) or in-house. All equipment calibration is traceable to Australian national standards at the National Measurements Institute.

Equipment Type	Make/Model/Serial Number	Last Cal. dd/mm/yyyy	Due Date dd/mm/yyyy	Cal. Interval
Chamber	Frankonia SAC-10-2 (R-139)	22/03/2017	22/03/2018	1 Year, *1
EMI Receiver	R&S ESW26 2 Hz – 26.5 GHz Sn: 101306 (R-143)	31/03/2017	31/03/2018	1 Year, *2
	R&S ESU40 20 Hz – 40 GHz Sn: 100392 (R-140)	23/02/2017	23/02/2018	1 Year, *2
	R&S ESCI 9 kHz – 3 GHz Sn: 100011 (R-028)	25/05/2016	25/05/2017	1 Year, *2, *3
Antennas	EMCO 6502 Active Loop 9 kHz – 30 MHz Sn. 9311-2801 (A-231)	20/07/2015	20/07/2018	3 Year, *2
	SUNOL JB6 Biconilog 30 – 6000 MHz Sn: A012312 (A-363)	26/05/2016	26/05/2018	2 Year, *2
	EMCO 3115 Double Ridge Horn 1 – 18 GHz Sn: 8908-3282 (A-004)	15/07/2016	15/07/2019	3 Year, *1
	ETS-Lindgren 3160-09 Std Gain Horn 18 – 26.5 GHz Sn: 66032 (A-307)	31/05/2016	31/05/2019	3 Year, *1
Cables	Room 12 inbuilt cable Panel 1 to 10 m (C-422)	31/05/2017	31/05/2018	1 Year, *1
	Room 12 inbuilt cable Panel 1 to 3 m (C-421)	31/05/2017	31/05/2018	1 Year, *1
	Room 12 Antenna cable (C-437)	31/05/2017	31/05/2018	1 Year, *1
	Sucoflex 104 Huber & Suhner 18 GHz, 5 m cable (C-337)	03/01/2017	03/01/2018	1 Year, *1
	Sucoflex 102 Huber & Suhner 40 GHz, 3 m cable (C-273)	04/01/2017	04/01/2018	1 Year, *1
Pre-amplifier	PRA1G2-35B Radio Technology 30 - 1000 MHz (A-098)	15/07/2016	15/07/2017	1 Year, *1,
	SG18-B3015 Electronic Development Sales 1-18 GHz (A-288)	03/08/2016	03/08/2017	1 Year, *1

Note \*1. Internal NATA calibration.

Note \*2. External NATA / A2LA calibration

Note \*3. Testing performed with this equipment was performed when the equipment was within valid calibration period.



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# 3.0 TEST RESULTS

# 3.1 §15.203/RSS-Gen 8.3 Antenna Requirement

The antenna was integral to the device ensuring that it could not be replaced. A ¼ wavelength monopole antenna was used and it was soldered directly onto the circuit board.





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# 3.2 §15.207/RSS-Gen 8.8 Conducted Limits

### 3.2.1 Test Procedure

The arrangement specified in ANSI C63.10: 2013 was adhered to for the conducted EMI measurements. The EUT was placed in the RF screened enclosure and a CISPR EMI Receiver as defined in ANSI C63.2: 2009 was used to perform the measurements.

The EMI Receiver was operated under program control using the Max-Hold function and automatic frequency scanning, measurement and data logging techniques. The specified 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz frequency range was sub-divided into sub-ranges to ensure that all short duration peaks were captured.

### 3.2.2 Peak Maximising Procedure

The various operating modes of the system were investigated. For each of the sub-ranges, the EMI receiver was set to continuous scan with the Peak detector set to Max-Hold mode. The Quasi-Peak detector and the Average detector were then invoked to measure the actual Quasi-Peak and Average level of the most significant peaks, which were detected.

### 3.2.3 Calculation of Voltage Levels

The voltage levels were automatically measured in software and compared to the test limit. The method of calculation was as follows:

$$V_{EMI} = V_{Rx} + L$$

Where:	V <sub>EMI</sub> V <sub>Rx</sub>	= The Measured EMI voltage in $dB\mu V$ to be compared to the limit. = The Voltage in $dB\mu V$ read directly at the EMI receiver.
	L	= The insertion loss in dB of the LISN, cables and transient Limiter.

### 3.2.4 Plotting of Conducted Emission Measurement Data

The measurement data pertaining to each frequency sub-range were concatenated to form a single graph of (peak) amplitude versus frequency. This was performed for both Active and Neutral lines and the composite graph was subsequently plotted. A list of the highest relevant peaks and the respective Quasi-Peak and Average values were also plotted on the graph.

### 3.2.5 Test Climatic Conditions

Shielded Room Temperature:	17°C
Relative Humidity:	52%

#### 3.2.6 Conclusion

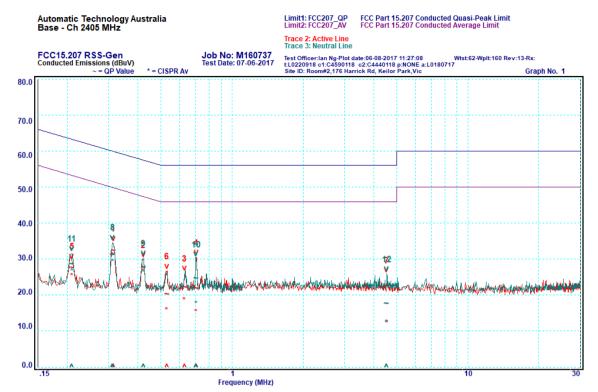
The sample complied with the applicable spurious emissions of §15.207 and RSS-Gen 8.8. Refer to the following graphs for the results.



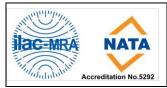
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# 3.2.7 Results of Conducted Emission Measurements

#### Channel 2405 MHz, 0.15 - 30 MHz

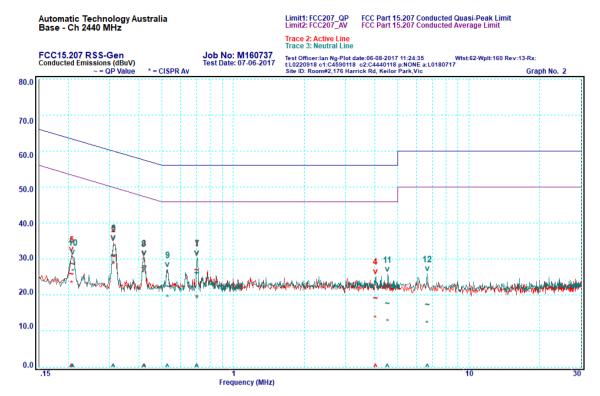


	Freedoment			Quasi-Peak	(	Average			
Peak	Frequency [MHz]	Line	Level [dBµV]	Limit [dBµV]	Margin [±dB]	Level [dBµV]	Limit [dBµV]	Margin [±dB]	
1	0.314	Active	32.3	59.9	-27.6	30.8	49.9	-19.1	
2	0.421	Active	27.8	57.4	-29.6	26.4	47.4	-21.0	
3	0.630	Active	22.2	56.0	-33.8	18.5	46.0	-27.5	
4	0.706	Active	21.8	56.0	-34.2	15.1	46.0	-30.9	
5	0.209	Active	27.6	63.2	-35.6	25.1	53.2	-28.1	
6	0.530	Active	20.2	56.0	-35.8	15.6	46.0	-30.4	
7	4.526	Active	17.5	56.0	-38.5	12.2	46.0	-33.8	
8	0.312	Neutral	31.3	59.9	-28.6	29.1	49.9	-20.8	
9	0.421	Neutral	27.5	57.4	-29.9	26.1	47.4	-21.3	
10	0.703	Neutral	24.7	56.0	-31.3	17.4	46.0	-28.6	
11	0.209	Neutral	28.6	63.2	-34.6	26.4	53.2	-26.8	
12	4.526	Neutral	17.6	56.0	-38.4	12.0	46.0	-34.0	



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#### Channel 2440 MHz, 0.15 - 30 MHz

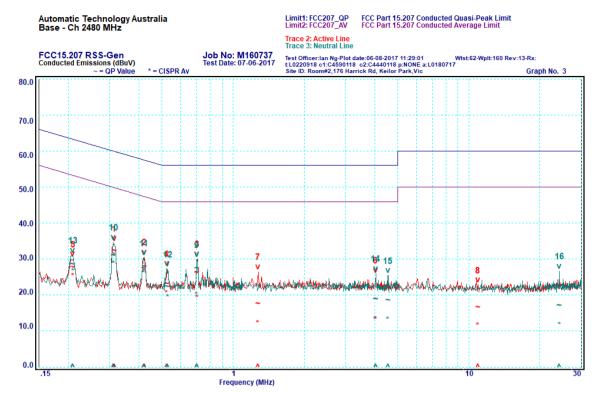


	Fraguanay			Quasi-Peak	(		Average	
Peak	Frequency [MHz]	Line	Level [dBµV]	Limit [dBµV]	Margin [±dB]	Level [dBµV]	Limit [dBµV]	Margin [±dB]
1	0.703	Active	27.0	56.0	-29.0	19.0	46.0	-27.0
2	0.312	Active	30.8	59.9	-29.1	28.3	49.9	-21.6
3	0.421	Active	27.9	57.4	-29.5	26.5	47.4	-20.9
4	4.024	Active	19.1	56.0	-36.9	13.3	46.0	-32.7
5	0.207	Active	25.9	63.3	-37.4	23.0	53.3	-30.3
6	0.312	Neutral	31.1	59.9	-28.8	28.6	49.9	-21.3
7	0.703	Neutral	26.1	56.0	-29.9	18.8	46.0	-27.2
8	0.418	Neutral	27.4	57.5	-30.1	25.9	47.5	-21.6
9	0.528	Neutral	22.4	56.0	-33.6	19.1	46.0	-26.9
10	0.209	Neutral	28.6	63.2	-34.6	26.3	53.2	-26.9
11	4.526	Neutral	17.6	56.0	-38.4	12.4	46.0	-33.6
12	6.660	Neutral	17.2	60.0	-42.8	11.8	50.0	-38.2



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#### Channel 2480 MHz, 0.15 - 30 MHz



	Francis		Quasi-Peak				Average	
Peak	Frequency [MHz]	Line	Level [dBµV]	Limit [dBµV]	Margin [±dB]	Level [dBµV]	Limit [dBµV]	Margin [±dB]
1	0.314	Active	32.4	59.9	-27.5	30.9	49.9	-19.0
2	0.421	Active	27.9	57.4	-29.5	26.5	47.4	-20.9
3	0.703	Active	26.3	56.0	-29.7	19.0	46.0	-27.0
4	0.523	Active	23.2	56.0	-32.8	20.4	46.0	-25.6
5	0.209	Active	27.7	63.2	-35.5	25.2	53.2	-28.0
6	4.024	Active	18.9	56.0	-37.1	13.0	46.0	-33.0
7	1.277	Active	17.6	56.0	-38.4	12.0	46.0	-34.0
8	10.93	Active	16.7	60.0	-43.3	11.3	50.0	-38.7
9	0.701	Neutral	27.4	56.0	-28.6	19.9	46.0	-26.1
10	0.312	Neutral	31.1	59.9	-28.8	28.6	49.9	-21.3
11	0.418	Neutral	27.4	57.5	-30.1	25.9	47.5	-21.6
12	0.528	Neutral	22.4	56.0	-33.6	19.2	46.0	-26.8
13	0.209	Neutral	28.6	63.2	-34.6	26.4	53.2	-26.8
14	4.024	Neutral	18.9	56.0	-37.1	13.2	46.0	-32.8
15	4.536	Neutral	18.5	56.0	-37.5	13.0	46.0	-33.0
16	24.19	Neutral	17.0	60.0	-43.0	11.6	50.0	-38.4

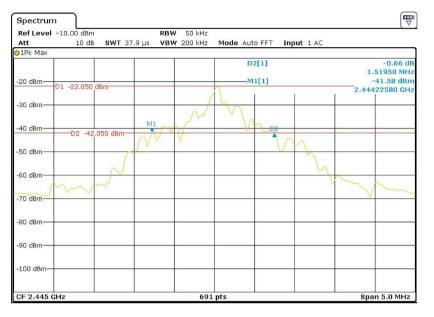


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# 3.3 §15.247(a1)/RSS-247 5.1(b) Channel Separation

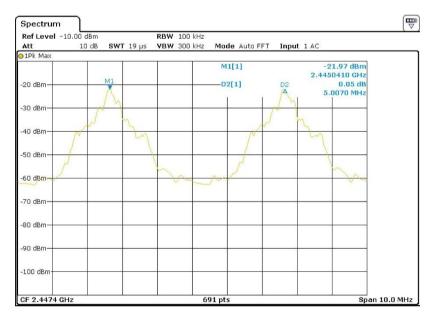
In the band 2400.0 - 2483.5 MHz, the channel separation must be greater than 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth, which ever is greater.

Mode 0: 20 dB Emission Bandwidth = 1.520 MHz



### **Channel Separation**

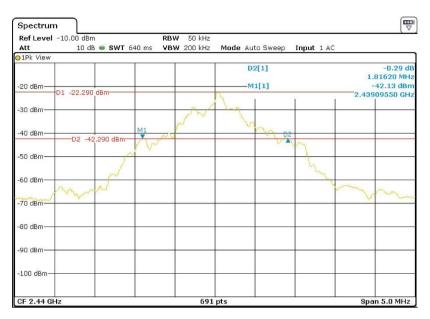
Channel Separation [kHz]	Limit [kHz]	Result
5007	1520	Complied





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#### Mode 1: 20 dB Emission Bandwidth = 1.816 MHz



#### **Channel Separation**

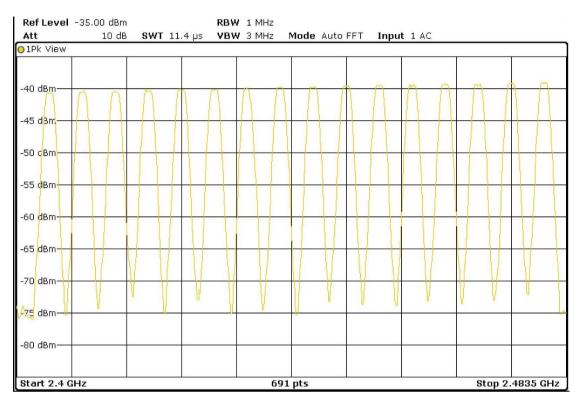
Channel Sepa [kHz]		Limit [kHz]		Result		
5007		18	316	Cor	nplied	
Spectrum Ref Level -10.00 dBm		<b>RBW</b> 100 kHz				
Att 10 dB 👄	<b>SWT</b> 640 ms	<b>VBW</b> 300 kHz	Mode Auto Sw	eep Input 1 AC		
-20 dBm-	D2		D2[1] M1[1]	MI	-22	-0.05 dB 930 MHz 2.17 dBm )460 GHz
-30 dBm	L.			J L	y.	
-40 dBm	7		1		7	
-60 dBm		home	- part		h	James -
-70 dBm						
-80 dBm						
-90 dBm-						
-100 dBm						
CF 2.4426 GHz	1	691	pts		Span 1	0.0 MHz



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# 3.4 §15.247(a1)/RSS-247 5.1(d) Number of channels and time of occupancy

There must be at least 15 hopping channels employed by devices operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz.



The WBS-1V2 utilised 16 channels:



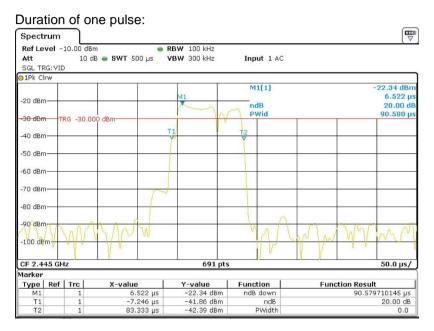
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025. The results of the test, calibrations and/or measurement included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, calibration and inspection reports.

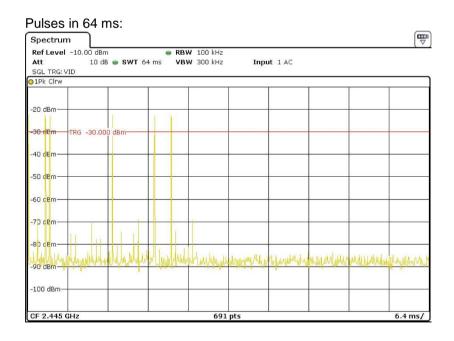
#### Mode 0 Time of Occupancy

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds, multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

Time of occupancy in  $0.4 \times 16 = 6.4$  seconds  $\leq 0.4$  seconds.

On time of one pulse	= 91 µs
Number of pulses in 64 ms	= 6
Number of pulses in 6.4 seconds	= 600
Total on time in 6.4 seconds	= 600 × 0.091 ms
	= <b>54.6 ms</b> (limit = 400 ms)







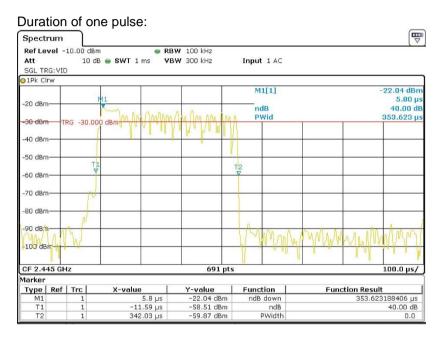
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025. The results of the test, calibrations and/or measurement included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, calibration and inspection reports.

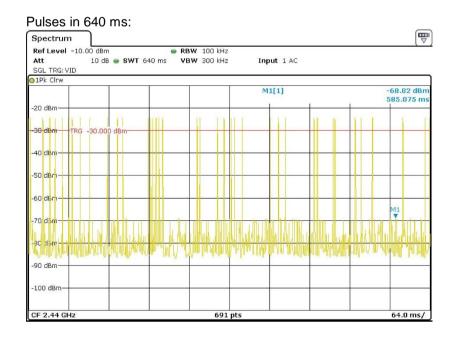
#### Mode 1 Time of Occupancy

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds, multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

Time of occupancy in  $0.4 \times 16 = 6.4$  seconds  $\leq 0.4$  seconds.

On time of one pulse	= 354 µs
Number of pulses in 640 ms	= 39
Number of pulses in 6.4 seconds	= 390
Total on time in 6.4 seconds	= 390 × 0.354 ms
	= <b>138 ms</b> (limit = 400 ms)



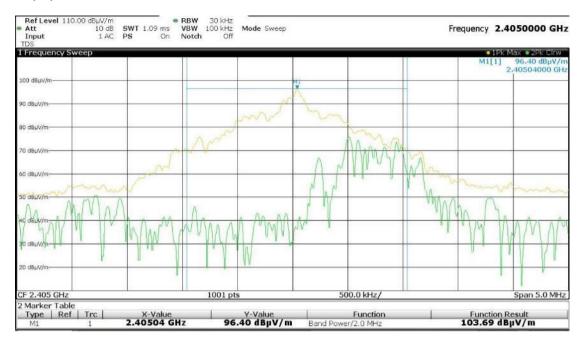




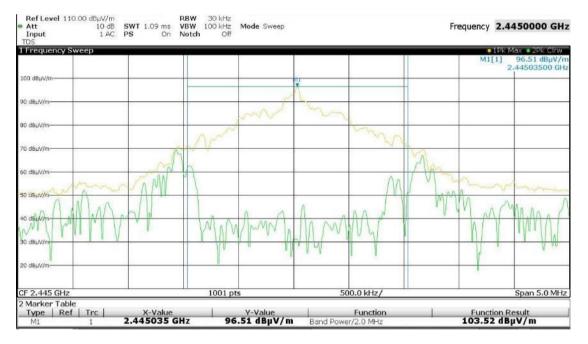
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# 3.5 §15.247(b)/RSS-247 5.4(d) Peak Output power

Testing was performed in a semi-anechoic chamber at a distance of 3 metres. Different configurations of EUT and antenna polarization were investigated to produce highest emission EIRP and the EUT was set to transmit in continuous transmission mode 1 as it had the highest duty cycle.



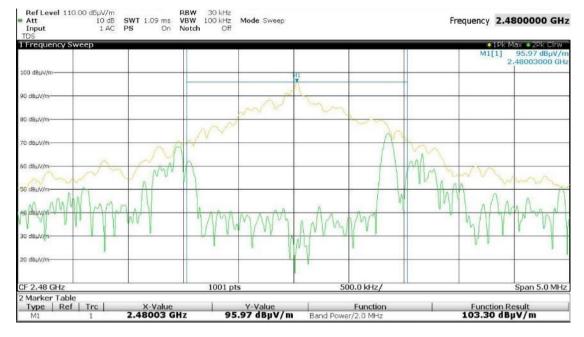
Channel 2405 MHz



Channel 2445 MHz



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Channel 2480 MHz

**Results:** 

Frequency	Meas	Measured EIRP		EIRP	Conducted	Margin	
(MHz)	(dBµV/m)	(dBm)	(W)	Limit (W)	Limit (W)	(W)	Result
2405	103.7	8.5	0.007	0.500	0.125	0.118	Complied
2445	103.5	8.3	0.007	0.500	0.125	0.118	Complied
2480	103.3	8.1	0.006	0.500	0.125	0.119	Complied

The radiated power was compared directly to the conducted power limit as a worse case condition. As the measured EIRP did not exceed the conducted limit the antenna gain was not considered.

The antenna gain of an ideal ¼ wave monopole is 5.1 dBi and therefore the gain of the sample's antenna would not exceed 6 dBi.

Electric field to power conversion:

$$E = 20\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{30P}}{d}\right) + 120$$

Where:

 $E = \text{electric field strength } (dB\mu V/m)$ 

P = EIRP in Watts

d = measurement distance in metres



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# 3.6 §15.205/RSS-Gen 8.10 Restricted Bands of Operation

The restricted band limits were applied across the applicable spectrum and therefore complied with the restricted band requirements.

### 3.7 §15.209/RSS-Gen 8.9 Radiated emission limits; general requirements

The limits given in §15.247 and RSS-247 applied, however attenuation below the general levels was not required.

# 3.8 §15.247(d)/RSS-247 5.5 Out of Band Emissions

#### 3.8.1 Radiated Spurious Measurements

Radiated spurious emission measurements were performed in a semi-anechoic chamber compliant with ANSI C63.4: 2014.

The test frequency range was sub-divided into smaller bands with sufficient frequency resolution to permit reliable display and identification of emissions.

Frequency range [MHz]	Measurement Bandwidth [kHz]	Measurement Distance [m]	Antenna
0.009 to 0.150	0.2	10	0.6 metre loop antenna
0.150 to 30	9	10	0.0 metre loop antenna
30 to 1000	120	10	Biconilog hybrid
1000 to 18 000	1000	3	Standard gain or broad
18 000 to 40 000	1000	1	band horns

The sample was slowly rotated with the spectrum analyser set to Max-Hold. This was performed for at least two antenna heights. When an emission was located, it was positively identified and its maximum level found by rotating the automated turntable and by varying the antenna height. Devices design for a fixed position were tested in that position, portable devices were tested in three orthogonal orientations.

The measurement data for each frequency range was corrected for cable losses, antenna factors and preamplifier gain. This process was performed for both horizontal and vertical antenna polarisations.

#### Calculation of field strength

The field strength was calculated automatically by software using pre-stored calibration data. The method of calculation is shown below:

#### E = V + AF - G + L

Where:

- **E** = Radiated Field Strength in  $dB\mu V/m$ .
- $V = EMI Receiver Voltage in dB\mu V.$  (measured value)
- **AF** = Antenna Factor in dB. (stored as a data array)
- **G** = Preamplifier Gain in dB. (stored as a data array)
- L = Cable loss in dB. (stored as a data array of Insertion Loss versus frequency)



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#### Average value of pulsed emissions

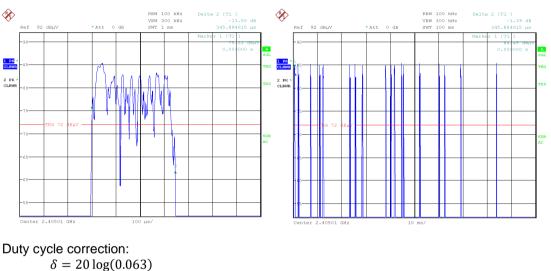
The transmitted signal was pulsed. Transmission mode 1 was applied as it had the highest duty cycle. The following duty cycle correction was applied to the peak levels to calculate average emissions at frequencies above 1 GHz.

$$\delta (dB) = 20 \log(\Delta)$$

 $\delta$  = duty cycle correction factor  $\Delta$  = duty cycle

Duty cycle:

On time =  $350 \ \mu s$ Pulses in 100 ms = 18  $\Delta = 0.063$ 



 $\delta = -24.0 \, dB$ 

#### 3.8.2 Conclusion

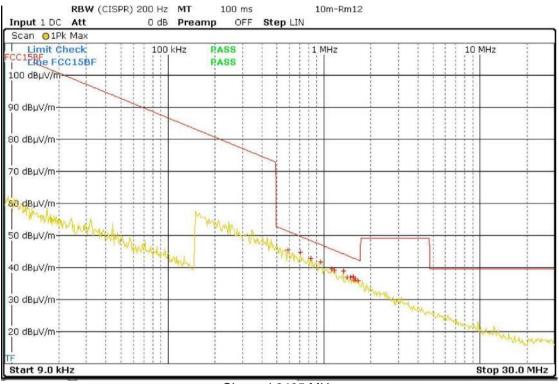
The sample complied with the applicable radiated spurious emission limits §15.247 and RSS-247. Refer to the following graphs for the results.



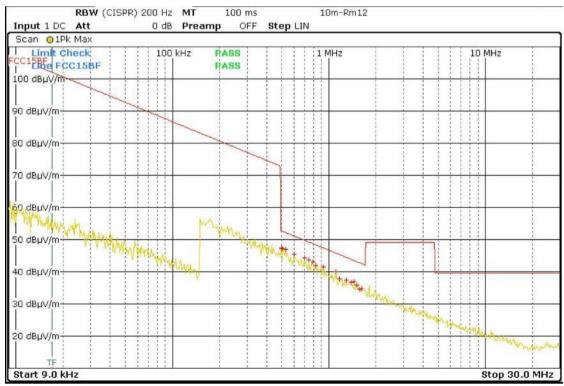
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#### Frequency Band: 9 kHz - 30 MHz

Measurements were made at a distance of 10 metres. The measurement of emissions between 9 kHz – 150 kHz were made with a resolution bandwidth (RBW) of 200 Hz and the video bandwidth (VBW) of 3 kHz, 150 kHz – 30 MHz were measured with the resolution bandwidth (RBW) of 9 kHz and the video bandwidth (VBW) of 30 kHz.



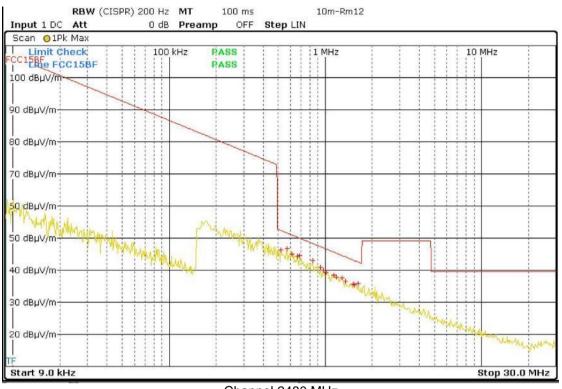
#### Channel 2405 MHz







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Channel 2480 MHz



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#### Frequency Band: 30 - 1000 MHz

Measurements were made at a distance of 10 metres. The measurement of emissions between 30 - 1000 MHz were made with a resolution bandwidth (RBW) of 120 kHz and the video bandwidth (VBW) of 300 kHz.

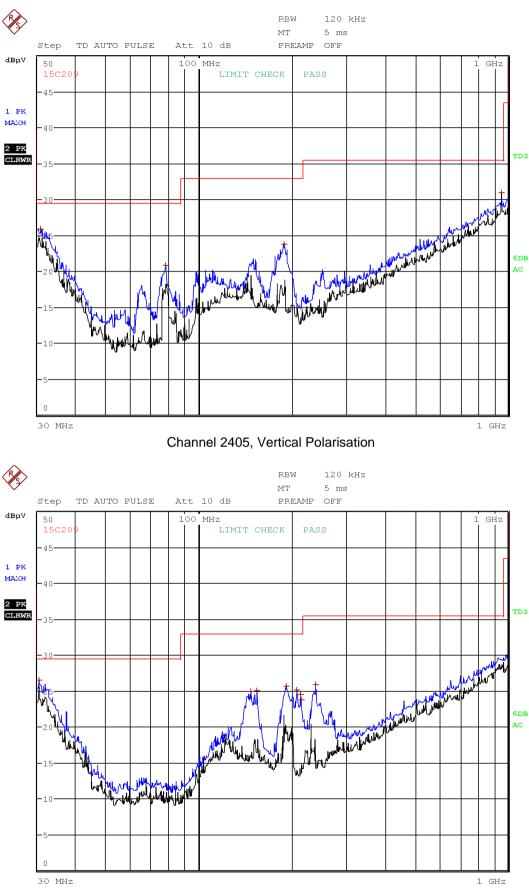
The §15.209 and RSS-Gen 8.10 limits were applied.

Maximum Results:

Frequency [MHz]	Quasi-Peak [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]
147.540	17.2	33.0	-15.8
191.190	17.0	33.0	-16.0
191.318	14.6	33.0	-18.4
207.750	14.7	33.0	-18.3



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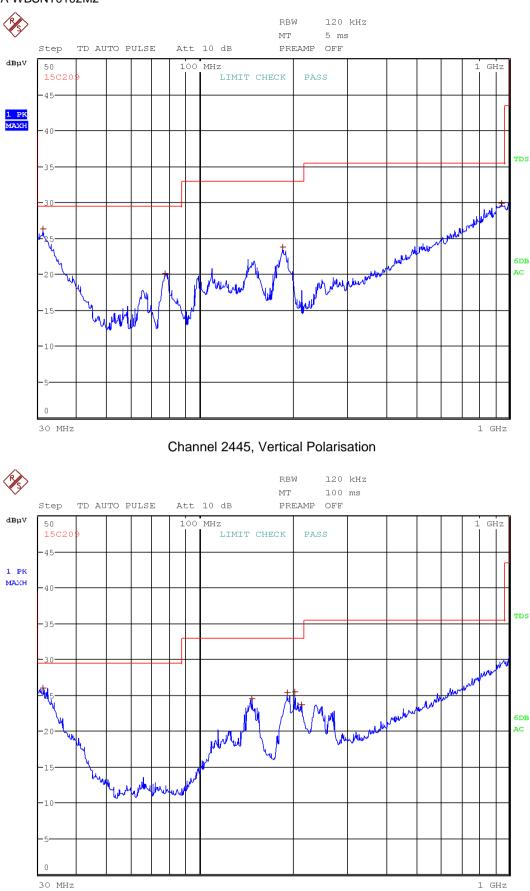


Channel 2405, Horizontal Polarisation



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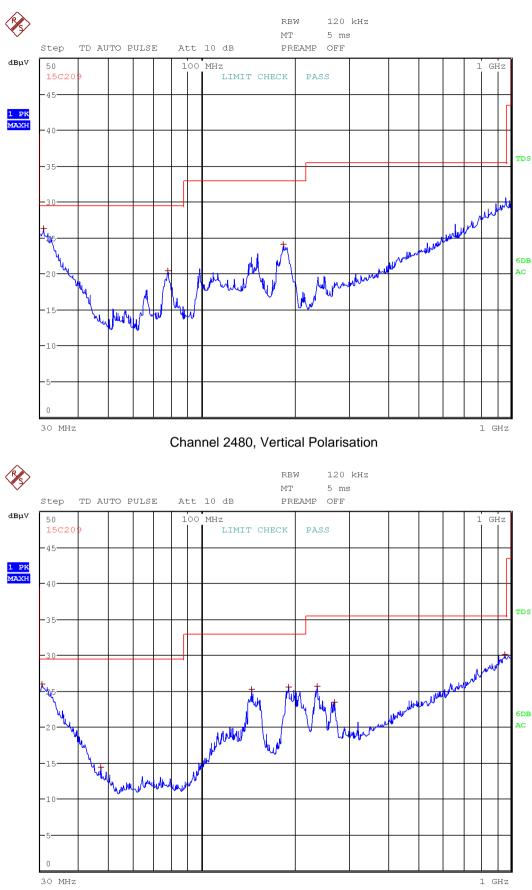








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#### Frequency Band: 1 000 – 25 000 MHz

Measurements to 18 GHz were made at a distance of 3 metres and 18 to 25 GHz at 1 metre. The measurements were made with a resolution bandwidth (RBW) of 1000 kHz and the video bandwidth (VBW) of 1000 kHz.

The §15.209 and RSS-Gen 8.10 limits were applied.

Maximum Peak Results:

Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Peak [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]
2405 MHz	2395.00	61.7	74.0	-12.3
	4810.00	71.3	74.0	-2.7
2445 MHz	4890.00	62.0	74.0	-12.0
2480 MHz	2488.75	64.5	74.0	-9.5
	4960.00	69.5	74.0	-4.5

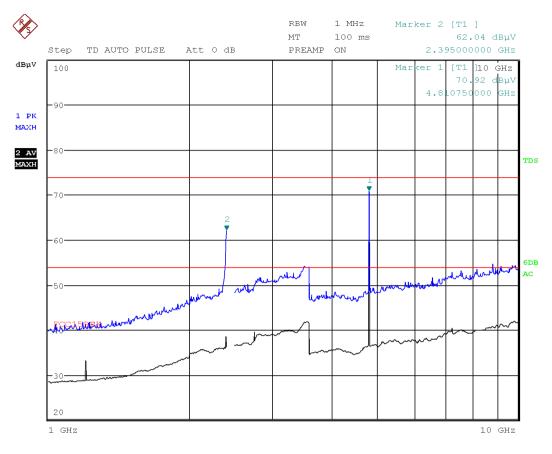
Maximum Average Results, correction factor of -24.0 dB to peak:

Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Peak [dBµV/m]	Average [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]
2405 MHz	2395.00	61.7	37.7	54.0	-16.3
	4810.00	71.3	47.3	54.0	-6.7
2445 MHz	4890.00	62.0	38.0	54.0	-16.0
2480 MHz	2488.75	64.5	40.5	54.0	-13.5
	4960.00	69.5	45.5	54.0	-8.5

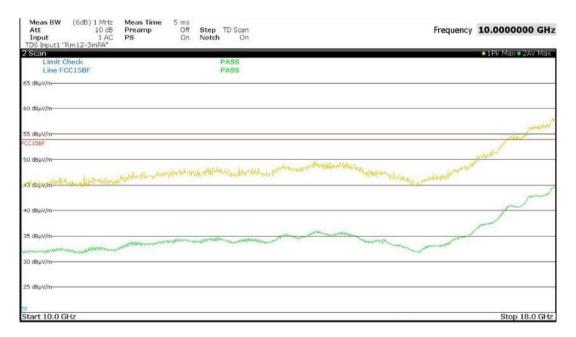


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### Channel 2405 MHz – Vertical, 1 to 18 GHz





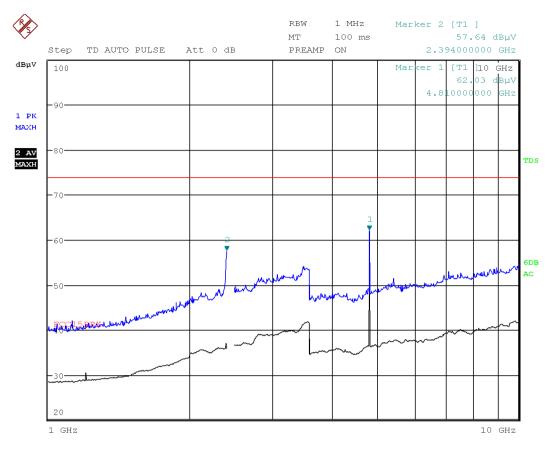


#### 10 to 18 GHz

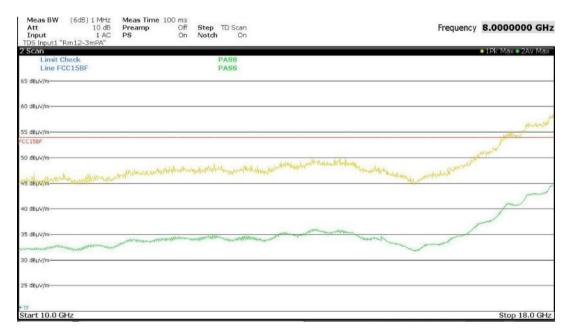


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### Channel 2405 MHz – Horizontal, 1 to 18 GHz







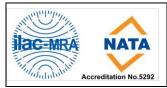




Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025. The results of the test, calibrations and/or measurement included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, calibration and inspection reports.

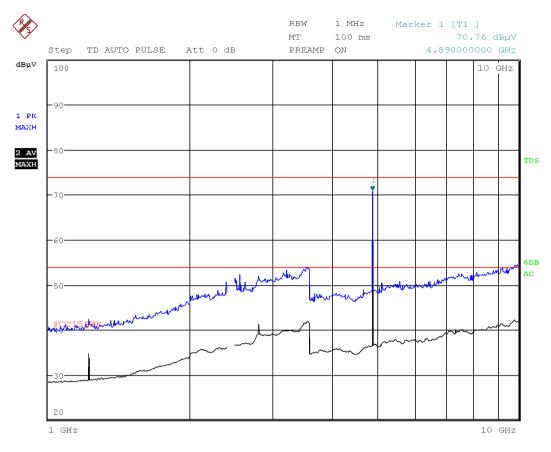
### Channel 2405 MHz – Vertical and Horizontal Combined 18 to 25 GHz

TDS Input1 "18-26GHz" Scan			1Pk Max 2Av Ma
Limit Check Line FCC15BF	PASS PASS		
0 dBµV/m-			
0 d8µV/m-			
0 dBµ∨/m			
O, dBuV/m	and the second of the second state of the seco	Ward and a stranger a	an all the second second pages with the spin of the second s
C158F			
D dBuV/m-	Margan and Margan and Margan	WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW	Manager and an and a second se
0 dBµV/m			
0 dBuV/m			

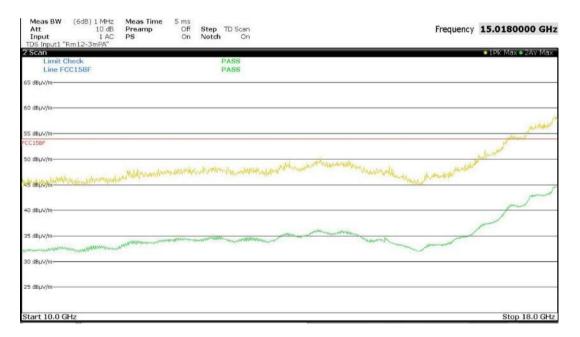


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### Channel 2445 MHz – Vertical, 1 to 18 GHz





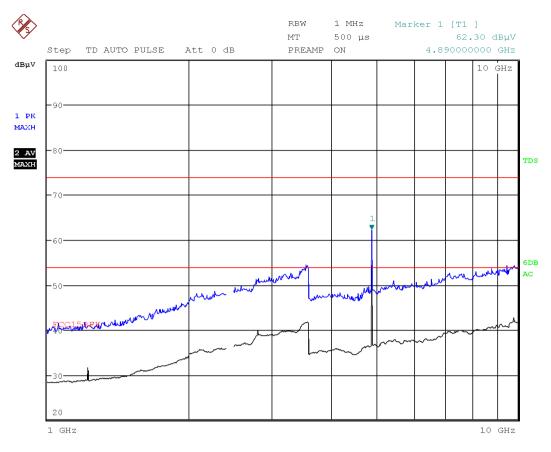




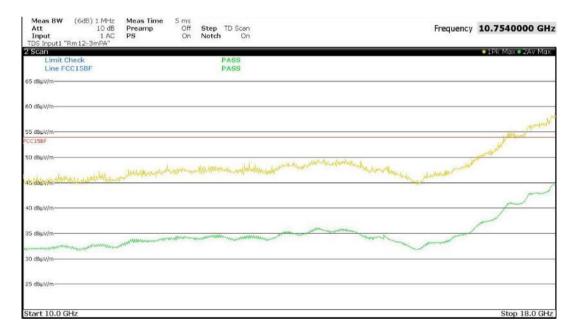


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### Channel 2445 MHz – Horizontal, 1 to 18 GHz







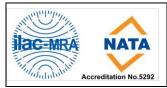
10 to 18 GHz



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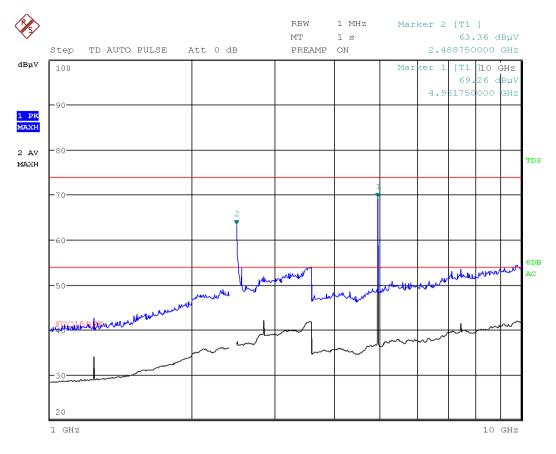
### Channel 2445 MHz – Vertical and Horizontal Combined 18 to 25 GHz

IDS Input1 "18-26GHz" Scan		1				• 1Pk Max • 2Av Max
Limit Check Line FCC158F		PASS				
0 dBµV/m-			5	-		
0 dBµV/m-						10.
0 dBµV/m-						
	he was a start and	isterne to have been	anaperatente alter descense	we have been a strategy and the state	And a state of the	the and the second of the second
0,d8µV/m <del>34,0000</del>						
0 dBuV/m	he was a strategy and the second strategy and the seco			and a second		Solo for the second
0 dBµV/m	0			·		2
0 dBµV/m				-		

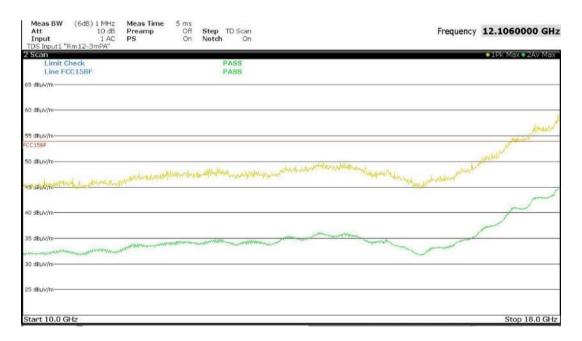


Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025. The results of the test, calibrations and/or measurement included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, calibration and inspection reports.

### Channel 2480 MHz – Vertical, 1 to 18 GHz





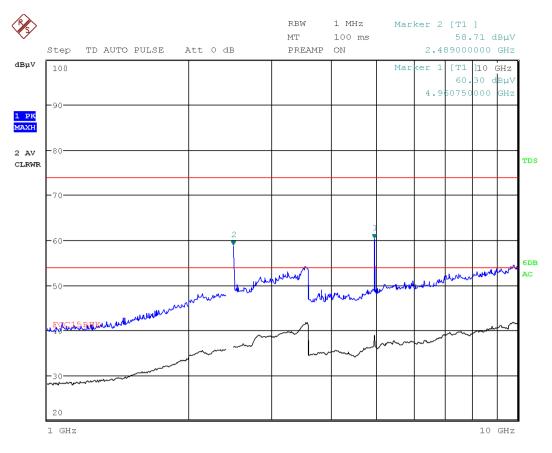




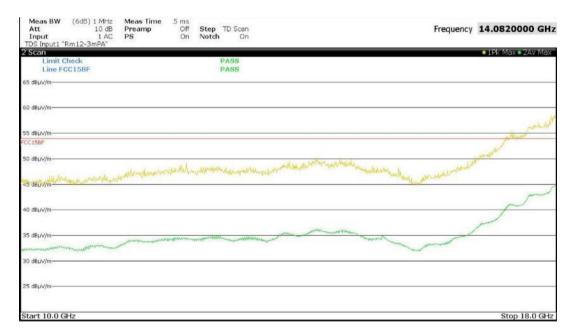


Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025. The results of the test, calibrations and/or measurement included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, calibration and inspection reports.

### Channel 2480 MHz – Horizontal, 1 to 18 GHz







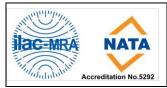
#### 10 to 18 GHz



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### Channel 2480 MHz – Vertical and Horizontal Combined 18 to 25 GHz

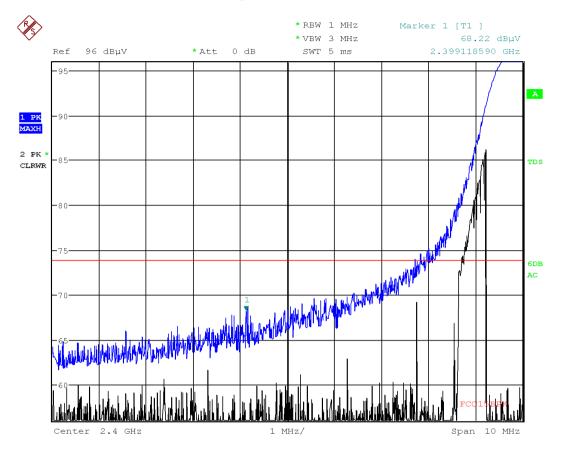
IDS Input1 "18-26GHz" Scan						1Pk Max • 2Av Max
Limit Check Line FCC158F		PASS				
0 dBuV/m-						1
0 dBµV/m-		5	0		-	-12
0 dBµV/m						
0)dBuV/m	de-water hardwarden	Lange Lange and Market Market	anaprontensistan hasana	and the stand of the spectrum station and	Server of the production of th	the set to water the set of the set
C158F						
0 dBuV/m-	nder med William man with	and the second s		And an and the support of the state	Miner Walk	a sugar particular sugar particular sugar particular sugar particular sugar particular sugar particular sugar p
0 dBµV/m-				1		
0 dBµV/m			-			



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025. The results of the test, calibrations and/or measurement included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, calibration and inspection reports.

#### 3.8.3 Band-Edge Emission Measurements

Emissions within 5 MHz of an authorised band edge were measured.



#### Channel 2405 MHz, Lower Band Edge:

Maximum Peak Results:

Channel	Frequency	Peak	Limit	Margin
	[MHz]	[dBµV/m]	[dBµV/m]	[dB]
2405 MHz	2399.12	68.2	74.0	-5.8

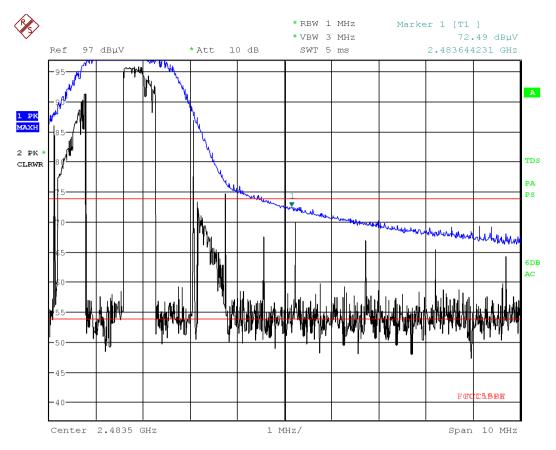
Maximum Average Results, correction factor of -24.0 dB to peak:

Channel	Frequency	Peak	Average	Limit	Margin
	[MHz]	[dBµV/m]	[dBµV/m]	[dBµV/m]	[dB]
2405 MHz	2399.12	68.2	44.2	54.0	-9.8



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#### Channel 2480 MHz, Upper Band Edge:



Maximum Peak Results:

Channel	Frequency	Peak	Limit	Margin
	[MHz]	[dBµV/m]	[dBµV/m]	[dB]
2480 MHz	2483.64	72.5	74.0	-1.5

Maximum Average Results, correction factor of -24.0 dB to peak:

Channel	Frequency	Peak	Average	Limit	Margin
	[MHz]	[dBµV/m]	[dBµV/m]	[dBµV/m]	[dB]
2480 MHz	2483.64	72.5	48.5	54.0	-5.5



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# 3.9 §15.247(i) Maximum Permissible Exposure

The Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limit defined in §1.1310 for a transmitter operating at 2400 MHz is:

MPE limit	= 1 mW/cm <sup>2</sup> = 1 mW/cm <sup>2</sup> = 61.4 V/m	$(V/m) = \sqrt{(1200 \times \pi \times mW/cm^2)}$
Field strength	= $[\sqrt{30 \times \text{ transmitter EIRP, mW}}]$ = $[\sqrt{30 \times 0.007}]$ ÷ 0.2 V/m	] ÷ [minimum separation distance, metres] V/m
	$= 2.3 \text{ V/m} = 0.001 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	$(mW/cm^2) = (V/m)^2 \div (1200 \times \pi)$

As the calculated field strength generated by the transmitter is less than the limit the Wireless WBS-1V2, Model (HVIN) WBS-1V2 is deemed to comply with the radio frequency exposure requirements.

## 3.10 RSS-Gen 3.2/RSS-102 Maximum Permissible Exposure

The Wireless WBS-1V2, Model (HVIN) WBS-1V2 was considered a mobile device and not intended to be operated within 20 cm of user or nearby person.

RF exposure evaluation is exempt if the following criteria is met:

Time averaged e.i.r.p.  $\leq 1.31 \times 10^{-2} \times [f_{(MHz)}]^{0.6834} W$ 

 $1.31 \times 10^{-2} \times [f_{(MHz)}]^{0.6834} = 2.7 W$ 

The measured e.i.r.p. (not time averaged) was 0.007 W

As the radiated power generated by the transmitter was less than the limit the Wireless WBS-1V2, Model (HVIN) WBS-1V2 is deemed to comply with the radio frequency exposure requirements.

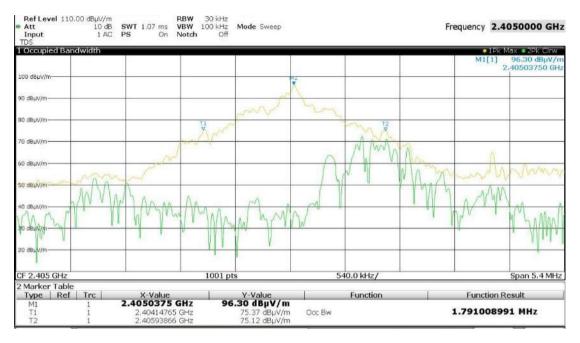


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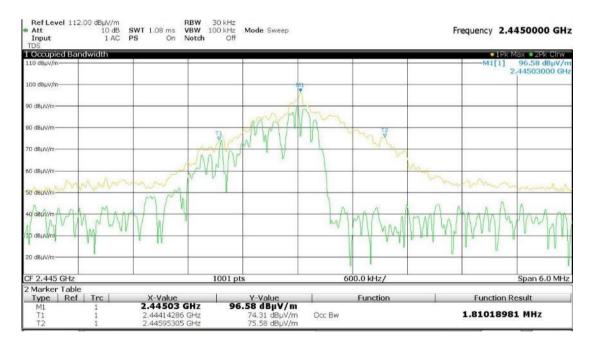
## 3.11 §2.1049/RSS-Gen 6.6 Occupied bandwidth – 99% power

The bandwidth containing 99% power of the transmitted signal was measured using the procedure from ANSI C63.10 section 6.9. Transmission mode 1 as it had the highest 20 dB bandwidth measured in section 3.3.

#### The 99% power bandwidth was 1.870 MHz.



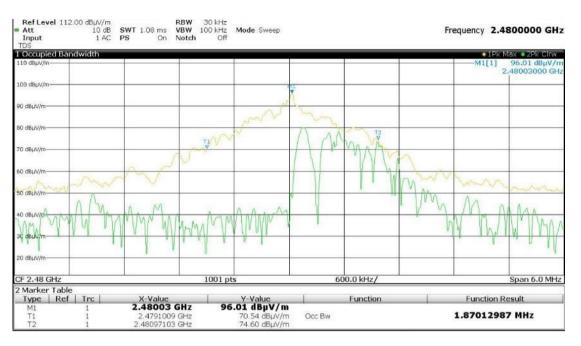
Channel 2405 MHz



#### Channel 2445 MHz



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Channel 2480 MHz

# 4.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

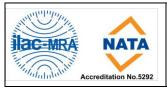
EMC Technologies has evaluated the equipment and the methods used to perform the emissions testing. The estimated measurement uncertainties for emissions tests shown within this report are as follows:

Conducted Emissions:	9 kHz to 30 MHz	±3.2 dB
Radiated Emissions:	9 kHz to 30 MHz 30 MHz to 300 MHz 300 MHz to 1000 MHz 1 GHz to 18 GHz	±4.1 dB ±5.1 dB ±4.7 dB ±4.6 dB
Peak Output Power:		±1.5 dB
Peak Power Spectral Density:		±1.5 dB

The above expanded uncertainties are based on standard uncertainties multiplied by a coverage factor of k=2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%.

# 5.0 COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The Wireless WBS-1V2, Model (HVIN) WBS-1V2 tested on behalf of Automatic Technology Australia **complied** with the requirements of 47 CFR, Part 15 Subpart C - Rules for Radio Frequency Devices (intentional radiators) and RSS-247 Issue 2 for a Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum transceiver (FHSS) operating within the band: 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz.



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