



Spectrum Management and Telecommunications

Radio Standards Specification

Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus: Category I Equipment

Amendment (April 2020)

A minor amendment has been made to Annex B.10 related to the transition period for devices operating in the 24-24.25 GHz frequency band previously certification-exempt under RSS-310, issue 4. Those devices will now have 18 months (until June 1st, 2021) to comply to this standard from the date

RSS-210 Issue 10 was published (December 2019)

Preface

Radio Standards Specification RSS-210, issue 10, *Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus: Category I Equipment*, replaces RSS-210, issue 9, *Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus: Category I Equipment*, dated August 2016.

Listed below are the changes.

1. Annex B:
 - (i) section B.2: clarifies that devices operating in the band 510-1705 kHz shall have to meet the emissions limit outside the band 510-1705 kHz
 - (ii) section B.2: removes the field strength limit at 30 m for devices operating in the band 510-1705 kHz since this limit is for broadcasting equipment and not for radiocommunication devices
 - (iii) section B.10: transfers requirements from RSS-310, [*Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus: Category II Equipment*](#), for devices operating in the band 24-24.25 GHz and used for any applications; and specifies harmonic emission limit
2. Annex E:
 - (i) combines requirements for Family Radio Service (FRS) and General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS)
 - (ii) removes authorized bandwidth of 4 kHz and 8 kHz for GMRS devices
 - (iii) adds G2D emission type for FRS/GMRS devices
 - (iv) modifies the frequency stability limit for FRS/GMRS to ± 2.5 ppm
 - (v) prohibits FRS/GMRS devices from including scrambling features
 - (vi) prohibits FRS/GMRS devices from communication with devices in other licence and licence-exempt services except those covered in RSS-210 and RSS-247, [*Digital Transmission Systems \(DTSs\), Frequency Hopping Systems \(FHSs\) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network \(LE-LAN\) Devices*](#)
3. Annex G:
 - (i) replaces the term “low-power apparatus” with “wireless microphones”
 - (ii) removes the bands 616-652 MHz and 663-698 MHz to reflect decisions in SAB-003-17, [*Low-power Radio Apparatus, Including Wireless Microphones, in the Band 614-698 MHz*](#), and [*Decision on the Technical, Policy and Licensing Framework for Wireless Microphones*](#)

- (iii) reduces the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of devices operating in the bands 614-616 MHz and 653-663 MHz from 250 mW to 20 mW
4. Annex J:
- (i) extends frequency bands from 57-64 GHz to 57-71 GHz
 - (ii) adds requirements for field disturbance sensors used as short-range devices for interactive motion sensing in the band 57-71 GHz
 - (iii) permits devices operating on aircraft under restricted conditions
5. Annex K:
- (i) clarifies that annex K only applies to devices with a 10 dB bandwidth less than 500 MHz
 - (ii) clarifies that the measurement of a 10 dB bandwidth is based on power spectral density in 1 MHz
 - (iii) indicates that for devices with a 10 dB bandwidth equal to or greater than 500 MHz, RSS-220, [*Devices Using Ultra-Wideband \(UWB\) Technology*](#), applies
6. Editorial updates and improvements have been made throughout.

Issued under the authority of
the Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry

MARTIN PROULX
Director General
Engineering, Planning and Standards Branch

Contents

1. Scope	1
2. Transition period	1
3. Certification	1
4. Licensing	1
5. RSS-Gen compliance	1
6. Related documents	1
7. Technical specifications	2
7.1 Emissions falling within restricted frequency bands	2
7.2 General field strength limits.....	2
7.3 Transmitters with wanted and unwanted emissions that are within the general field strength limits.....	2
7.4 Cordless telephones	3
Annex A — Momentarily operated and remote control devices	4
Annex B — Devices operating in frequency bands for any application	10
Annex C — Medical telemetry, wireless microphones, auditory assistance, goods tracking and law enforcement devices	16
Annex D — Radio frequency identification devices in the band 433.5-434.5 MHz	21
Annex E — Family Radio Service (FRS)/General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) and General Mobile Radio Service-M (GMRS-M)	22
Annex F — Devices operating in the bands 902-928 MHz, 2435-2465 MHz, 5785-5815 MHz, 10.5-10.55 GHz, 24.075-24.175 GHz and 33.4-36 GHz	29
Annex G — Wireless microphones operating in the television bands, and in the 614-616 MHz and 653-663 MHz bands	32
Annex H — Vehicle identification	34
Annex I — Fixed point-to-point systems in the band 24.05-24.25 GHz	35
Annex J — Devices operating in the band 57-71 GHz	36
Annex K — Wideband devices operating within the band 5925-7250 MHz	39

1. Scope

This Radio Standards Specification (RSS) sets out the certification requirements for several types of licence-exempt radio apparatus.

Radio apparatus covered by this standard are primarily low-power and are mainly used for consumer or commercial purposes.

2. Transition period

This document will be in force upon publication on Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's (ISED) website. However, a transition period of six (6) months following its publication will be provided, within which compliance with RSS-210, issue 10, or RSS-210, issue 9, will be accepted. After this period, only applications for certification of equipment under RSS-210, issue 10, will be accepted.

A copy of RSS-210, issue 9, is available upon request by [email](#).

3. Certification

Equipment covered by this standard is classified as Category I equipment. Either a technical acceptance certificate (TAC) issued by ISED's Certification and Engineering Bureau, or a certificate issued by a recognized Certification Body (CB) is required.

4. Licensing

Equipment covered by this standard is exempt from licensing requirements, pursuant to section 15 of the [Radiocommunication Regulations](#).

5. RSS-Gen compliance

RSS-210 shall be used in conjunction with RSS-Gen, [General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus](#).

6. Related documents

ISED documents are available in the [Official publications](#) section of the Spectrum Management and Telecommunications website.

The following documents, referred to in annex G, should be consulted:

- CPC-2-1-28, [Voluntary Licensing of Licence-Exempt Wireless Microphones in the TV Bands](#)

- ETSI EN 300 422-1, Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

The applicable version of the ETSI standard is listed on ISED's [Certification and Engineering Bureau](#) website.

CPC – Client Procedures Circular

ETSI – European Telecommunications Standards Institute

7. Technical specifications

This section provides information on technical specifications.

7.1 Emissions falling within restricted frequency bands

Unless otherwise indicated, equipment for which emissions fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in [RSS-Gen](#) shall comply with the provisions set forth in [RSS-Gen](#).

7.2 General field strength limits

[RSS-Gen](#) includes the general field strength limits of unwanted emissions, where applicable, for transmitters and receivers operating in accordance with the provisions specified in this standard.

Unless otherwise indicated, unwanted emissions of transmitters and receivers are permitted to fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in [RSS-Gen](#) and the TV bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz and 470-602 MHz; however, fundamental emissions are prohibited in these bands, except where equipment operation is permitted in the applicable RSS.

7.3 Transmitters with wanted and unwanted emissions that are within the general field strength limits

Transmitters whose wanted and unwanted emissions fall within the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#) may operate licence-exempt in any of the frequency bands, other than the restricted frequency bands listed in [RSS-Gen](#) and the TV bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz and 470-602 MHz, and shall be certified under RSS-210. Under no circumstances shall the level of any unwanted emissions exceed the level of the fundamental emissions.

Devices operating below 490 kHz for which all emissions are at least 40 dB below the general field strength limit listed in [RSS-Gen](#) (for transmitters at frequencies below 30 MHz) are Category II devices and are subject to the requirements specified in RSS-310, [Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus: Category II Equipment](#).

7.4 Cordless telephones

This section sets out the general conditions applicable to all cordless telephones, regardless of the frequency band of operation. In addition, there are standards specific to those bands that can be used for cordless telephones, as specified in the annexes of this RSS or in other RSSs, depending on the frequency bands.

A cordless telephone comprises a base station and a portable handset:

- the handset is intended to operate as an extension of the base station by eliminating the connecting handset cord of the standard telephone
- the base station is intended to be connected to a telephone line that has access to a public switched telephone network

Cordless telephones operate in full-duplex mode, which allows simultaneous conversations between both parties.

A cordless telephone's base station shall comply with both RSS-210 and Compliance Specification CS-03, [*Compliance Specification for Terminal Equipment, Terminal Systems, Network Protection Devices, Connection Arrangements and Hearing Aids Compatibility*](#), and shall be certified under both documents.

Annex A — Momentarily operated and remote control devices

The provisions of this annex are specific to momentarily operated transmitters and receivers, and remote control devices.

Note: “Momentary operation” may also mean “periodic operation.”

A.1 Momentarily operated devices

The operation of momentarily operated devices is permitted in the bands specified in tables A1 and A2 of this annex, but is prohibited in the restricted frequency bands listed in RSS-Gen.

The frequency bands and field strength limits in tables A1 and A2 are reserved exclusively for the transmission of a control signal, such as those used with alarm systems, door openers, remote switches, etc. Data may be sent with a control signal. Radio control of toys or model aircraft, as well as continuous transmissions (such as voice or video), are not permitted, except as provided in section A.1.4 below.

A.1.1 Technical requirements

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) A manually operated transmitter shall be equipped with a push-to-operate switch and be under manual control at all times during transmission. When released, the transmitter shall cease transmission within no more than 5 seconds of being released.
- (b) A transmitter that has been activated automatically shall cease transmission within 5 seconds of activation.
- (c) Periodic transmissions at regular, predetermined intervals are not permitted, except as specified in section A.1.4. However, polling or supervision transmissions that determine system integrity of transmitters used in security or safety applications are permitted, provided the total duration of transmission does not exceed 2 seconds per hour for each transmitter.
- (d) Intentional radiators used for radio control during emergencies involving fire, security of goods (e.g. burglar alarms) and safety-of-life, when activated to signal an alarm, may operate during the interval of the alarm condition.

A.1.2 Field strengths

Following are the requirements for field strength of emissions:

- (a) The field strength of emissions from momentarily operated intentional radiators shall not exceed the limits in table A1, based on the average value of the measured emissions. The requirements of the “Pulsed operation” section of [RSS-Gen](#) apply for averaging pulsed emissions and limiting peak emissions.

Alternatively, compliance with the limits in table A1 may be demonstrated using an International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR) quasi-peak detector.

- (b) Unwanted emissions shall be 10 times below the fundamental emissions field strength limits in table A1 or comply with the limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent.

Table A1 — Permissible field strength limits for momentarily operated devices

Fundamental frequency (MHz), excluding restricted frequency bands specified in RSS-Gen	Field strength of the fundamental emissions ($\mu\text{V/m}$ at 3 m)
70-130	1,250
130-174	1,250 to 3,750*
174-260**	3,750
260-470**	3,750 to 12,500*
Above 470	12,500

* Linear interpolation with frequency, f , in MHz:

- For 130-174 MHz: Field Strength ($\mu\text{V/m}$) = $(56.82 \times f) - 6136$
- For 260-470 MHz: Field Strength ($\mu\text{V/m}$) = $(41.67 \times f) - 7083$

** Frequency bands 225-328.6 MHz and 335.4-399.9 MHz are designated for the exclusive use of the Government of Canada. Manufacturers should be aware of possible harmful interference and degradation of their licence-exempt radio equipment in these frequency bands.

A.1.3 Bandwidth of momentary signals

The occupied bandwidth of momentarily operated devices shall be less than or equal to 0.25% of the centre frequency for devices operating between 70 MHz and 900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the occupied bandwidth shall be less than or equal to 0.5% of the centre frequency.

A.1.4 Reduced field strengths

Following are the requirements for devices with reduced field strengths:

- (a) Devices may not meet the requirements in section A.1.1 and may be employed for any type of operation, provided the device complies with the requirements of section A.1.3 and the field strength corresponds with the limits specified in table A2.
- (b) In addition, devices operated under the provisions of this section shall be capable of automatically limiting their operation so that the duration of each transmission is not greater than 1 second and the silent period between transmissions is at least 30 times the duration of the transmission, but not less than 10 seconds under any circumstances. However, devices that are designed for limited use for the purpose of initial programming, reprogramming or installing, and not for regular operations, may operate

for up to 5 seconds, provided such devices are used only occasionally in connection with each unit being programmed or installed.

- (c) The field strength limits shown in table A2 are based on the average value of the measured emissions. Alternatively, compliance with the limits in table A2 may be demonstrated using a CISPR quasi-peak detector.
- (d) Unwanted emissions shall be 10 times below the fundamental emissions field strength limits in table A2 or comply with the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent.

Table A2 — Reduced field strength limits for momentarily operated devices

Fundamental frequency (MHz), excluding restricted frequency bands specified in RSS-Gen	Field strength of the fundamental emissions ($\mu\text{V/m}$ at 3 m)
70-130	500
130-174	500 to 1,500*
174-260**	1,500
260-470**	1,500 to 5,000*
Above 470	5,000

* Linear interpolation with frequency, f , in MHz:

- For 130-174 MHz: Field Strength ($\mu\text{V/m}$) = $(22.73 \times f) - 2454.55$
- For 260-470 MHz: Field Strength ($\mu\text{V/m}$) = $(16.67 \times f) - 2833.33$

** Frequency bands 225-328.6 MHz and 335.4-399.9 MHz are designated for the exclusive use of the Government of Canada. Manufacturers should be aware of possible harmful interference and degradation of their licence-exempt radio equipment in these frequency bands.

A.2 Remote control devices

This section applies specifically to remote control devices.

A.2.1 Band 26.99-27.255 MHz (one-way, non-voice remote controls)

Operation in this band is reserved for one-way, non-voice usage for remote controls, under the following conditions:

- (a) Only the following channel carrier frequencies are permitted: 26.995, 27.045, 27.095, 27.145, 27.195 and 27.255 MHz.

- (b) For single sideband (SSB) modulation, the transmitter radio frequency (RF) peak envelope power shall not exceed 4 W.
- (c) For double sideband (DSB), digital or frequency modulation (FM), the transmitter unmodulated carrier power shall not exceed 4 W.
- (d) An antenna gain not exceeding that of a half-wave dipole shall be used.
- (e) The authorized bandwidth is 8 kHz for DSB, digital or FM, and 4 kHz for SSB modulations. For SSB modulations, either upper or lower sideband may be used.
- (f) The carrier frequency stability shall be maintained to ± 50 ppm. However, devices with output powers of 2.5 W or less can have a frequency stability of ± 100 ppm.
- (g) The average power of unwanted emissions, measured with a resolution bandwidth of 300 Hz for (i) and (ii), and 3 kHz for (iii), shall be less than the mean transmitter power, P_{mean} (dBW), by at least:
 - (i) 25 dB on any frequency removed from the centre of the authorized bandwidth by more than 50%, up to and including 100% of the authorized bandwidth
 - (ii) 35 dB on any frequency removed from the centre of the authorized bandwidth by more than 100%, up to and including 250% of the authorized bandwidth
 - (iii) $43 + 10 \log_{10} p_{\text{mean}}$ (watts) dB or to the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent, on any frequency removed from the centre of the authorized bandwidth by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth

A.2.2 Band 47 MHz (vehicle detector transmitters)

The requirements in this section are specific to self-powered vehicle detector transmitters. These transmitters, used by municipalities and traffic departments, are one-way communication devices, buried beneath the asphalt, that use 100 mW power or less to change traffic lights.

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Each transmitter is turned on for approximately 28 milliseconds (ms) on the approach of a vehicle and on again for another 28 ms at the tail of that vehicle (i.e. 56 ms per vehicle). The transmitter output power during transmission must not exceed 100 mW.
- (b) The following list of frequencies (in MHz) can be used:

47.02	47.11	47.23	47.30
47.03	47.13	47.25	47.31
47.05	47.15	47.27	47.33
47.07	47.17	47.29	47.35

- (c) Emission spectral density beyond a nominal bandwidth of 12.5 kHz shall be suppressed by at least 20 dB relative to the in-band emission spectral density.

A.2.3 Bands 72-73 MHz (model aircraft) and 75.4-76 MHz (general remote control)

This section outlines the carrier frequencies and standards specifications for control of model aircraft and for general usage of remote controls.

A.2.3.1 Carrier frequencies

In the 72-73 MHz band, radio control of model aircraft is restricted to the following carrier frequencies (in MHz):

72.01	72.21	72.41	72.61	72.81
72.03	72.23	72.43	72.63	72.83
72.05	72.25	72.45	72.65	72.85
72.07	72.27	72.47	72.67	72.87
72.09	72.29	72.49	72.69	72.89
72.11	72.31	72.51	72.71	72.91
72.13	72.33	72.53	72.73	72.93
72.15	72.35	72.55	72.75	72.95
72.17	72.37	72.57	72.77	72.97
72.19	72.39	72.59	72.79	72.99

The following frequencies in the 75.4-76 MHz band are for general usage of any type of remote control other than radio control of model aircraft. Voice communication is permitted for emergency use if it is of the push-to-talk type. The centre or carrier frequencies are spaced in 20 kHz steps as follows (in MHz):

75.41	75.53	75.65	75.77	75.89
75.43	75.55	75.67	75.79	75.91
75.45	75.57	75.69	75.81	75.93
75.47	75.59	75.71	75.83	75.95
75.49	75.61	75.73	75.85	75.97
75.51	75.63	75.75	75.87	75.99

A.2.3.2 Standards specifications

Following is a list of specifications for devices operated under the provisions of this section:

- (a) For single sideband (SSB) modulation, the transmitter radio frequency (RF) peak envelope power shall not exceed 0.75 W.
- (b) For double sideband (DSB), digital or frequency modulation (FM), the transmitter unmodulated carrier power shall not exceed 0.75 W.

- (c) An antenna gain not exceeding that of a half-wave dipole shall be used.
- (d) The authorized bandwidth is 8 kHz for DSB, digital or FM, and 4 kHz for SSB modulations. For SSB modulations, either upper or lower sideband may be used.
- (e) The carrier frequency stability shall be not exceed ± 20 ppm.
- (f) The average power of unwanted emissions, measured with a resolution bandwidth of 300 Hz for (i), (ii) and (iii), and 3 kHz for (iv), shall be less than the mean transmitter power, P_{mean} (dBW), by at least:
 - (i) 25 dB on any frequency removed from the centre of the authorized bandwidth by more than 50%, up to and including 100% of the authorized bandwidth
 - (ii) 45 dB on any frequency removed from the centre of the authorized bandwidth by more than 100%, up to and including 125% of the authorized bandwidth
 - (iii) 55 dB on any frequency removed from the centre of the authorized bandwidth by more than 125%, up to and including 250% of the authorized bandwidth
 - (iv) $56 + 10 \log_{10} p_{\text{mean}}$ (watts) dB, or to the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent, on any frequency removed from the centre of the authorized bandwidth by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth

Annex B — Devices operating in frequency bands for any application

This annex provides the technical requirements for devices operating in various frequency bands for any application.

B.1 Band 160-190 kHz

Devices shall limit the total input power to the final radio frequency stage to a maximum of 1.0 W and the total length of transmission line, antenna and ground lead (if used) to a maximum of 15 m.

Example: A coaxial or twin-wire transmission line of L metres in length has a wire length of 2L. If a loop antenna of N turns is used with this transmission line, compute the length of wire used by the N turns, and add the result to 2L. The total shall not exceed 30 m.

Emissions outside of this band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB below the mean transmitter output power or to the general field strength limits listed in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent.

B.2 Band 510-1705 kHz

Devices shall comply with one of the following requirements:

- (a) the total input power to the final radio frequency stage shall not exceed 100 mW, and the total length of transmission line, antenna and ground lead (if used) shall not exceed 3 m; or
- (b) the field strength shall not exceed $15 \mu\text{V/m}$, as measured at a distance of $47715/(\text{frequency in kHz}) \text{ m}$ (equivalent to $\text{wavelength}/2\pi$) from the coaxial cable, if the transmitter employs a leaky coaxial cable as a radiating antenna.

Devices shall have emissions outside of the 510-1705 kHz band attenuated by at least 20 dB below the mean transmitter output power, or to the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent.

B.3 Band 1.705-10 MHz

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) the average field strength of any emission within the band shall not exceed $100 \mu\text{V/m}$ measured at 30 m
- (b) if the 6 dB bandwidth of the emission is less than 10% of the centre frequency, the field strength shall not exceed $15 \mu\text{V/m}$ at 30 m or (the bandwidth of the device in kHz) divided by (the centre frequency of the device in MHz) $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 30 m, whichever is the higher level
- (c) emissions outside of this band shall comply with the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#)

B.4 Band 1.705-37 MHz (swept frequency)

Notwithstanding that this band encompasses some restricted frequency bands listed in [RSS-Gen](#), swept frequency devices are permitted when all the following conditions are met:

- (a) the sweep is never stopped with the fundamental emission within any restricted frequency band listed in [RSS-Gen](#)
- (b) the field strength shall not exceed the limits specified in sections B.3, B.5, B.6, or the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent, when measured while sweeping is stopped in those bands
- (c) the fundamental emission dwelling on any restricted frequency band listed in [RSS-Gen](#) shall not exceed 1.0% of the time that the device is actively transmitting, without compensation for duty cycle
- (d) outside of the swept frequency band, the out-of-band emission limits in sections B.5 and B.6, or the general field strength limits listed in [RSS-Gen](#), shall apply, whichever are less stringent (this test is to be carried out while the frequency sweep is in operation)

B.5 Band 6.765-6.795 MHz

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) the field strength of any emission shall not exceed the following limits:
 - (i) 15.5 mV/m (84 dB μ V/m) at 30 m, inside the allocated band
 - (ii) 334 μ V/m (50.5 dB μ V/m) at 30 m, outside the allocated band up to $F_c \pm 150$ kHz
 - (iii) 106 μ V/m (40.5 dB μ V/m) at 30 m, between $F_c \pm 150$ kHz and $F_c \pm 450$ kHz
 - (iv) [RSS-Gen](#) general field strength limits for frequencies outside $F_c \pm 450$ kHz, except for harmonic emissions, which shall not exceed 316 μ V/m at 30 m

where: $F_c = 6.78$ MHz

- (b) the carrier frequency stability shall not exceed ± 100 ppm

B.6 Band 13.110-14.010 MHz

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) the field strength of any emission shall not exceed the following limits:
 - (i) 15.848 mV/m (84 dB μ V/m) at 30 m, within the band 13.553-13.567 MHz
 - (ii) 334 μ V/m (50.5 dB μ V/m) at 30 m, within the bands 13.410-13.553 MHz and 13.567-13.710 MHz

- (iii) $106 \mu\text{V/m}$ ($40.5 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$) at 30 m, within the bands 13.110-13.410 MHz and 13.710-14.010 MHz
 - (iv) [RSS-Gen](#) general field strength limits for frequencies outside the band 13.110-14.010 MHz
- (b) the carrier frequency stability shall not exceed ± 100 ppm

B.7 Band 40.66-40.70 MHz

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The field strength of any emissions within this band shall not exceed 10 mV/m ($80 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$) measured at 3 m with an average meter. Alternatively, it shall not exceed 233 mV/m measured with a quasi-peak meter.

Note: The above does not apply when converting average meter readings to quasi-peak values.

- (b) The 6 dB bandwidth of the emission shall be confined within the 40.66-40.70 MHz band edges.
- (c) The field strength of harmonic emissions shall not exceed $225 \mu\text{V/m}$ at 3 m measured with a quasi-peak detector.
- (d) The field strength of any emissions outside the band 40.65-40.71 MHz, except harmonic emissions, shall not exceed the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#).
- (e) The carrier frequency stability shall not exceed ± 100 ppm.

B.8 Band 44-49 MHz

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Devices used as part of a communication system shall operate on one of the carrier frequency pairs listed in table B1, except as provided in (b) below.

Table B1 — Channel frequencies for devices operating in the band 44-49 MHz

Channel	Transmit frequencies (MHz)	
	Base	Handset/portable
1	43.720	48.760
2	43.740	48.840
3	43.820	48.860
4	43.840	48.920
5	43.920	49.020
6	43.960	49.080
7	44.120	49.100
8	44.160	49.160
9	44.180	49.200
10	44.200	49.240
11	44.320	49.280
12	44.360	49.360
13	44.400	49.400
14	44.460	49.460
15	44.480	49.500
16	46.610	49.670
17	46.630	49.845
18	46.670	49.860
19	46.710	49.770
20	46.730	49.875
21	46.770	49.830
22	46.830	49.890
23	46.870	49.930
24	46.930	49.990
25	46.970	49.970

- (b) Frequencies shall be paired as shown in table B1; however, pairing for channels 1 through 15 may be accomplished by pairing any of the 15 base transmitter frequencies with any of the 15 handset/portable transmitter frequencies (flexible pairing).
- (c) Devices operating on channels 1 through 15 shall incorporate an automatic channel selection mechanism that will prevent the establishment of a link on any occupied frequency. A description of the means and procedures used to achieve automatic channel selection shall be provided in the application for equipment certification.
- (d) The average field strength shall not exceed 10 mV/m measured at 3 m.
- (e) The occupied bandwidth shall not exceed the 20 kHz authorized bandwidth, centred on the test carrier frequency. Outside of this 20 kHz authorized bandwidth, emissions shall be attenuated at least 26 dB below the level of the unmodulated carrier or to the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent. A spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth of at least 300 Hz and in the averaging mode must be used.

- (f) The field strength of any emission on any frequency that is removed from the centre of the authorized bandwidth by more than ± 20 kHz shall not exceed the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#).
- (g) The carrier frequency stability shall not exceed ± 100 ppm.

B.9 Band 88-108 MHz

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The occupied bandwidth shall not exceed the 200 kHz authorized bandwidth.
- (b) The field strength of any emissions within the authorized bandwidth shall not exceed 250 $\mu\text{V/m}$ measured at 3 m with an average meter.
- (c) The field strength of any emissions outside the 200 kHz authorized bandwidth or outside the band 88-108 MHz shall not exceed the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#).
- (d) If the input signal is audio and the transmitter is frequency modulated, compliance with the above requirements shall be demonstrated by modulating the transmitter with a 2.5 kHz tone at a level 16 dB higher than the required level in order to produce a frequency deviation of 75 kHz, or 50% of the manufacturer's rated deviation, whichever is less.

B.10 Bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, 5725-5875 MHz and 24-24.25 GHz

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The field strength of fundamental and harmonic emissions measured at 3 m shall not exceed the limits in table B2.

Table B2 — Field strength limits at various frequencies

Frequency bands (MHz)	Field strength (mV/m)	
	Fundamental emissions	Harmonic emissions
902-928	50	0.5
2400-2483.5	50	0.5
5725-5875	50	0.5
24000-24250	250	2.5

The field strength shall be measured using an average detector, except for the fundamental emission in the frequency band 902-928 MHz, which is based on measurements using an International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR) quasi-peak detector.

- (b) Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonic emissions, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental emissions or to the general field strength limits listed in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent.

The provisions of [RSS-Gen](#) regarding pulsed operation do not apply to CISPR measurement for the band 902-928 MHz.

Models of devices operating in the 24-24.25 GHz frequency band, compliant with RSS-310, issue 4, that were previously certification-exempt, may continue to be manufactured, imported, distributed, leased, offered for sale or sold, for the life of the vehicle within which such device models are already installed, for the purpose of replacing or repairing defective, damaged or potentially malfunctioning devices.

Notwithstanding the above, effective 18 months after the publication of this standard, devices installed on new vehicles shall comply with RSS-210, section B.10.

B.11 Bands 17.15 GHz and 94 GHz

The following carrier frequencies are available for use by radar and other mobile devices:

- (a) 17.15 GHz: 0.3 W e.i.r.p.
- (b) 94 GHz: 0.4 W e.i.r.p.

Parameters, such as occupied bandwidth and permissible out-of-band emissions, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Annex C — Medical telemetry, wireless microphones, auditory assistance, goods tracking and law enforcement devices

The provisions of this annex are for medical telemetry, wireless microphones, auditory assistance, goods tracking and law enforcement devices.

C.1 Bands 72-73 MHz, 74.6-74.8 MHz and 75.2-76.0 MHz (auditory assistance and wireless microphones)

These bands are used exclusively for auditory assistance and wireless microphones.

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The occupied bandwidth shall not exceed the 200 kHz authorized bandwidth and shall lie within each permitted band.
- (b) The average field strength of any emission within the 200 kHz authorized bandwidth shall not exceed 80 mV/m measured at 3 m.
- (c) The average field strength of any emissions on any frequency outside of the 200 kHz authorized bandwidth shall not exceed 1.5 mV/m measured at 3 m.

C.2 Band 216-217 MHz (auditory assistance, medical telemetry, goods tracking and law enforcement devices)

This band is available for one-way voice and two-way data transmission for auditory assistance, medical telemetry, goods tracking and law enforcement devices. Law enforcement agencies have exclusive use of the sub-band 216.45-216.50 MHz. The sub-bands 216-216.45 and 216.50-217 MHz are permitted for any user.

All transmissions are on a no-interference, no-protection basis, especially with respect to TV channel 13 (of 210-216 MHz). However, it is advisable to avoid the band 216-216.3 MHz where TV channel 13's sound carrier image frequency is located.

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The peak output power and e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 100 mW and 160 mW respectively.
- (b) The channel plan, frequency stability limits and unwanted emission masks are given in table C1.

Table C1 — Channel plan, frequency stability limits and unwanted emission masks for devices operating in the band 216-217 MHz

Channel spacing (kHz)	Centre frequencies	Frequency stability limits (ppm)	Unwanted emissions
5	$215.9975 + 0.005n$, $n = 1$ to 200	± 1.5	Mask A
12.5	$215.99375 + 0.0125n$, $n = 1$ to 80	± 5.0	Mask B
25	$215.9875 + 0.025n$, $n = 1$ to 40	± 50	Mask C
50	$215.975 + 0.05n$, $n = 1$ to 20	± 50	Mask D

- (c) The provisions of RSS-Gen for restricted frequency bands do not apply to 216-217 MHz medical telemetry devices in health care facilities. However, ISED may, if deemed necessary, impose more attenuation than masks A to D for some restricted frequency bands.
- (d) The peak power of any unwanted emissions shall be measured with a bandwidth of at least 300 Hz. Unwanted emissions shall be attenuated below the peak transmitter output power P (dBW) in accordance with the following masks, where “ f_d ” is the difference between the channel frequency and the emission component frequency expressed in kHz and “p” is the transmitter output power in Watts:

Mask A

- (i) $30 + 20 (f_d - 2)$ dB, or $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ dB, or 65 dB, whichever is less stringent, for emissions at f_d that are greater than 2 kHz and less than or equal to 3.75 kHz
- (ii) $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ dB, or to the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent, for emissions at f_d that are greater than 3.75 kHz

Mask B

- (i) 25 dB for emissions at frequencies away from the channel centre frequency by more than 50% and less than 100% of the authorized bandwidth
- (ii) 35 dB for emissions at frequencies away from the channel centre frequency by more than 100% and less than 250% of the authorized bandwidth

- (iii) $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ dB or to the limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent, for emissions at frequencies away from the channel centre frequency by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth, where the authorized bandwidth is 11.25 kHz

Mask C

- (i) 30 dB for emissions at 12.5 kHz to 22.5 kHz away from the channel centre frequency
- (ii) $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ dB or to the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent, for emissions at frequencies greater than 22.5 kHz away from the channel centre frequency

Mask D

- (i) 30 dB for emissions at 25 kHz to 35 kHz away from the channel centre frequency
- (ii) $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ dB or to the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent, for emissions at frequencies more than 35 kHz away from the channel centre frequency
- (iii) The device's user manual, in addition to the user manual requirements of [RSS-Gen](#), shall contain the following or equivalent notice:

*If TV channel 13 (210-216 MHz) is used in the area, the installer shall reduce or adjust the radio frequency radiated power so that nearby TV channel 13 receivers do not receive radio interference from the system installed. **Suggestions:** A test with a TV receiver equipped with a "rabbit-ear antenna" and tuned to channel 13 should be conducted at the perimeter of the user's intended coverage area and should not overlap other user(s)' areas without the user(s)' consent. If this does not resolve the problem, a channel near the 217 MHz edge and not near 216 MHz should be used.*

C.3 Band 608-614 MHz (medical telemetry)

Operation in this band is reserved for medical telemetry devices in hospitals and health care facilities.

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The field strength of the fundamental emissions shall not exceed 200 mV/m, measured with an International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR) quasi-peak detector (nominal 120 kHz bandwidth) at a distance of 3 m. Systems using bandwidth wider than 120 kHz are permitted to have output power proportionate to its bandwidth. Accordingly, the total maximum permissible field strength is as follows:

$$\text{field strength} = 200 \times \sqrt{\left(\frac{B}{120}\right)}, \text{ mV/m at 3 m}$$

where: bandwidth B is measured in kHz

Note: The full value of the field strength will not show on a quasi-peak detector because of the limited bandwidth of the detector. Details of the measurement shall be reported.

- (b) Emissions outside of the band 608-614 MHz shall not exceed the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#).
- (c) The device's user manual, in addition to the user manual requirements of RSS-Gen, shall contain the following or equivalent notice:

Installation of this telemetry device is permitted in hospitals and health care facilities only. This device shall not be operated in mobile vehicles (including ambulances and other vehicles associated with health care facilities). The installer/user of this device shall ensure that it is at least 80 km from the Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory (DRAO) near Penticton, British Columbia. The coordinates of DRAO are: latitude N 49° 19' 15", longitude W 119° 37' 12". For medical telemetry systems not meeting this 80 km separation (e.g. the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia) the installer/user must coordinate with, and obtain the written concurrence of, the Director of DRAO prior to installing or operating the equipment.

C.4 Bands 1395-1400 MHz and 1427-1429.5 MHz (medical telemetry)

Operation in these bands is reserved for medical telemetry devices used in hospitals and health care facilities in Canada, except in the areas of Sydney, Nova Scotia, or Gander, Newfoundland and Labrador, due to possible interference from government radar operations.

Wireless medical telemetry devices may transmit any emission type appropriate for communications that are related to the provision of medical care, except for video and voice. Waveforms such as electrocardiograms (ECGs) are not considered video.

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The field strength shall not exceed 740 mV/m at a distance of 3 m, measured with an average detector and a 1 MHz bandwidth.
- (b) Out-of-band emissions below 960 MHz shall not exceed 200 μ V/m at a distance of 3 m, measured with a CISPR quasi-peak detector.
- (c) Out-of-band emissions above 960 MHz shall not exceed 500 μ V/m at a distance of 3 m, measured with an average detector and a 1 MHz measurement bandwidth.
- (d) The emission bandwidth shall be contained within the bands of operation under all normal operating conditions, as specified in the user manual.
- (e) The device's user manual, in addition to the user manual requirements of [RSS-Gen](#), shall conspicuously contain the following:

This equipment shall not be operated in the areas of Sydney, Nova Scotia, or Gander, Newfoundland and Labrador. Please contact your local Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) office for further information. Addresses are listed in Radio Information Circular RIC-66, which is available on ISED's website.

Alternatively, the notice may be printed on a separate insert to be included in the equipment packaging, which shall be highly visible upon opening the packaging.

Annex D — Radio frequency identification devices in the band 433.5-434.5 MHz

The provisions of this annex are for radio frequency identification (RFID) devices used to identify the contents of commercial shipping containers. Operation shall be limited to commercial and industrial areas such as ports, rail terminals and warehouses. Two-way operation is permitted in order to interrogate and load data into devices. Voice communication is prohibited.

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) A means for automatically limiting operation shall be provided so that the duration of each transmission shall not be greater than 60 seconds and be permitted only to reinitiate an interrogation in the case of transmission error. Under normal circumstances (no transmission error), the silent period between transmissions shall not be less than 10 seconds.
- (b) The field strength of any emissions radiated within the band 433.5-434.5 MHz shall not exceed 11,000 $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ measured at 3 m with an average detector. The peak level of any emission within this specified frequency band shall not exceed 55,000 $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ measured at 3 m.
- (c) The field strength of emissions on any frequencies outside this specified band shall not exceed the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#).

Annex E — Family Radio Service (FRS)/General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) and General Mobile Radio Service-M (GMRS-M)

The provisions of this annex are for Family Radio Service (FRS)/General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) and General Mobile Radio Service-M devices.

E.1 Family Radio Service (FRS)/General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS)

This section applies specifically to Family Radio Service (FRS)/General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) devices.

E.1.1 Restrictions

The following restrictions shall apply:

- (a) FRS/GMRS devices are not permitted to include transmitter(s) (or transmitting modes) operating in other licence and licence-exempt services except services covered in RSS-210 and RSS-247, [*Digital Transmission Systems \(DTSS\), Frequency Hopping Systems \(FHSs\) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network \(LE-LAN\) Devices.*](#)
- (b) FRS/GMRS devices are permitted to transmit non-voice emission exclusively for selective calling or tone-operated squelch to establish or continue a voice communication, or to transmit digital data containing location information or text messaging, and are subject to the following restrictions:
 - (i) An FRS/GMRS unit may transmit tones to make contact or to continue communications with a particular FRS/GMRS unit. If the tone is audible (greater than 300 Hz), it may be transmitted continuously for periods not exceeding 15 seconds at a time. If the tone is inaudible (300 Hz or less), it may be transmitted continuously only while the user is talking.
 - (ii) An FRS/GMRS unit may transmit digital data containing location information or requesting location information from one or more other FRS/GMRS units, or containing a brief text message to another specific FRS/GMRS unit. Digital data transmissions must be initiated by the user using a manual action or command. However, an FRS/GMRS unit receiving an interrogation request may automatically respond with its location. Digital data transmissions shall not exceed 1 second, and shall be limited to one transmission within a 30-second period. However, an FRS/GMRS unit may automatically respond to more than one interrogation request received within a 30-second period.
- (c) The antenna of FRS devices must be an integral part of the unit.
- (d) FRS/GMRS devices shall not:
 - (i) be designed to interconnect to public switched telephone networks
 - (ii) be designed to transmit data in store-and-forward packet operation mode

- (iii) incorporate one or more scrambling features
- (e) All frequency determining circuitry, including crystals and programming controls, must be internal to the transmitter and made inaccessible to the user from the exterior of the device.

E.1.2 Channel frequencies

The 22 simplex channel carrier frequencies for use by FRS/GMRS devices are provided in table E1.

Table E1 — Channel carrier frequencies for FRS/GMRS devices

Channel	Channel carrier frequency (MHz)
1	462.5625
2	462.5875
3	462.6125
4	462.6375
5	462.6625
6	462.6875
7	462.7125
8	467.5625
9	467.5875
10	467.6125
11	467.6375
12	467.6625
13	467.6875
14	467.7125
15	462.5500
16	462.5750
17	462.6000
18	462.6250
19	462.6500
20	462.6750
21	462.7000
22	462.7250

E.1.3 Emission types and modulation requirements

FRS/GMRS devices shall transmit only these emission types: A1D, A3E, F1D, F2D, F3E, G1D, G2D, G3E, H1D, H3E, J1D, J3E, R1D and R3E. Each device shall have the capability to transmit F3E or G3E emissions.

For frequency modulation and phase modulation, the peak frequency deviation shall not exceed ± 2.5 kHz for channels 8-14 and ± 5 kHz for other channels.

For emission type A3E, the modulation shall be greater than 85% and shall not exceed 100%. For other amplitude modulation, the modulation shall not exceed 100%.

E.1.4 Authorized bandwidth

The authorized bandwidth is 12.5 kHz for channels 8-14 and 20 kHz for other channels.

E.1.5 Transmitter output power and effective radiated power (e.r.p.)

Transmitter output power shall be measured as average carrier power during one unmodulated cycle when transmitting emission type A1D, A3E, F1D, F2D, F3E, G1D, G2D or G3E and as peak envelope power when transmitting emission type H1D, H3E, J1D, J3E, R1D or R3E.

The maximum permissible transmitted e.r.p. of the equipment under any operating conditions shall not exceed 0.5 W for channels 8-14 and 2 W for other channels.

E.1.6 Tone requirements

In addition to the tones permitted in section E.1.1 (b), FRS/GMRS devices are permitted to transmit brief tones to indicate the end of a transmission.

E.1.7 Audio frequency filter

FRS/GMRS devices shall include an audio frequency low-pass filter, unless they comply with the emission masks without filter in section E.1.8. The filter must be between the modulation limiter and the modulated stage of the transmitter and its attenuation shall comply with the limits in table E2.

Table E2 — Audio frequency filter attenuation for FRS/GMRS devices

Frequency, f (kHz)	Attenuation greater than the attenuation at 1 kHz (dB)
$3 \leq f \leq 20$	$60 \log_{10}(f/3)$
$f > 20$	50

E.1.8 Transmitter unwanted emissions

Unwanted emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power in accordance with the following, where “ f_d ” is the difference between the channel frequency and the emission component frequency expressed in kHz and “ p ” is the transmitter output power in Watts.

- (a) For emission types A1D, A3E, F1D, F2D, F3E, G1D, G2D and G3E with audio frequency filtering:
 - (i) 25 dB, measured with a bandwidth of 300 Hz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by more than 50%, up to and including 100% of the authorized bandwidth
 - (ii) 35 dB, measured with a bandwidth of 300 Hz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by more than 100%, up to and including 250% of the authorized bandwidth

- (iii) $43 \text{ dB} + 10 \log_{10} p \text{ dB}$, measured with a bandwidth of at least 30 kHz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth
- (b) For emission types A1D, A3E, F1D, F2D, F3E, G1D, G2D and G3E without audio frequency filtering:
 - (i) $83 \log_{10}(f_d/5) \text{ dB}$, measured with a bandwidth of 300 Hz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency f_d of more than 5 kHz, up to and including 10 kHz
 - (ii) $116 \log_{10}(f_d/6.1) \text{ dB}$, measured with a bandwidth of 300 Hz, or $50 + 10 \log_{10} p \text{ dB}$ on any frequency removed from the centre of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency f_d of more than 10 kHz, up to and including 250% of the authorized bandwidth; whichever is less stringent
 - (iii) $43 \text{ dB} + 10 \log_{10} p \text{ dB}$, measured with a bandwidth of at least 30 kHz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth
- (c) For emission types H1D, H3E, J1D, J3E, R1D and R3E:
 - (i) 25 dB, measured with a bandwidth of 300 Hz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by more than 50%, up to and including 150% of the authorized bandwidth
 - (ii) 35 dB, measured with a bandwidth of 300 Hz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by more than 150%, up to and including 250% of the authorized bandwidth
 - (iii) $43 \text{ dB} + 10 \log_{10} p \text{ dB}$, measured with a bandwidth of at least 30 kHz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth

Unwanted emissions falling within the restricted frequency bands of [RSS-Gen](#) shall be attenuated to the limits provided in this section or to the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent.

E.1.9 Frequency stability

The carrier frequency stability shall not exceed ± 2.5 ppm.

E.2 General Mobile Radio Service-M (GMRS-M)

This section applies specifically to General Mobile Radio Service-M (GMRS-M) devices.

E.2.1 Restrictions

The following restrictions shall apply:

- (a) A single digital data transmission from a GMRS-M device shall not exceed 250 ms, and the total digital data transmission time from an individual GMRS-M device shall not exceed 1 second within a 30-second period.
- (b) Devices shall not be designed:
 - (i) to interconnect to public switched telephone networks
 - (ii) to transmit data in store-and-forward packet operation mode
 - (iii) to operate in the continuous carrier transmit mode
- (c) All frequency determining circuitry, including crystals and programming controls, must be internal to the transmitter and made inaccessible to the user from the exterior of the device.

E.2.2 Channel frequencies

The 5 channel carrier frequencies shown in table E3, which are shared with FRS/GMRS, are available for GMRS-M operation.

Table E3 — Channel carrier frequencies for GMRS-M devices

Channel	Channel carrier frequency (MHz)
1	462.5500
2	462.6125
3	462.6375
4	462.6625
5	462.6875

E.2.3 Listen-Before-Talk

GMRS-M devices shall employ a Listen-Before-Talk (LBT) mechanism to detect the presence of any emission on the channel it intends to occupy. If an emission is present, the GMRS-M device shall not transmit.

GMRS-M devices may utilize a protocol that enables it to automatically select any 1 of the 5 available GMRS-M channels; however, the device shall only be capable of transmitting on one channel at any given time.

E.2.4 Emission types and modulation requirements

GMRS-M devices are permitted to transmit only the following emission types: A1D, A2B, A2D, A3E, F1D, F2B, F2D, F3E and G3E. Simultaneous amplitude modulation and frequency or phase modulation of a transmitter are not required.

For emission types F1D, F2B, F2D or F3E, the peak frequency deviation shall not exceed ± 5 kHz.

For emission type A3E, the modulation shall be greater than 85% and shall not exceed 100%. For all other amplitude modulation, the modulation shall not exceed 100%.

E.2.5 Audio frequency filter

GMRS-M devices shall comply with the requirement to employ an audio frequency filter as outlined in section E.1.7.

E.2.6 Authorized bandwidth

The authorized bandwidth is 8 kHz for emission types A1D, A2B, A2D and A3E, and 20 kHz for emission types F1D, F2B, F2D, F3E and G3E.

E.2.7 Transmitter output power and e.r.p.

Transmitter output power shall be measured as average carrier power during one unmodulated cycle.

The maximum permissible transmitted e.r.p. of GMRS-M devices shall not exceed 2.0 W.

E.2.8 Transmitter unwanted emissions

Unwanted emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power in accordance with the following, where “ f_d ” is the difference between the channel frequency and the emission component frequency expressed in kHz and “ p ” is the transmitter output power in Watts:

- (a) For emission types A1D, A2B, A2D, A3E, F1D, F2B, F2D, F3E and G3E with audio frequency filtering:
 - (i) 25 dB, measured with a bandwidth of 300 Hz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by more than 50%, up to and including 100% of the authorized bandwidth
 - (ii) 35 dB, measured with a bandwidth of 300 Hz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by more than 100%, up to and including 250% of the authorized bandwidth
 - (iii) $43 \text{ dB} + 10 \log_{10} p \text{ dB}$, measured with a bandwidth of at least 30 kHz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth

- (b) For emission types A1D, A2B, A2D, A3E, F1D, F2B, F2D, F3E and G3E without audio frequency filtering:
- (i) $83 \log_{10}(f_d/5)$ dB, measured with a bandwidth of 300 Hz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency f_d of more than 5 kHz, up to and including 10 kHz
 - (ii) $116 \log_{10}(f_d/6.1)$ dB, measured with a bandwidth of 300 Hz, or $50 + 10 \log_{10} p$ dB on any frequency removed from the centre of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency f_d of more than 10 kHz, up to and including 250% of the authorized bandwidth; whichever is less stringent
 - (iii) $43 \text{ dB} + 10 \log_{10} p$ dB, measured with a bandwidth of at least 30 kHz, on any frequency removed from the centre frequency of the authorized bandwidth by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth

Unwanted emissions falling within the restricted frequency bands of [RSS-Gen](#) shall be attenuated to the limits provided in this section or to the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent.

E.2.9 Transmitter frequency stability

The carrier frequency stability shall not exceed ± 5 ppm.

Annex F — Devices operating in the bands 902-928 MHz, 2435-2465 MHz, 5785-5815 MHz, 10.5-10.55 GHz, 24.075-24.175 GHz and 33.4-36 GHz

The provisions of this annex are specific to devices operating in the bands 902-928 MHz, 2435-2465 MHz, 5785-5815 MHz, 10.5-10.55 GHz, 24.075-24.175 GHz and 33.4-36 GHz.

F.1 Field disturbance sensors

This section sets out the requirements for field disturbance sensors operating in the frequency bands shown in table F1.

Perimeter protection systems, which employ a leaky transmission line as the radiating source, are excluded from the requirements of this annex.

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The average field strength of fundamental and harmonic emissions measured at 3 m shall not exceed the limits shown in table F1.

Table F1 — Field strength limits for field disturbance sensors operating at various frequencies

Fundamental frequencies (MHz)	Field strength (mV/m)	
	Fundamental emissions	Harmonic emissions
902-928	500	1.6
2435-2465	500	1.6
5785-5815	500	1.6
10500-10550	2500	25
24075-24175	2500	25

- (b) Additionally, harmonic emissions falling into restricted frequency bands listed in [RSS-Gen](#) and that are below 17.7 GHz shall meet the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), regardless of the limits given in table F1.
- (c) Harmonic emissions falling into restricted frequency bands listed in [RSS-Gen](#) and that are at or above 17.7 GHz shall not exceed the following field strength limits measured at a distance of 3 m:
 - (i) 25 mV/m for the second and third harmonic emissions of field disturbance sensors operating in the band 24075-24175 MHz and for devices designed for use only within buildings or for intermittent use, such as to open building doors

- (ii) 7.5 mV/m for all other devices
- (d) Field disturbance sensors designed to be used in motor vehicles or aircraft must include features to prevent continuous operation, unless their emissions in the restricted frequency bands as listed in [RSS-Gen](#), other than the second and third harmonic emissions from devices operating in the band 24075-24175 MHz, comply with the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#).

Continuous operation of field disturbance sensors designed to be used in farm equipment (i.e. forklifts that are intended primarily for use indoors or for very specialized operations), or railroad locomotives, railroad cars, and other equipment that travel on fixed tracks, is permitted. A field disturbance sensor is considered not to be operating in a continuous mode if its operation is limited to specific activities of limited duration (e.g. putting a vehicle into reverse gear, activating a turn signal).

- (e) Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonic emissions, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental emissions or to the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent.

F.2 Speed radar meters

This section sets out the requirements for speed radar meters operating in the frequency bands 10.5-10.55 GHz, 24.075-24.175 GHz and 33.4-36 GHz.

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The average field strength of emissions measured at 3m shall not exceed:
 - (i) 2500 mV/m for fundamental emissions for devices operating in all frequency bands
 - (ii) 25 mV/m for harmonic emissions for devices operating in the bands 10.5-10.55 GHz, 24.075-24.175 GHz and 80 mV/m for harmonic emissions for devices operating in the band 33.4-36 GHz
- (b) Harmonic emissions falling into restricted frequency bands listed in [RSS-Gen](#) and that are below 17.7 GHz shall meet the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#).
- (c) Harmonic emissions falling into restricted frequency bands listed in [RSS-Gen](#) and that are at or above 17.7 GHz shall not exceed the following field strength limits measured at a distance of 3 m:
 - (i) 25 mV/m for the second and third harmonic emissions of devices operating in the band 24.075-24.175 GHz and for the second harmonic emission of devices operating in the band 33.4-36.0 GHz
 - (ii) 7.5 mV/m for all other devices

- (d) Emissions radiated outside of these specified operating frequency bands, except for harmonic emissions, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental emissions or to the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent.
- (e) The carrier frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the 40 dB bandwidth stays within the operating frequency band when tested at the temperature and supply voltage variations specified for the frequency stability measurement in [RSS-Gen](#).

Annex G — Wireless microphones operating in the television bands, and in the 614-616 MHz and 653-663 MHz bands

This annex sets out the technical requirements for wireless microphones operating in the television bands (54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz and 470-608 MHz), and in the 614-616 MHz and 653-663 MHz frequency bands.

For the purpose of this standard, the term “wireless microphones” refers to wireless microphone devices and devices used for cue and control communications and synchronization of video camera signals.

G.1 Frequency bands, transmit e.i.r.p., authorized bandwidth and frequency stability

The transmit power shall be measured in average value as a conducted emission over any period of continuous transmission.

The frequency bands, transmit e.i.r.p., authorized bandwidth and frequency stability limits for devices are provided in table G1.

Table G1 — Specifications for wireless microphones

Frequency bands (MHz)	Transmit e.i.r.p. (mW)	Authorized bandwidth (kHz)	Frequency stability (\pm ppm)
54-72 76-88 174-216	50	200	50
470-608	250		
614-616 653-663	20		

G.2 Occupied bandwidth

The occupied bandwidth for wireless microphones shall not exceed the authorized bandwidth specified in table G1 (above).

G.3 Transmitter frequency stability

The frequency stability of equipment shall comply with the limits specified in table G1 (above), when tested under the frequency stability testing conditions specified in [RSS-Gen](#).

G.4 Transmitter unwanted emissions

The transmitter unwanted emissions shall meet and be measured according to the requirements in sections 8.3 and 8.4 of ETSI EN 300 422-1.

G.5 Modulation

The devices may employ any type of modulation. The type of modulation used shall be reported.

Equipment employing amplitude modulation (AM) or frequency modulation (FM) shall have a modulation index that does not exceed 100% or a frequency deviation that does not exceed ± 75 kHz, respectively.

G.6 User manual

The following text shall be included in the device's user manual:

This device operates on a no-interference, no-protection basis. Should the user seek to obtain protection from other radio services operating in the same TV bands, a radio licence is required. For further details, consult Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's Client Procedures Circular CPC-2-1-28, [Voluntary Licensing of Licence-Exempt Wireless Microphones in the TV Bands](#).

Annex H — Vehicle identification

This annex sets out the technical requirements for automatic vehicle identification systems (AVIS) that employ swept frequency techniques to automatically identify transportation vehicles (cars, trucks or trains). The devices shall operate in the frequency bands 2900-3260 MHz, 3267-3332 MHz, 3339-3345.8 MHz and 3358-3600 MHz, and shall comply with the following conditions:

- (a) The field strength in the antenna main beam shall not exceed 3 mV/m/MHz bandwidth, measured at 3 m using an average detector.
- (b) The AVIS shall employ a horn antenna or other comparable directional antenna pointing upwards to attenuate the radio frequency field in the horizontal direction. The field strength shall not be greater than 400 μ V/m/MHz at 3 m in any direction within ± 10 degrees of the horizontal plane of the antenna.
- (c) The user manual shall provide proper installation instructions to comply with this requirement. A copy of the installation instructions shall be included with the equipment certification application.
- (d) The field strength of emissions falling into the restricted frequency bands listed in [RSS-Gen](#) shall meet the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#). The field strength of emissions outside the frequency range swept by the signal shall not exceed 100 μ V/m/MHz measured at 3 m using an average detector.
- (e) The signal sweep rate shall be between 4,000 and 50,000 sweeps per second.
- (f) Signal emission from the AVIS shall only occur when the vehicle to be identified is within the radiated field of the system.
- (g) In measuring unwanted emissions, the spectrum shall be investigated from 30 MHz or the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, whichever is lower, without going below 9 kHz, up to 20 GHz.

Note: The sub-band 3500-3600 MHz is within the restricted frequency bands of [RSS-Gen](#), and ISED may impose further restrictions if necessary.

Annex I — Fixed point-to-point systems in the band 24.05-24.25 GHz

This annex sets out the technical requirements for fixed point-to-point systems operating in the frequency band 24.05-24.25 GHz. Fixed point-to-point operation is limited to systems employing a fixed transmitter that transmits to a fixed location. Point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications and multiple co-located transmitters transmitting the same information are prohibited.

Note: For devices operating in the band 24.05-24.25 GHz with a field strength not exceeding 250 mV/m measured at 3 m, the requirements are found in annex B.

Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The field strength of emissions in this band shall not exceed 25 V/m measured at a distance of 3 m. The power delivered to the antenna shall not exceed 1 mW.
- (b) The carrier frequency shall not exceed ± 10 ppm.
- (c) The antenna gain must be at least 33 dBi. Alternatively, the beam width of the main lobe shall not exceed 3.5 degrees in the azimuth and elevation planes. For antenna gains greater than 53 dBi, the output power must be reduced as necessary, such that the field strength limit is not exceeded.
- (d) Except for harmonic emissions, out-of-band emissions shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental emissions or to the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), whichever is less stringent. Harmonic emissions shall not exceed 2.5 mV/m measured at 3 m.
- (e) The field strength limit in (a) of this section is based on average limit. However, the peak field strength shall not exceed 25 V/m measured at 3 m along the antenna boresight.

Annex J — Devices operating in the band 57-71 GHz

This annex sets out the requirements for short-range high-capacity wireless communication devices operating in the 57-71 GHz band including, but not limited to, fixed field disturbance sensors and short-range devices for interactive motion sensing.

J.1 Restrictions

The following devices are not permitted:

- (a) devices used on satellites
- (b) field disturbance sensors, including vehicle radar systems, unless the field disturbance sensors are employed for fixed operation or used as short-range devices for interactive motion sensing (for the purposes of this section, reference to fixed operation includes field disturbance sensors installed in fixed equipment, even if the sensor itself moves within the equipment)

Devices used on aircraft are permitted under the following conditions:

- (a) devices are used when the aircraft is on the ground
- (b) devices are used while airborne, only in closed exclusive on-board communication networks within the aircraft, with the following exceptions:
 - (i) devices shall not be used in wireless avionics intra-communication (WAIC) applications where external structural sensors or external cameras are mounted on the outside of the aircraft structure
 - (ii) devices shall not be used on aircraft where there is little attenuation of RF signals by the body/fuselage of the aircraft (these aircraft include, but are not limited to, toy/model aircraft, unmanned aircraft, crop-spraying aircraft, aerostats, etc.)
- (c) devices' user manuals shall include text indicating restrictions shown in (a) and (b) above

J.2 Limits of radiated emissions within the band 57-71 GHz

Within the band 57-71 GHz, the power of any emissions, measured during the transmit interval, shall comply with the e.i.r.p. limits in this section.

For the purpose of this annex, the terms “average e.i.r.p.” and “peak e.i.r.p.” refer to e.i.r.p. with transmitter output power measured in terms of average value or peak value respectively.

J.2.1 Fixed field disturbance sensors and interactive motion sensors

Following are the conditions for fixed field disturbance sensors and interactive motion sensors:

- (a) For fixed field disturbance sensors that occupy a bandwidth of 500 MHz or less and for which the bandwidth is contained wholly within the frequency band 61.0-61.5 GHz, the equipment's average and peak e.i.r.p. in the channel bandwidth shall not exceed 40 dBm and 43 dBm respectively. In addition, the average and peak e.i.r.p. of any emission outside of the band 61.0-61.5 GHz, but still within the band 57-71 GHz, shall not exceed 10 dBm and 13 dBm respectively.
- (b) For fixed field disturbance sensors other than those operating under the provisions of (a) above and for interactive motion sensors, the peak transmitter output power shall not exceed -10 dBm, and the peak e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 10 dBm.

J.2.2 Devices other than fixed field disturbance sensors and interactive motion sensors

Following are the conditions for devices other than fixed field disturbance sensors and interactive motion sensors:

- (a) For fixed point-to-point equipment located outdoors, the average e.i.r.p. of any emission shall not exceed 82 dBm minus 2 dB for every dB for which the antenna gain is less than 51 dBi. The peak e.i.r.p. of any emission shall not exceed 85 dBm minus 2 dB for every dB that the antenna gain is less than 51 dBi. However, the power shall not be required to be reduced below the limits in (b).

Compliance testing shall be performed using the highest gain and the lowest gain antennas with which the equipment is certified. Further, this equipment shall not be marketed and operated with antennas other than those listed in the certification application with which the equipment is certified.

- (b) For other devices, the average and peak e.i.r.p. of any emission shall not exceed 40 dBm and 43 dBm, respectively.

J.3 Spurious emissions

The power of any emissions outside the band 57-71 GHz shall consist solely of spurious emissions and shall not exceed:

- (a) the fundamental emission levels
- (b) the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#) for emissions below 40 GHz
- (c) 90 pW/cm² at a distance of 3 m for emissions between 40 GHz and 200 GHz

J.4 Peak transmitter output power

Following are the conditions for peak transmitter output power:

- (a) For devices with an emission bandwidth greater than or equal to 100 MHz, the peak transmitter output power shall not exceed 500 mW. For devices with an emission bandwidth less than 100 MHz, the peak transmitter output power shall be less than the product of 500 mW and their emission bandwidth divided by 100 MHz.

- (b) For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with this RSS, corrections to the transmitter output power may be made to compensate for antenna and circuit loss.
- (c) For the purpose of this standard, emission bandwidth is defined as the instantaneous frequency range occupied by a steady radiated signal with modulation, outside which the radiated power spectral density shall be 6 dB below the maximum radiated power spectral density in the band, as measured with a 100 kHz resolution bandwidth. The centre frequency must be stationary during the measurement interval, even if not stationary during normal operation.

J.5 Measurement requirements

Following are the measurement requirements for emissions:

- (a) Emissions shall be measured up to 200 GHz.
- (b) Peak power density and peak transmitter output power shall be measured with a radio frequency (RF) detector that has a detection bandwidth encompassing the band 57-71 GHz and a video bandwidth of at least 10 MHz, or using an equivalent measurement method.
- (c) Conducted measurement for emissions above 40 GHz will be permitted provided the antenna characteristics can be determined accurately.
- (d) The average emission limits shall be calculated based on the measured peak levels over the time period during which transmission occurs.

J.6 Transmitter frequency stability

Fundamental emissions shall be contained within the 57-71 GHz frequency band during all conditions of operation when tested at the temperature and voltage variations specified for the frequency stability measurement in RSS-Gen.

J.7 Group installations

Any transmitter that is certified under this RSS may be mounted in a group installation for simultaneous operation with one or more certified transmitters, without any additional equipment authorization. However, no transmitter operating under the provisions of this section shall be equipped with external phase-locking inputs that permit beam-forming arrays to be realized.

Annex K — Wideband devices operating within the band 5925-7250 MHz

This annex applies to wideband devices that have a 10 dB bandwidth less than 500 MHz operating in the band 5925-7250 MHz.

Ultra-wideband (UWB) devices with a 10 dB bandwidth greater than or equal to 500 MHz shall comply with RSS-220, [Devices Using Ultra-Wideband \(UWB\) Technology](#).

K.1 Prohibitions on use

Devices subject to this annex are not permitted for operation on board aircraft or satellites and shall also not be used for operating toys.

The use of a fixed outdoor infrastructure, including antennas mounted on outdoor structures such as poles or buildings, is not permitted, except for operation on board ships or land vehicles.

K.2 Bandwidth

Following are the requirements for bandwidth measurements:

- (a) The 10 dB bandwidth of the device shall be within the band 5925-7250 MHz under all conditions of operation, including the effects from stepped frequency, frequency hopping or other modulation techniques that may be employed, as well as the frequency stability of the transmitter over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage.
- (b) The 10 dB bandwidth of the device shall be at least 50 MHz and less than 500 MHz. For transmitters that employ frequency hopping, stepped frequency or similar modulation types, measurement of the 10 dB bandwidth specified in this paragraph shall be made with the frequency hop or step function disabled, and with the transmitter operating continuously at a frequency chosen in accordance with the provisions of [RSS-Gen](#) for determining measurement frequencies.

K.3 Limits of radiated emissions

Transmitter radiated emissions shall comply with the following e.i.r.p. limits:

- (a) The e.i.r.p. of radiated emissions above 960 MHz shall not exceed the limits in table K1, and the transmitter power shall be measured using root-mean-square (RMS) average detector and a 1 MHz resolution bandwidth.

Table K1 — Radiated emissions for wideband devices operating in the band 5925-7250 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	e.i.r.p. (dBm)
960-1610	-75.3
1610-1990	-63.3
1990-3100	-61.3
3100-5925	-51.3
5925-7250	-41.3
7250-10600	-51.3
Above 10600	-61.3

- (b) In addition to the radiated emission limits specified in table K1 (above), the transmitter's e.i.r.p. shall not exceed the RMS average limits specified in table K2 when measured using a resolution bandwidth of no less than 1 kHz.

Table K2 — Additional e.i.r.p. limits for wideband devices operating in the band 5925-7250 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	e.i.r.p. (dBm)
1164-1240	-85.3
1559-1610	-85.3

- (c) In a 50 MHz bandwidth contained within the band 5925-7250 MHz and centred on the frequency at which the highest radiated emission level occurs, the peak e.i.r.p. level of the emissions in this 50 MHz bandwidth shall not exceed $20 \log(\text{RBW}/50)$ dBm, where "RBW" is the resolution bandwidth in MHz that is employed by the measurement instrument. The RBW shall not be lower than 1 MHz or greater than 50 MHz. The video bandwidth of the measurement instrument shall not be less than the RBW. If the RBW is greater than 3 MHz, the application for certification shall contain a detailed description of the test procedure, calibration of the test set-up, and the instrumentation employed during testing.
- (d) Radiated emissions at or below 960 MHz shall not exceed the emission levels in [RSS-Gen](#).
- (e) Emissions from associated digital circuits used to control additional functions or capabilities other than the operation of the transmitter shall not be employed in determining the 10 dB bandwidth of the fundamental emissions or the frequency at which the highest emission level occurs. Those emissions shall meet the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#).
- (f) Emissions from digital circuitry that is used exclusively for enabling the operation of the wideband transmitter and that does not control additional functions or capabilities may comply with the general field strength limits specified in [RSS-Gen](#), provided it can be clearly demonstrated that those emissions are due solely to emissions from digital

circuitry contained within the device, and that the emissions are not intended to be radiated from the device's antenna.

K.4 Measurement procedures

Following are the procedures for measuring peak emission levels:

- (a) All emissions at or below 960 MHz are based on measurements employing an International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR) quasi-peak detector. Unless otherwise specified, all RMS average emission levels specified in this section shall be measured using a 1 MHz resolution bandwidth with a 1 ms dwell over each 1 MHz segment. The frequency span of the analyzer should equal the number of sampling bins multiplied by 1 MHz, and the sweep rate of the analyzer should equal the number of sampling bins multiplied by 1 ms. The provisions outlined in the "Pulsed operation" section of [RSS-Gen](#) that allow emissions to be averaged over a period of 100 ms do not apply to devices covered by this annex. The video bandwidth of the measurement instrument shall not be less than the resolution bandwidth, and trace averaging shall not be employed. The RMS average emission measurement shall be repeated over multiple sweeps, with the analyzer set for maximum hold until the amplitude stabilizes.
- (b) The peak emission level measurement shall be repeated over multiple sweeps, with the analyzer set for maximum hold until the amplitude stabilizes.
- (c) For transmitters that employ frequency hopping, stepped frequency or similar modulation types, the peak emission level measurement, the RMS average emission levels, and the frequency at which the highest level emission occurs shall be made with the frequency hop or step function active. Gated signals may be measured with the gating active. For transmitters that employ swept frequency modulation, measurements shall be made with the frequency sweep stopped at the measurement frequencies chosen according to the provisions of [RSS-Gen](#).
- (d) The 10 dB bandwidth is determined by comparing the power in a 1 MHz resolution bandwidth with the maximum inband power in 1 MHz using a peak detector and a video bandwidth greater than or equal to the resolution bandwidth.
- (e) Alternative measurement procedures may be considered by ISED.