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Test report

291142-2R1TRFWL

Date of issue: October 5, 2015

Applicant:

8010072 Canada Inc.

Product:

RFID Tag Programmer

Model:

RFP-1

FCC ID:

2AD3N-RFP1

IC Registration number:

12699A-RFP1

Specifications:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C, §15.249

  Operation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, 5725–5850 MHz and 24.0–24.25 GHz

- RSS-210, Issue 8, December 2010, Annex 2.9

  Devices operating in 902–928, 2400–2483.5 and 5725–5875 MHz frequency bands for any application

Test location

Company name	Nemko Canada Inc.
Address	303 River Road
City	Ottawa
Province	Ontario
Postal code	K1V 1H2
Country	Canada
Telephone	+1 613 737 9680
Facsimile	+1 613 737 9691
Toll free	+1 800 563 6336
Website	www.nemko.com
Site number	FCC: 176392; IC: 2040A-4 (3 m semi anechoic chamber)

Tested by	David Duchesne, Senior EMC/Wireless Specialist
Reviewed by	Andrey Adelberg, Senior Wireless/EMC Specialist
Review date	October 5, 2015
Reviewer signature	

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.

Copyright notification

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Section 1. Report summary

1.1 Applicant and manufacturer

Company name	8010072 CANADA Inc. (Sécurité & Protection International)
Address	140-440 boul. Armand-Frappier
City	Laval
Province/State	QC
Postal/Zip code	H7V 4B4
Country	Canada

1.2 Test specifications

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C, Clause 15.249	Operation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, 5725–5850 MHz and 24.0–24.25 GHz
RSS-210, Issue 8 Annex 2.9	Devices operating in 902–928, 2400–2483.5 and 5725–5875 MHz frequency bands for any application

1.3 Test methods

ANSI C63.10 v2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

1.4 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.

1.5 Exclusions

None

1.6 Test report revision history

Revision #	Details of changes made to test report
TRF	Original report issued
R1	Correction to average calculations.

Notes: None

Section 2. Summary of test results

2.1 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, general requirements test results

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]
§15.215(c)	20 dB bandwidth	Pass

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 power variation was observed

[2] The antenna is located within the enclosure of EUT and not user accessible.

2.2 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, intentional radiators test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.249(a)	Radiated emissions not in restricted bands	Pass
§15.249(b)	Fixed Point-to-Point operation in the 24.0–24.25 GHz band	Not applicable
§15.249(d)	Spurious emissions (except harmonics)	Pass

Notes: None

2.3 IC RSS-GEN, Issue 4, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
6.6	Occupied bandwidth	Pass
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, therefore exempt from receiver requirements.

2.4 IC RSS-210, Issue 8, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§A2.9(a)	Radiated emissions not in restricted bands	Pass
§A2.9(b)	Spurious emissions (except harmonics)	Pass

Notes: None

Section 3. Equipment under test (EUT) details

3.1 Sample information

Receipt date	July 20, 2015
Nemko sample ID number	13300158

3.2 EUT information

Product name	RFID Tag Programmer
Model	RFP-1
Serial number	None

3.3 Technical information

Frequency band	2400–2483.5 MHz
Operating frequency	2457 MHz (Channel 57)
Field strength of fundamental, Units @ 3 m	98.20 dBµV/m (peak) and 78.20 dBµV/m (average)
Channel bandwidth (99%)	1.5 MHz
Type of modulation	GFSK
Emission classification (F1D, G1D, D1D)	F1D
Transmitter spurious, Units @ 3 m	38.3 dBµV/m (Q-peak) at 249.60 MHz @ 3 m
Power requirements	Powered via USB
Antenna information	The EUT uses a unique antenna coupling/ non-detachable antenna to the intentional radiator.

3.4 Product description and theory of operation

The programmer is typically used by the distributor (seller), installer, system integrator, or sometimes, the end-user. It is used to configure the following tag parameters: beacon rate, power level, application-specific data and assets's next maintenance date. During manufacture, it will also be used to perform one-time programming of the tag's batch number, FW version, and unique ID. The programmer can also be used to view the tag's status, like battery level and hibernation status. The programmer is bidirectional, and only uses the RF channel 0 (see next section below for details). The tag must be in very close proximity to the programmer to trigger the tag's programming mode. Typically less than 10mm.

3.5 EUT exercise details

The EUT was setup in a continuous transmit state.

3.6 EUT setup diagram

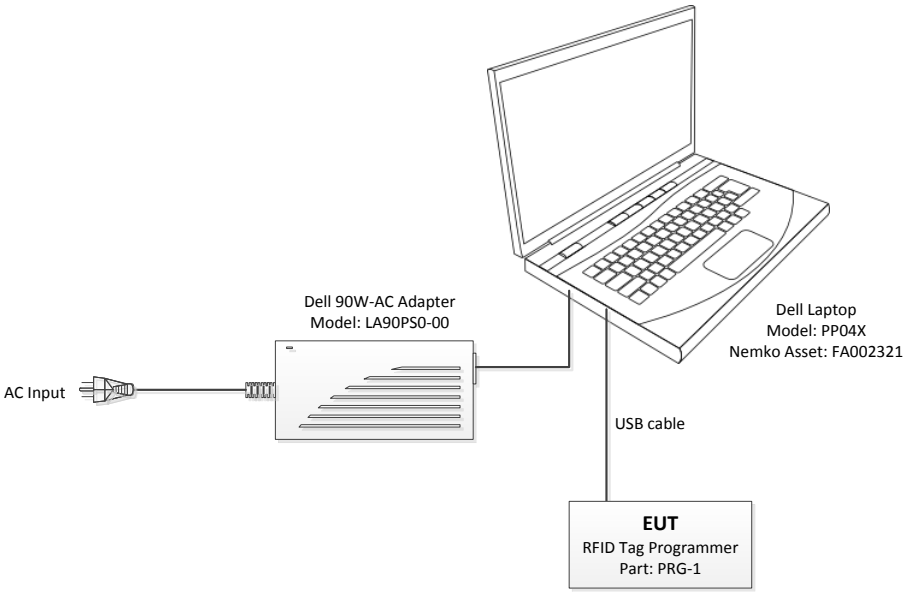


Figure 3.6-1: *Setup diagram*

Section 4. Engineering considerations

4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT

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	860–1060 mbar

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

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*

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
3 m EMI test chamber	TDK	SAC-3	FA002047	1 year	Feb. 25/16
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	FA002043	1 year	Jan. 07/16
Bilog antenna (20–3000 MHz)	Sunol	JB3	FA002108	1 year	Apr. 12/16
Horn antenna (1–18 GHz)	EMCO	3115	FA000825	1 year	Apr. 01/16
Horn antenna (18–26.5 GHz)	Electro-metrics	SH-50/60-1	FA000479	—	VOU
Pre-amplifier (1–18 GHz)	JCA	JCA118-503	FA002091	1 year	May 05/16
Pre-amplifier (18–26 GHz)	Narda	BBS-1826N612	FA001550	—	VOU
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002555	1 year	May 05/16
50 Ω coax cable	Huber + Suhner	None	FA002074	1 year	May 05/16
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	FA002023	1 year	Jan. 09/16
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002556	1 year	May 05/16

Notes: 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:
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) 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 µH/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:
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: *Conducted emissions limit*

Frequency of emission, MHz	Conducted limit, dBµV	
	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.
** - A linear average detector is required.

8.1.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	July 22, 2015	Temperature	22.8 °C
Test engineer	David Duchesne	Air pressure	994 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	58 %

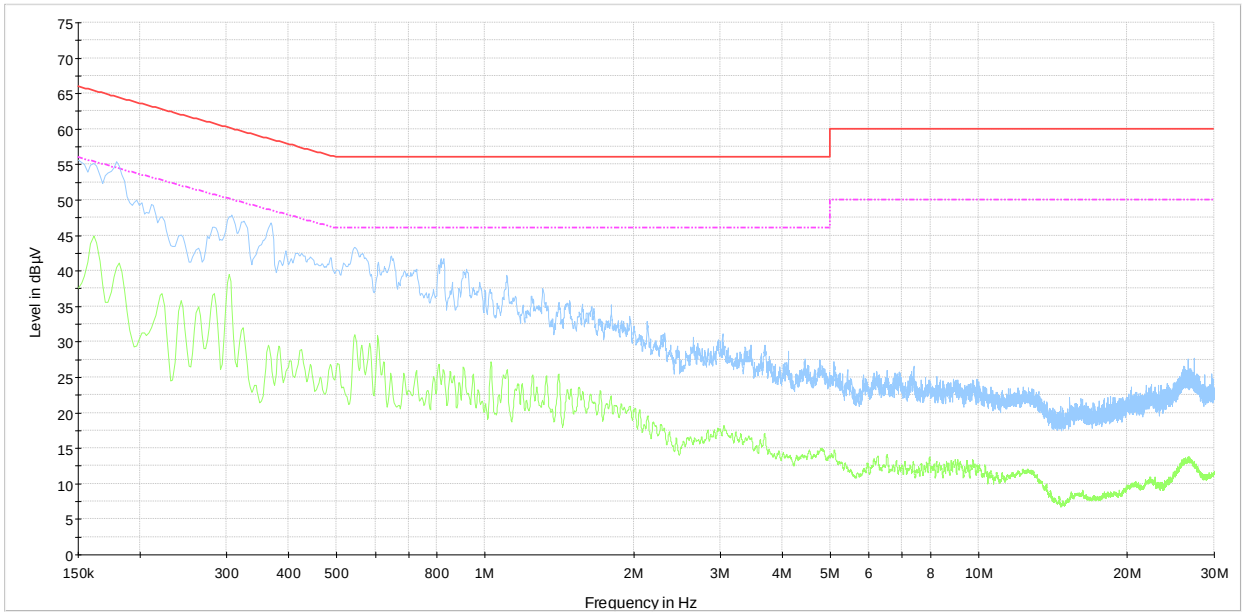
8.1.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Port under test	AC input of host PC
EUT setup configuration	Table top
Measurement details	A preview measurement was generated with the receiver in continuous scan mode. Emissions detected within 6 dB or above 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 Average (final measurement)
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	100 ms (preview measurement); 1000 ms (final measurement)

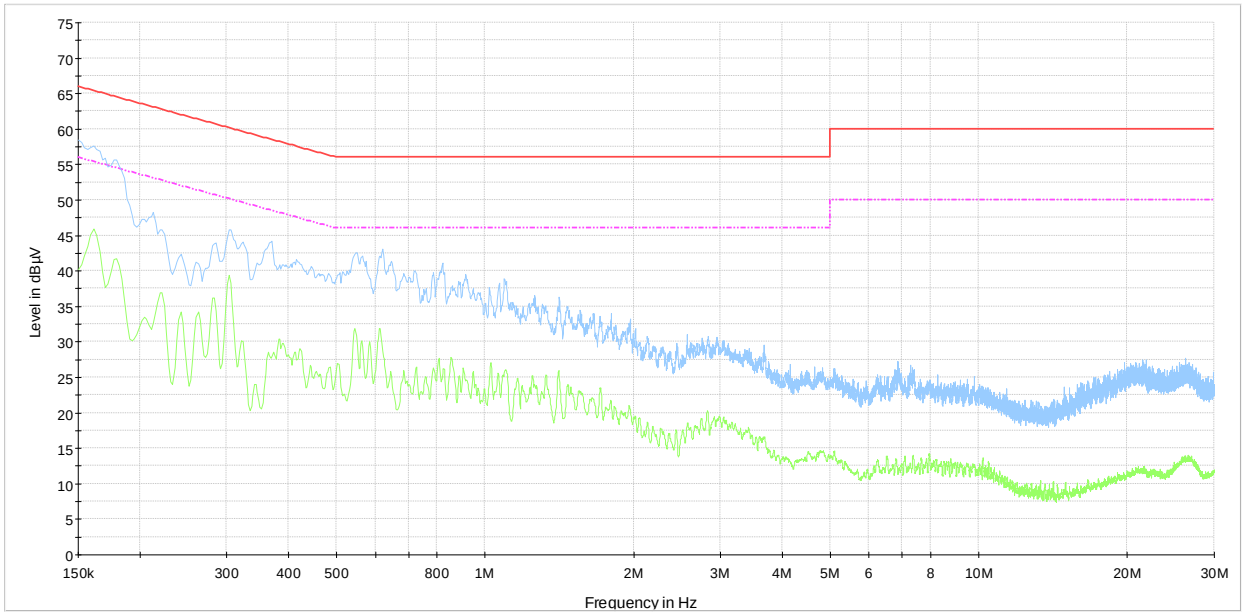
8.1.4 Test data



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

Plot 8.1-1: *Conducted emissions on phase line*

8.1.4 Test data, continued



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

Plot 8.1-2: *Conducted emissions on neutral line*

8.1.5 Setup photos

Figure 8.1-1: *Conducted emissions setup photo*

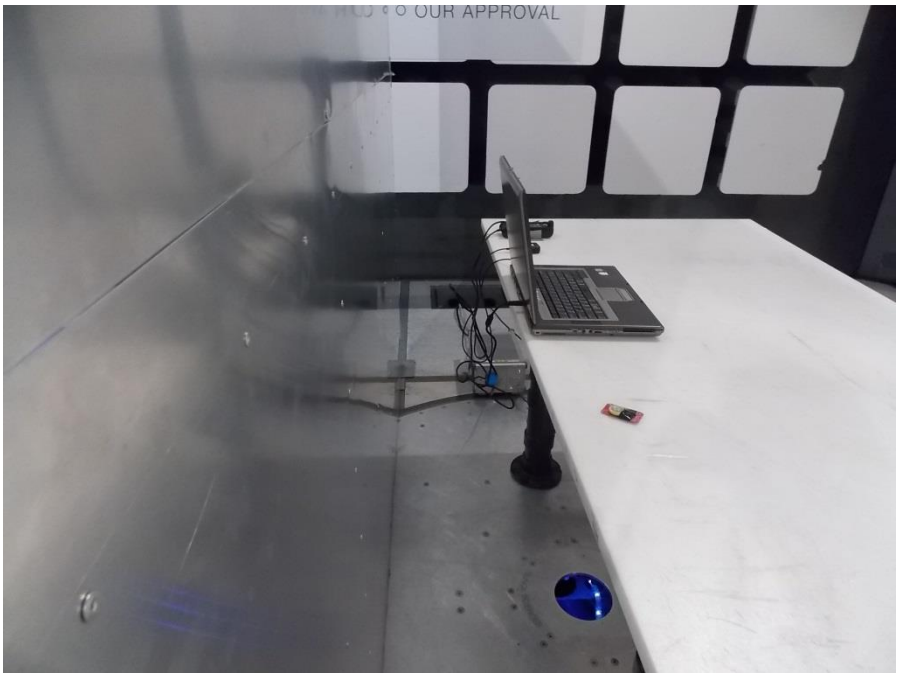


Figure 8.1-2: *Conducted emissions setup photo*

8.2 FCC 15.215(c) and RSS-Gen 6.6 Occupied (Emission) bandwidth

8.2.1 Definitions and limits

FCC
Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§15.217 through 15.257 and in Subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated. The requirement to contain the designated bandwidth of the emission within the specified frequency band includes the effects from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping and other modulation techniques that may be employed as well as the frequency stability of the transmitter over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage. If a frequency stability is not specified in the regulations, it is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80 % of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

IC
When the occupied bandwidth limit is not stated in the applicable RSS or reference measurement method, the transmitted signal bandwidth shall be reported as the 99% emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured.

8.2.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	July 21, 2015	Temperature	21 °C
Test engineer	David Duchesne	Air pressure	994 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	50 %

8.2.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Spectrum analyser settings:

Resolution bandwidth	30 kHz
Video bandwidth	≥3 × RBW
Frequency span	3 MHz
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold

8.2.4 Test data

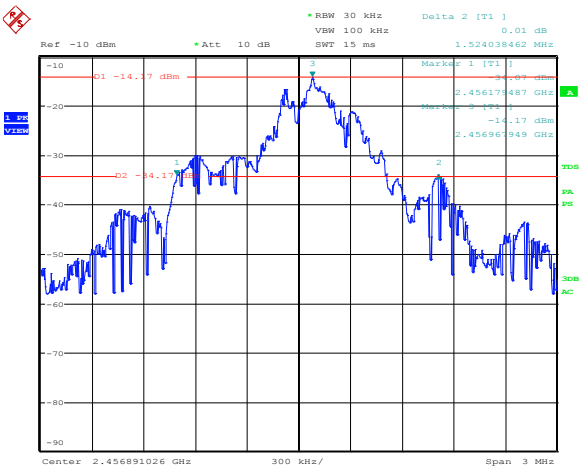


Figure 8.2-1: *20 dB bandwidth (Channel 57)*

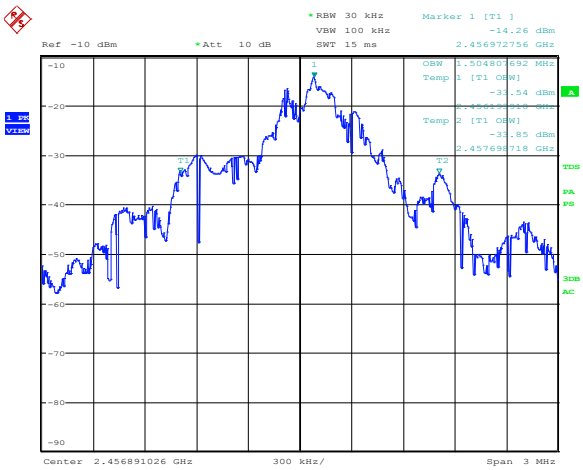


Figure 8.2-2: *99% occupied bandwidth (Channel 57)*

Table 8.2-1: *Bandwidth measurement results*

Frequency, MHz	20 dB bandwidth, MHz	99% occupied bandwidth, MHz
2457	1.52	1.50

Notes: None

8.3 FCC 15.249(a) RSS 210 A2.9(a) Field strength of emissions not in restricted bands

8.3.1 Definitions and limits

In addition to the provisions of §15.205 and RSS-Gen the field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated under this section shall not exceed the following table.

Table 8.3-1: *Field strength limits*

Fundamental frequency (MHz)	Field strength of fundamental (mV/m)	Field strength of fundamental (dBµV/m)	Field strength of spurious emissions (µV/m)	Field strength of spurious emissions (dBµV/m)
902–928	50	94	500	54
2400–2483.5	50	94	500	54
5725–5875	50	94	500	54
24.0–24.25	250	108	2500	68

Notes: None

(e) As shown in §15.35(b), for frequencies above 1000 MHz, the field strength limits in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. For point-to-point operation under paragraph (b) of this section, the peak field strength shall not exceed 2500 millivolts/meter (128 dBµV/m) at 3 meters along the antenna azimuth.

8.3.2 Test summary

Test date	July 21, 2015	Temperature	21 °C
Test engineer	David Duchesne	Air pressure	994 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	50%

8.3.3 Observations, settings and special notes

- The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic.
- Radiated measurements were performed at a distance of 3 m.
- Spectrum analyzer settings for peak radiated measurements:

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

8.3.4 Test data

Duty cycle correction factor (DCCF) was calculated as follows:
DCCF (dB) = 20 × Log_{10} ($Tx_{100\ ms}$ / 100 ms)

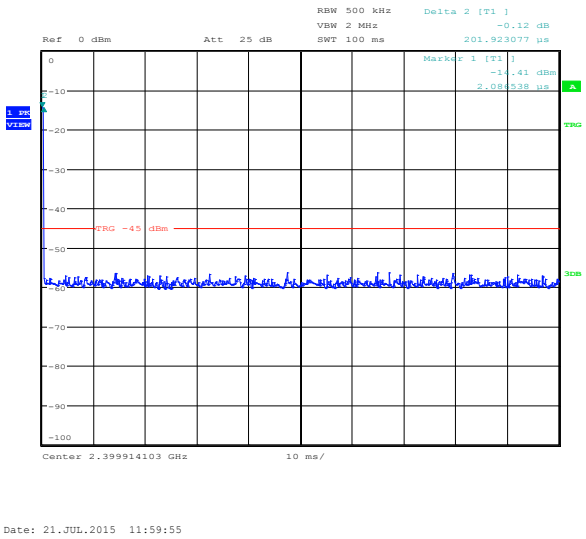


Figure 8.3-1: *100 ms transmission time frame*

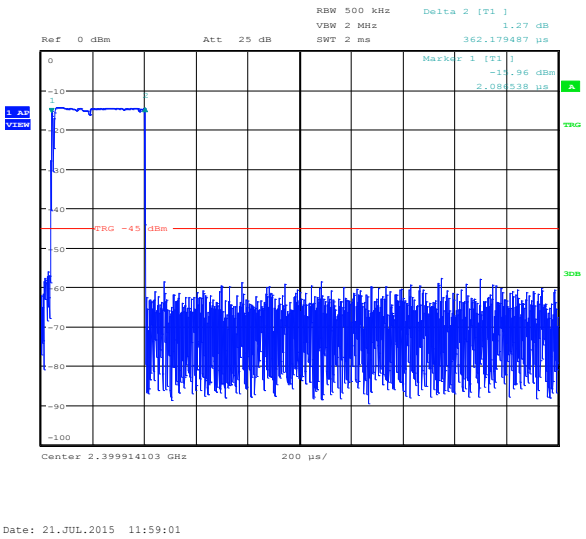


Figure 8.3-2: *Pulse with*

DCCF (dB) = 20 × Log_{10} ($Tx_{100\ ms}$ / 100 ms) = 20 × Log_{10} ([0.362 / 100) = −48.8 dB. **(Maximum DCCF is limited to -20 dB)**

Table 8.3-2: *Radiated field strength of fundamental measurement results*

Frequency, MHz	Peak Field strength, dBµV/m		Margin, dB	Average Field strength, dBµV/m		Margin, dB
	Measured	Limit		Calculated	Limit	
2457.00	98.20	114.00	15.80	78.20	94.00	15.8

Notes: Field strength includes correction factor of antenna, cable loss, amplifier, and attenuators where applicable.
Calculated Average results were calculated as follows: Peak Field strength + DCCF

Table 8.3-3: *Radiated field strength of harmonics measurement results*

Frequency, MHz	Peak Field strength, dBµV/m		Margin, dB	Average Field strength, dBµV/m		Margin, dB
	Measured	Limit		Calculated	Limit	
4914.00	62.10	74.00	11.90	42.10	54.00	11.9

Notes: Field strength includes correction factor of antenna, cable loss, amplifier, and attenuators where applicable.
Calculated Average results were calculated as follows: Peak Field strength + DCCF

8.3.5 Setup photos

Figure 8.3-3: *Radiated field strength setup photo*

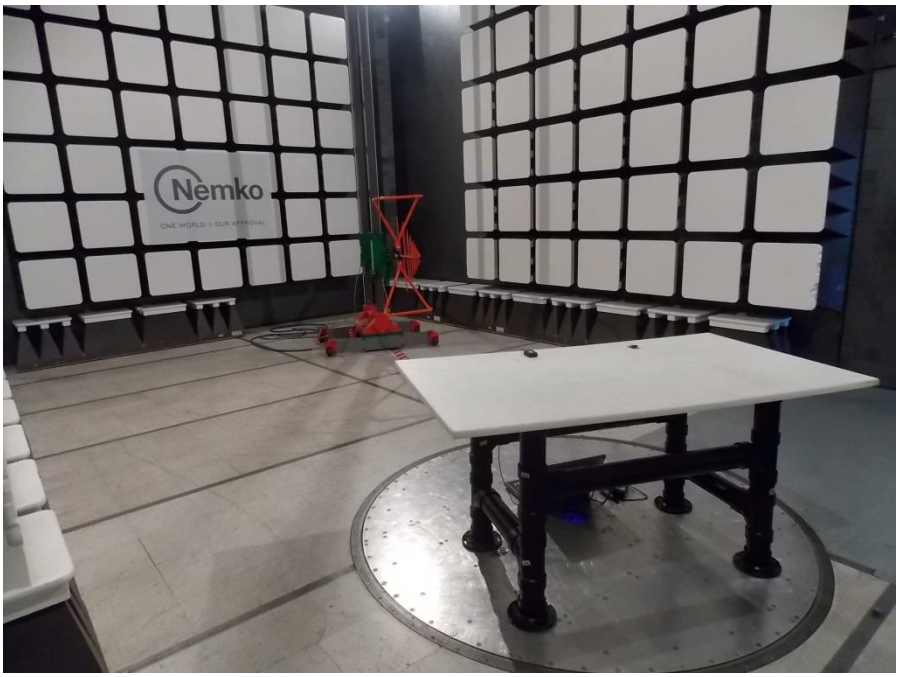


Figure 8.3-4: *Radiated field strength setup photo*

8.4 FCC 15.249(d) RSS 210 A2.9(b) Spurious emissions (except for harmonics)

8.4.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:
Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental or to the general radiated emission limits in §15.209, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

IC:
Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental or to the general field strength limits listed in RSS-Gen, whichever is less stringent.

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

Frequency, MHz	Field strength of emissions		Measurement distance, m
	µV/m	dBµV/m	
0.009–0.490	2400/F	$67.6 – 20 \times \log_{10}(F)$	300
0.490–1.705	24000/F	$87.6 – 20 \times \log_{10}(F)$	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

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Table 8.4-2: *IC 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: Certain frequency bands listed in table above and above 38.6 GHz are designated for low-power licence-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to the devices are set out in this Standard

Table 8.4-3: *FCC restricted frequency bands*

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
0.495–0.505	16.69475–16.69525	608–614	5.35–5.46
2.1735–2.1905	16.80425–16.80475	960–1240	7.25–7.75
4.125–4.128	25.5–25.67	1300–1427	8.025–8.5
4.17725–4.17775	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725–4.20775	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215–6.218	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775–6.26825	108–121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175–6.31225	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
8.291–8.294	149.9–150.05	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
8.362–8.366	156.52475–156.52525	2483.5–2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625–8.38675	156.7–156.9	2690–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425–8.41475	162.0125–167.17	3260–3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975–12.52025	240–285	3345.8–3358	36.43–36.5
12.57675–12.57725	322–335.4	3600–4400	Above 38.6
13.36–13.41			

Notes: None

8.4.2 Test summary

Test date	July 23, 2015	Temperature	22.3 °C
Test engineer	David Duchesne	Air pressure	999 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	57.7 %

8.4.3 Observations, settings and special notes

- The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic.
- Radiated measurements were performed at a distance of 3 m.
- The spectral plots are summation of a vertical and horizontal scan. The spectral scans have been corrected with the associated transducer factors (i.e. antenna factors, cable loss, amplifier gains, and attenuators.

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

8.4.4 Test data

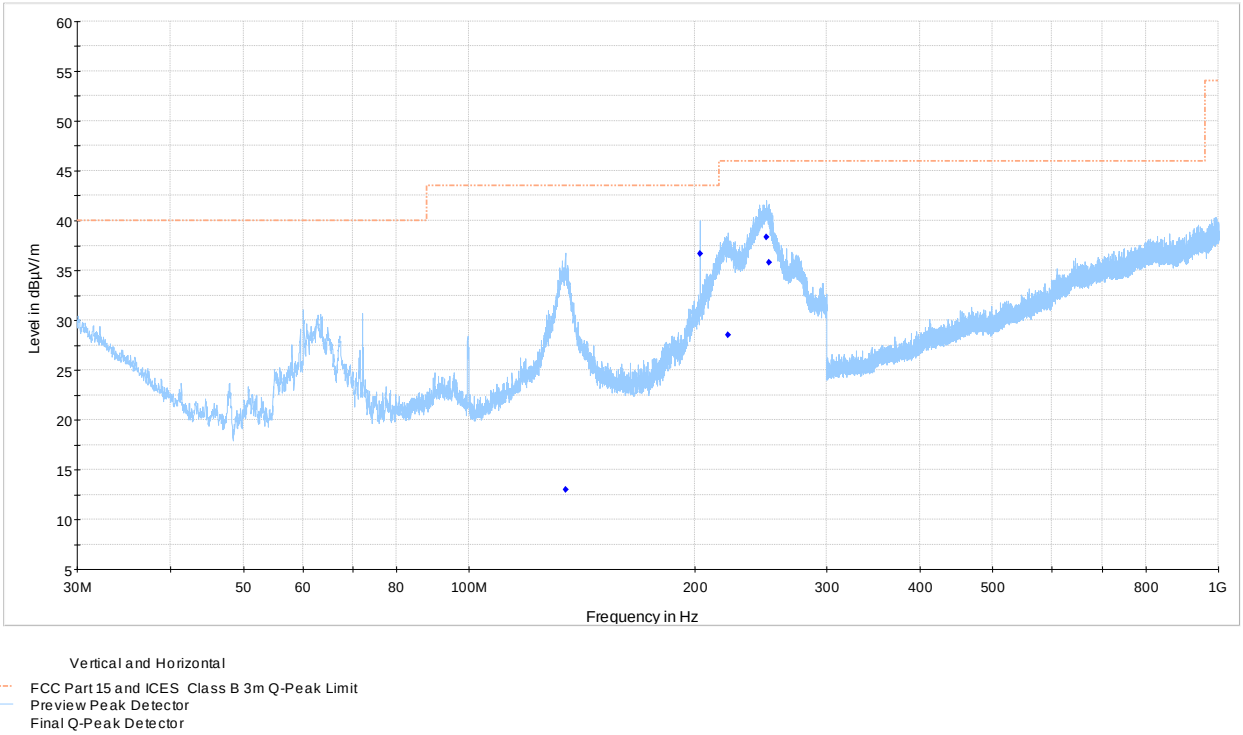


Figure 8.4-1: *Spurious emissions below 1 GHz*

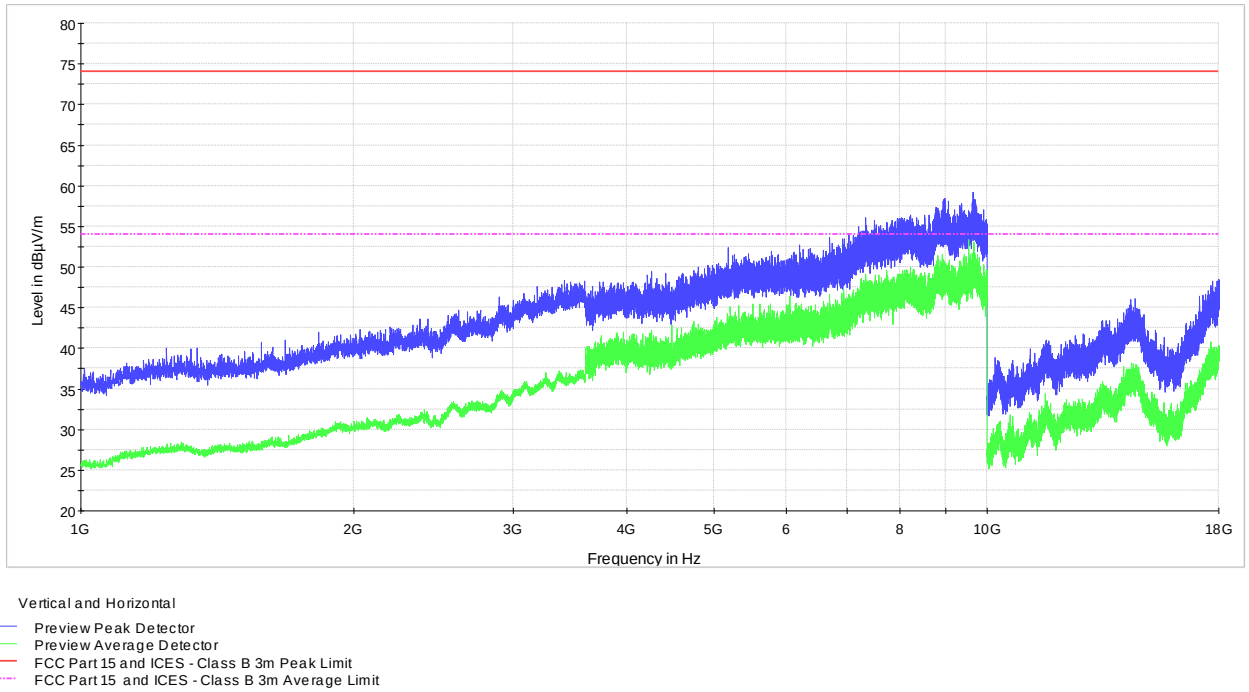
Table 8.4-4: *Spurious emissions below 1 GHz*

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak field strength[1] (dBµV/m)	Measurement time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Antenna height (cm)	Pol. (V/H)	Turn table position (°)	Correction factor[2] (dB)	Margin (dB)	3 m Quasi-Peak limit [3] (dBµV/m)
FCC and RSS-Gen									
134.46	13.0	1000	120	136.0	V	229.0	15.4	30.5	43.5
203.34	36.7	1000	120	100.0	V	14.0	14.2	6.8	43.5
221.85	28.5	1000	120	100.0	V	14.0	13.8	17.5	46.0
249.60	38.3	1000	120	100.0	V	20.0	14.6	7.7	46.0
251.58	35.8	1000	120	108.0	V	6.0	14.6	10.2	46.0

Notes:
[1] Field strength (dBµV/m) = receiver/spectrum analyzer value (dBµV) + correction factor (dB)
[2] Correction factor = antenna factor ACF (dB) + cable loss (dB)
[3] An inverse proportionality factor of 20 dB per decade (20 log (10/3) = 10.5 dB) has been used to normalize the specification limit to a measurement distance of 3 meters to determine compliance.

Sample calculation: 38.3 dBµV/m (field strength) = 23.7 dBµV (receiver reading) + 14.6 dB (Correction factor)

8.4.4 Test data, continued



Special note: A 2.4 to 2.483 GHZ notch filter was utilized to reduce the Fundamental.

Figure 8.4-2: *Spurious emissions within 1–18 GHz*

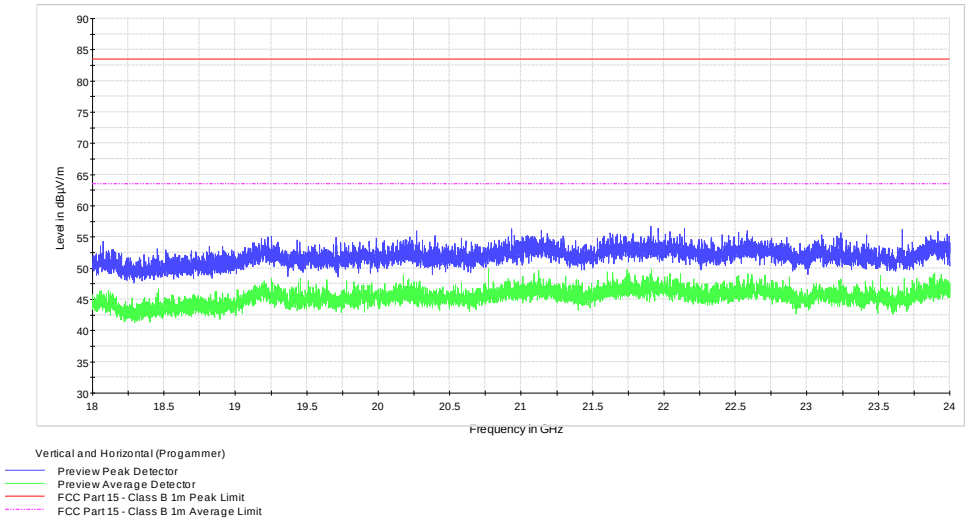


Figure 8.4-3: *Spurious emissions above 18 GHz*

8.4.4 Test data, continued

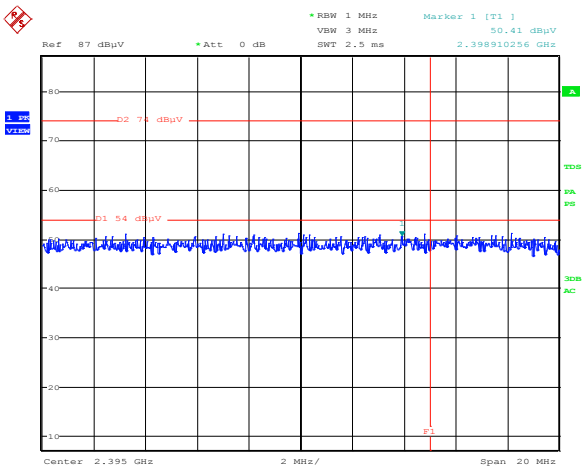


Figure 8.4-4: *Lower band edge emission at 2400 MHz (F1 = 2400 MHz)*

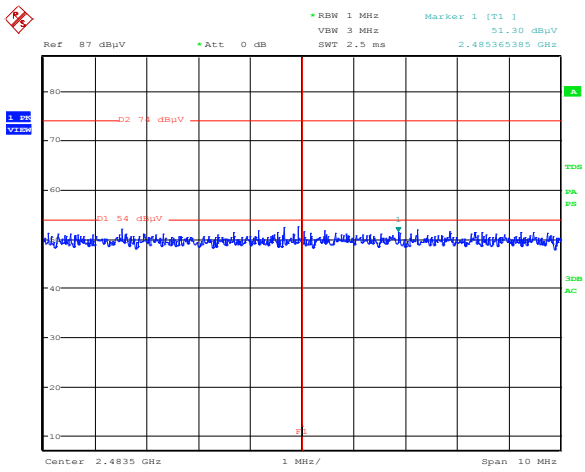


Figure 8.4-5: *Upper band edge emission at 2483.5 MHz (F1 = 2483.5 MHz)*

8.4.4 Setup photos

Figure 8.4-6: *Spurious emissions setup photo*

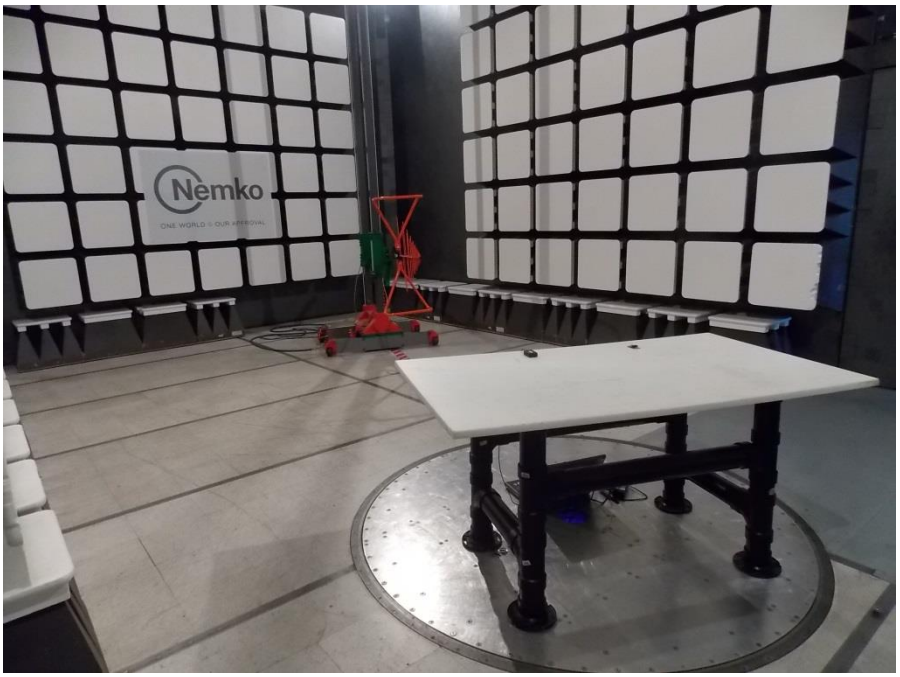
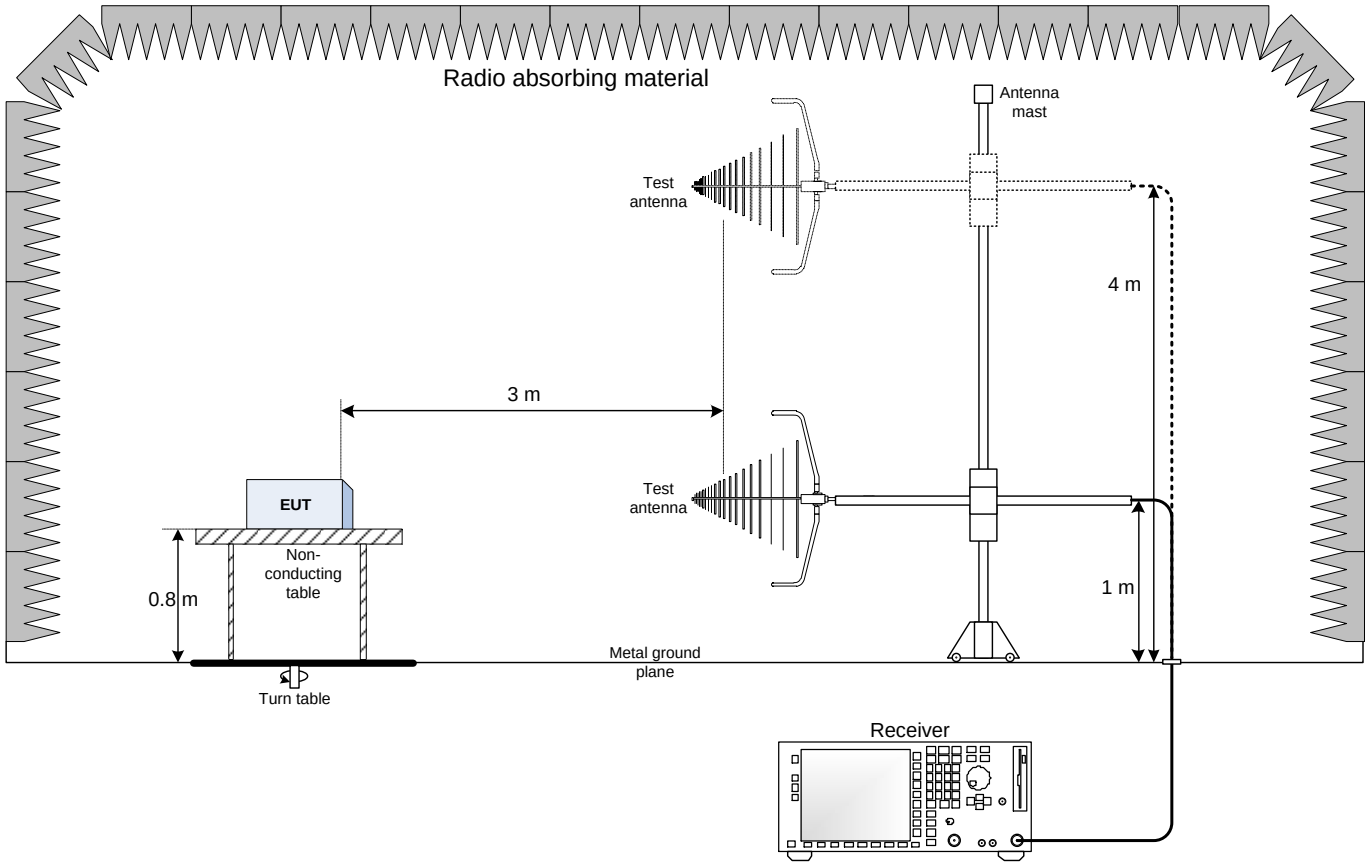


Figure 8.4-7: *Spurious emissions setup photo*

Section 9. Block diagrams of test set-ups

9.1 Radiated emissions set-up



9.2 Conducted emissions set-up