

Supplementary information for EU Devices in the LoRaWAN® Showcase catalogue. Version 1.0

Version of Questionnaire form from the Customer/ Device Manufacturer

Version	Date	Author	Update		
1.0			Initial release from manufacture		

1 Supplementary information				
1.1 Manufacturer or Brand name	Milesight			
1.2 Website	www.milesight-iot.com			
1.3 Sales / Marketing contact person, email:	ivete@milesight.com			
1.4 Technical contact person, email:	near_lxj@milesight.com			
1.5 Commercial Product name	Magnetic Contact Switch			
1.6 Product code used when ordering / article number				
1.7 Product Version : Hardware version: Firmware version:	V1 V1.1 V1.09			
1.8 In what countries is the product available	worldwide			
1.9 What date was / is the market introduction for this device / product?	2022/5			
1.10 Is the device already working on a public LoRaWAN network. If yes specify at which public operator, country and number of deployed devices on that network:	⊠ Yes: □ No			
1.11 What functionality does the device provide and which sensor(s) does it contain?	Use case: WS301 simply enables you to know when someone enters the office/building through a door /window or something has been moved. The minimal magnet is placed inside the portable part, while the sensor is inside the fixed part that can be attached to door/window or other objects. W S301 can be easily mounted on the doors, panes, or cabinets, greatly providing real applications for smart homes, smart offices or smart factories. Short behavior description: Sensor data are transmitted in real-time using the standard LoRaWAN protocol. LoRaWAN enables encrypte radio transmissions over long distances while consuming very little power. The user can get alarm through Milesight IoT Cloud or through the user's own Application Server.			





1.12 Accuracy & resolution for every sensor or measurement made by the device	
Name:	
sensor accuracy (incl. unit): +/-	
resolution (incl. unit):	
measurement parameter:	
measurement range	
1.13 Uplinks are: Periodic:	
Period:	1080 min
Explanation:	1000 111111
Keep alive message period:	30 triggers per day
Event triggered how:	So triggers per day
Event triggered now.	
1.14 Parameter configuration of device (e.g.	M Pomotoly:
1.14 Parameter configuration of device (e.g. transmission or measurement interval, threshold levels,	Remotely:
etc.)	☐ Over-the-air with LoRaWAN data downlinks
0.0.7	☐ Specify if other:
	Locally:
	☐ Via CLI: specify type of connector:
	☑ Via NFC:
	☐ Specify if other:
1.15 Does the application server send downlinks to the	
devices?	
	□No
1.16 Operating temperature of device	Minimum -20 °C
- x °C to + x °C	Maximum +60 °C
1.17 Is the payload structure available for decoding?	☐ Yes: ☒ No
1.17 is the payload structure available for decoding:	
	Please attach the payload structure
1.401.41	(+example of decoded payload)
1.18 Is there a decode-API available	☐ Yes: ⊠ No
	Please attach the API documentation
1.19 Is the firmware upgradeable and how?	☐ Yes: (how)
1.20 How can the device be reset to factory default	Reset via PC Software;Reset via Button
settings?	
1.21 How can the device be forced to re-initiate the join	via Smartphone APP;via PC Software;via Button
procedure?	
1.22 Product certifications (IP rating, ATEX,)	1. IP rating: IP20
	2. ATEX compliance:
	Other:
1.23 Which regulatory certifications are available (RED,	⊠ RED
CE, EMC)?	⊠ CE
	⊠ EMC
	Attach proof of certification to the mail in which this



	document is sent to a public operator
1.24 Power Supply	□ External power supply: connection: voltage: amperage: □ Internal battery: battery type: 1200 mAh Li-SoCl2 battery chemical composition: Li-SoCl2 Battery self-discharge (%/year): Battery shelf life: >5year capacity: 1200 mAh weight: rechargeable: □ Yes: ☑ No
1.25 Powering device on and off How is the device turned ON ? How is the device turned OFF ?	Turn ON via Smartphone APP;Turn ON via PC Software;Turn ON via Button Turn OFF via Smartphone APP;Turn OFF via PC Software;Turn OFF via Button
1.26 Dimensions of device (Length x width x height)	Sensor: 5.05 x 3.1 x 1.85 cm Magnet: 3.0 x 1.35 x 1.0cm
1.27 Weight of full device	g
1.28 Mounting of device 1. How to mount? 2. How to mount for best antenna propagation	On the flat surfaces with screws or 3M tapes 3M Tapes Fix: Tear the 3M tapes of both parts, then make sure the magnet part is placed inside the door (portable part) and sensor is inside the door frame (fixed part). For double doors, put every part on each door. Screw Fix: Remove the cover of both parts, screw the covers on the mounting positions, then install back the devices. Note: 1. The notch side of magnet should face the notch side of sensor, otherwise it may affect the sensitivity of on/off detection. 2. The plane distance between sensor and magnet



2 LoRaWAN Device Information

2.1 DevEUI Range (IEEE Compliance)	From :24E1240000000000 To : 24E124FFFFFFFFF				
2.2 LoRaWAN Class	☑ Class A ☐ Class B ☐ Class C				
2.3 For Class C Device: Device Under Test restores previous RF settings at boot?	☐ Yes ☐ No				
2.4 In what LoRaWAN region/frequency ranges is the product available	Image: Second of the properties of				
2.5 Is the LoRaWAN test mode supported?	⊠ Yes □ No, why not				
2.6 Tested and certified against which LoRaWAN Specification(s)	☐ V1.0 ☐ V1.0.1 ☑ V1.0.2 revB ☐ V1.0.3 ☐ V1.1.x ☐ Other:				
2.7 Link to document on the LoRa Alliance website	Link:				
2.8 Which TX power is used in production devices by default?					
- if LW 1.0.2 rev A or older is used:	☐ TXPower 0 (20dBm) ☐ TXPower 1 (14dBm) ☐ TXPower 2 (11dBm) ☐ TXPower 3 (8dBm) ☐ TXPower 4 (5dBm) ☐ TXPower 5 (2dBm) ☐ other TXPower (dBm)				
- if LW 1.0.2 rev B or newer is used	□ TXPower 0 (MaxEIRP) □ TXPower 1 (MaxEIRP-2dB) □ TXPower 2 (MaxEIRP-4dB) □ TXPower 3 (MaxEIRP-6dB) □ TXPower 4 (MaxEIRP-8dB) □ TXPower 5 (MaxEIRP-10dB) □ TXPower 6 (MaxEIRP-12dB) □ TXPower 7 (MaxEIRP-14dB) □ TXPower 7 (MaxEIRP-14dB)				



2.9 Which TX powers are supported by the device in production	
- if LW 1.0.2 rev A or older is used:	☐ TXPower 0 (20dBm) ☐ TXPower 1 (14dBm) ☐ TXPower 2 (11dBm) ☐ TXPower 3 (8dBm) ☐ TXPower 4 (5dBm) ☐ TXPower 5 (2dBm)
- if LW 1.0.2 rev B or newer is used	□other TXPower (dBm) □ TXPower 0 (MaxEIRP) □ TXPower 1 (MaxEIRP-2dB) □ TXPower 2 (MaxEIRP-4dB) □ TXPower 3 (MaxEIRP-6dB) □ TXPower 4 (MaxEIRP-8dB)
	 □ TXPower 5 (MaxEIRP-10dB) □ TXPower 6 (MaxEIRP-12dB) □ TXPower 7 (MaxEIRP-14dB) (Max EIRP : dB)
2.9 Which LoRaWAN Specification is currently supported on the production devices?	□V1.0 □V1.0.1 □V1.0.2 revA □V1.0.2 revB □V1.0.4 □V1.1.x □Other:
2.10 Will you re-certify your device when a new major LoRaWAN specification version is released	□Yes. ⊠No, why :
2.11 Has Interoperability prequalification testing been done?	 ☑Yes. ☐No, why: Which Network Servers ☑Actility ☑Loriot ☑TTI ☐Other: Specify: Please attach all the test reports.
2.12 Is Activation Type OTAA the default	⊠Yes. □No, why :
2.13 For OTAA, is AppKey unique for each device?	□Yes. ⊠No.



2.14 Is ADR implemented?	⊠Activated			
Recommendation: ADR should always be	Deactivated, why:			
activated. Exceptions can be made for moving				
devices but will need to be explained.	☐Configurable by user (recommendation: Activated by			
	default)			
	☐Mixed, explain:			
	Livilized, explain.			
2.15 What values did you implement for:				
- ADR_ACK_LIMIT:	64recommended value: 64			
	32recommended value: 32			
- ADR_ACK_DELAY:	32recommended value. 32			
2.16 Do you use unconfirmed and/or	unconfirmed			
confirmed uplinks and what is the data rate,	confirmed, when and why:			
timing and power back off algorithm?	⊠Both, which is used when and why: When confirmed			
	mode is enabled			
	Data rate, timing and power back-off algorithm			
	(only if you use confirmed uplinks):			
Upon reception of a confirmed downlink				
message, is the next uplink sent immediately	☐Yes.			
after the downlink ?Answers (radio buttons)	_ _			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	⊠No, why :			
2.17 Is the device doing a periodical rejoin?	☐Yes (frequency):			
(only for OTAA)	⊠No. Why? How to trigger a rejoin?			
	Use the restart button			
2.18 Is the first join request sent on SF12?	□Yes.			
	⊠No, why: Because of the duty cycle			
	Explain the JoinRequest sequence if no JoinAccept			
	is received - data rate, timing and power back-off			
	algorithm.			
2.19 On what SF and power setting is the first	SF: SF10			
uplink (after join procedure) done?	TXPower: TXPower0			
2.20 Are you doing periodically reset of Uplink	☐Yes (frequency/why):			
frame counter?	⊠No.			
2.21 If LoPaWAN 1.0 v. Doublance haborious	☐ Based on a random value			
2.21 If LoRaWAN 1.0.x, DevNonce behaviour :				
	☐ Monotonically increasing never-wrapping counter			
2.22 Uplink DataRate (0-7 supported)	Min: 0			
2.22 Opinin Datarvato (0-7 Supported)	Max: 5			
	IVIAX. 5			
2.23 RX1 Data Rate Offset	☑Default LoRaWAN in regards of ISM band			
	Other:			
2.24 RX1 Delay	☑Default LoRaWAN in regards of ISM band			
	Other:			
2.25 RX2 Data Rate	☑Default LoRaWAN in regards of ISM band			
	Other:			
	— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			



2.26 RX2 Frequency	☑Default LoRaWAN in regards of ISM band ☐Other:
2.27 RX1 Delay on JoinRequest (OTAA devices only)	☑Default LoRaWAN in regards of ISM band ☐Other:
2.28 Mobility Profile (how your device moves)	⊠Near static □Walking speed □Vehicle speed □Random
2.29 Frame Counters Up To 32-bits	⊠Frame counter-up □Frame counter-down
2.30 Which MAC commands does the device support	 ☑LinkCheckReq / LinkCheckAns ☑TXParamSetupReq / TXParamSetupAns ☑LinkADRReq / LinkADRAns ☑DutyCycleReq / DutyCycleAns ☑RXParamSetupReq /RXParamSetupAns ☑DevStatusReq / DevStatusAns ☑NewChannelReq / NewChannelAns ☑TXTimingSetupReq / TXTimingSetupAns
2.31 LoRaWAN Stack Type (optional)	Semtech/Stackforce □Semtech/Stackforce with modifications □IBM □IBM with modifications □Proprietary- Other, name it:
2.32 LoRaWAN Stack Version (optional)	V1.0.2
2.33 LoRa Radio Hardware (optional)	☑Proprietary: SX chip used: ☐LoRaWAN Modem/Module: Manufacturer: Part Number: Firmware revision:
2.34 Multicast support (optional)	□Yes: Multicast DevAddr: Multicast AppSKey: Multicast NwkSKey: Payload: Port: □No.



3 Radio Frequency Information

3.1 Type of Antenna	□Wire			
	□PCB			
	□External			
	⊠Other: (which type) Spring antenna			
3.2 Antenna gain [dBi or dBd]	1dBi or			
	dBd			
3.3 Did you measure and take into account the	☐Yes, dB loss			
loss between the modem and the antenna?	⊠No, why: We have match the impedance between the			
	moderm and the antenna.			
3.4 For LW 1.0.2 rev A or older devices: which	☐ TXPower 0 (20dBm)			
TXPower setting should be used on the	☐ TXPower 1 (14dBm)			
network for your device*:	☐ TXPower 2 (11dBm)			
	☐ TXPower 3 (8dBm)			
	TXPower 4 (5dBm)			
	TXPower 5 (2dBm)			
	other txpower 0 (16 dBm)			
3.5 Did you calibrate your device with the	⊠Yes, 1 dB loss			
antenna gain and measured loss in between	□No, why:			
the chipset and antenna? This so that your	•			
· ·				
device emits with maximal power when using TXPower 1 for LW 1.0.2 rev A or older devices (= 14dBm) and TXPower 0 for LW 1.0.2 rev B or newer devices (= MaxEIRP or 16.15dBm EIRP)*.				



4 Battery and TX Power Information

Please indicate if you do not want Section 4 displayed on the LoRa Alliance Website Yes If yes please supply contact details for the operators to request the information for Section 4

4.1 Battery consumption of the	TX curr	rent: 1	03mA		
device (including modem,	RX cur	rent: 6	5.5 mA		
sensors and all other electronics	Idle tim	e curr	ent: 0.0)25mA	
4.2 Estimated battery life in years based on the number			Batte	ry life in years	
of transmissions (including sensor readings) at SF7,	₹		SF7	SF10	SF12
SF10 & SF12 with your battery self-discharge and aging	<u> Gi</u>	144	3.76	1.21	0.36
over time taken into account.	ay)	96	4.43	1.59	0.49
Accompations	Transmission Periodicity (transmissions/day)	48	5.39	2.32	0.78
Assumptions:	<u>io</u> <u>io</u>	24	6.05	3.01	1.11
- Product shelf life before use:	iss	12	6.44	3.52	1.40
Maximum 1 year.	ารท	4	6.73	3.98	1.70
- At an environment temperature	מַ מַ	1	6.85	4.19	1.85
of 20°C.	+ =				
- LoRaWAN specification used for battery life calculation:	□LW1.0 □LW1.0 □LW1.0 □Other	0.2 rev 0.2 rev			
- TX power setting (txpower)	 □LW1.0	n 4			
used for battery life calculation:	□ LW1.0		, ^		
	Other		,,,		
- Payload size used for battery life		•			
calculation (should be average	b	ytes			
payload size of production device):		ytoo			
payload size of production device).					
- Additional assumptions or comments on battery life (Typical usage					



4.3 Which TX power setting (TXPower) was	
used in the RF test?	
	☐ TXPower 0 (20dBm)
- If LW 1.0.2 rev A or older device:	☐ TXPower 1 (14dBm)
	☐ TXPower 2 (11dBm)
	☐ TXPower 3 (8dBm)
	☐ TXPower 4 (5dBm)
	☐ TXPower 5 (2dBm)
	□other TXPower (dBm)
- If LW 1.0.2 rev B or newer device:	☐ TXPower 0 (MaxEIRP)
	☐ TXPower 1 (MaxEIRP-2dB)
	☐ TXPower 2 (MaxEIRP-4dB)
	☐ TXPower 3 (MaxEIRP-6dB)
	☐ TXPower 4 (MaxEIRP-8dB)
	TXPower 5 (MaxEIRP-10dB)
	☐ TXPower 6 (MaxEIRP-12dB)
	TXPower 7 (MaxEIRP-14dB)
	⊠other TXPower 0
	(MaxEIRP- dBdBm)
4.4 Is this the same TX power setting	⊠Yes, Txpower0
(TXPower) used by default in production	□No, why:
devices (before network ADR)?	
4.5 Maximum ERP measured: (ERP = EIRP -	16 dBm
2.15 dB; LoRaWAN allows 14 dBm ERP)	
4.6 TRP measured: (TRP is based on EIRP)	16 dBm
This gives an idea about the directivity of the antenna.	
	F., DV4 0540DW405 000 0MH 407 ID
3.10 TIS measured on RX1:	For RX1-SF12BW125 on 868.3MHz -137 dBm
3.11 TIS measured on RX2	For RX2-SF12BW125 on 869.525 MHz: -137 dBm