

# MET Laboratories, Inc. Safety Certification - EMI - Telecom Environmental Simulation

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March 21, 2017

ARRIS Group Inc. 3871 Lakefield Drive Suite 300 Suwanee, GA 30024

Dear Tony Figueiredo,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the ARRIS Group Inc., SBG6950 as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15.407, Subpart E (UNII 1).

Thank you for using the services of MET Laboratories, Inc. If you have any questions regarding these results or if MET can be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Jennifer Warnell

**Documentation Department** 

Reference: (\ARRIS Group Inc.\ EMC89524A-FCC407 UNII 1 Rev. 1)

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## Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

ARRIS Group Inc. Model SBG6950

#### **Tested under**

The FCC Certification Rules contained in Title 47 of the CFR 15.407 Subpart E

MET Report: EMC89524A-FCC407 UNII 1 Rev. 1

March 21, 2017

**Prepared For:** 

ARRIS Group Inc. 3871 Lakefield Drive Suite 300 Suwanee, GA 30024

> Prepared By: MET Laboratories, Inc. 914 W. Patapsco Ave. Baltimore, MD 21230



#### Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

ARRIS Group Inc. Model SBG6950

#### **Tested under**

The FCC Certification Rules contained in Title 47 of the CFR 15.407 Subpart E

Hadid Jones, Project Engineer Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab Jennifer Warnell

**Documentation Department** 

**Engineering Statement:** The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of Part15.407, of the FCC Rules under normal use and maintenance.

Asad Bajwa,

a Bajira.

Director, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



# **Report Status Sheet**

Revision Report Date		Reason for Revision
Ø March 3, 2017		Initial Issue.
1 March 21, 2017 Engineer corrections.		Engineer corrections.



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# **List of Terms and Abbreviations**

AC	Alternating Current
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor
Cal	Calibration
d	Measurement Distance
dB	Decibels
dBμA	Decibels above one microamp
dBμV	Decibels above one microvolt
dBμA/m	Decibels above one microamp per meter
dBμV/m	Decibels above one microvolt per meter
DC	Direct Current
E	Electric Field
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
EUT	Equipment Under Test
f	Frequency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GRP	Ground Reference Plane
Н	Magnetic Field
НСР	Horizontal Coupling Plane
Hz	Hertz
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
kHz	Kilohertz
kPa	Kilopascal
kV	Kilovolt
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
MHz	Megahertz
μ <b>H</b>	Microhenry
μ	Microfarad
μs	Microseconds
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS	Root-Mean-Square
TWT	Traveling Wave Tube
V/m	Volts per meter
VCP	Vertical Coupling Plane



# I. Executive Summary



#### A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the ARRIS Group Inc. SBG6950, with the requirements of Part 15, §15.407. All references are to the most current version of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect. In accordance with §2.1033, the following data is presented in support of the Certification of the SBG6950. ARRIS Group Inc. should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the SBG6950, has been **permanently** discontinued.

#### **B.** Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 15, §15.407, in accordance with ARRIS Group Inc., quote number 1ARR2103. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2014.

FCC Reference	Description	Results
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§15.403(i)	26dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
§15.407 (a)(1)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant
§15.407 (a)(1)	Maximum Power Spectral Density	Compliant
§15.407 (b)(1)& (6 - 7)	§15.407 (b)(1)& (6 - 7) Undesirable Emissions	
§15.407(b)(6)	6) Conducted Emission Limits	
§15.407(f)	RF Exposure	Compliant
§15.407(g)	Frequency Stability	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.407 Compliance Testing



# **II.** Equipment Configuration



#### A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by ARRIS Group Inc. to perform testing on the SBG6950, under ARRIS Group Inc.'s quote number 1ARR2103.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the ARRIS Group Inc. SBG6950.

The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.

Model(s) Tested:	SBG6950			
Model(s) Covered:	SBG6950x, TG1692x (where x can be any quantity of ASCII printable character, not affecting radio performance)			
	Primary Power: 12Vdc, 2	.5A via 115V/60Hz Adapter		
	FCC ID: UIDSBG6950			
EUT	Type of Modulations:	OFDM		
Specifications:	Equipment Code:	NII		
	Max. RF Output Power:	21.15dBm (.130W)		
	EUT Frequency Ranges: 5180-5240Mhz			
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.			
	Temperature: 15-35° C			
Environmental Test Conditions:	Relative Humidity: 30-60%			
_ 020 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar			
Type of Filing:	Original			
Evaluated by:	Hadid Jones			
Report Date(s):	March 21, 2017			

**Table 2. EUT Summary** 



#### B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart E	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices (UNII)		
ANSI C63.4:2014	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz		
ISO/IEC 17025:2005	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories		
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices		
789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v01r03	Guidelines for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices Part 15, Subpart E		

Table 3. References

#### C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 914 W. Patapsco Ave., Baltimore, MD 21230. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.

#### D. Description of Test Sample

The ARRIS Group Inc. TG1692 is Telephony Gateway with 802.11ac Dual Band Wireless radios; 3x3 2.4GHz 802.11n and 3x3 5GHz 802.11ac Wave 2.

The SBG6950, Equipment Under Test (EUT), is identical to TG1692 except no telephony circuitry.



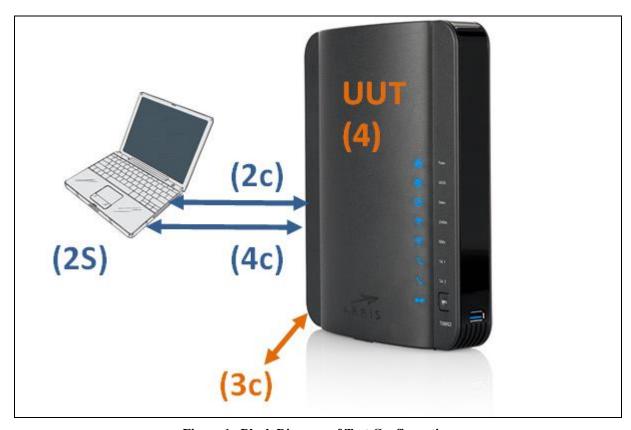


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

#### E. Equipment Configuration

The EUT was set up as outlined in Figure 1, Block Diagram of Test Setup. All cards, racks, etc., incorporated as part of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Model Number	Part Number	Serial Number	Revision
4	UUT	SBG6950		G7NBX7333345431	

**Table 4. Equipment Configuration** 

#### F. Support Equipment

Support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID Name / Description		Manufacturer	Model Number	
2s Laptop		Assorted	N/A	

**Table 5. Support Equipment** 



#### **G.** Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port Name on EUT	Cable Description	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielded (Y/N)	Termination Point
2C	Ethernet	5e Modular 8 pin	1	1	No	
3C	DC Input	2 conductor	1	2	No	
4C	Serial	USB to 9 pin D-Sub	1	0.25	No	

**Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information** 

#### H. Mode of Operation

The provided instructions and software will configure the unit for operation at each required test mode. See Configuration.

#### I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

All indicator lights are active, both Wi-Fi 2.4G and 5 G passing traffic.

#### J. Modifications

#### a) Modifications to EUT

No modifications were made to the EUT.

#### b) Modifications to Test Standard

No modifications were made to the test standard.

#### **K.** Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to ARRIS Group Inc. upon completion of testing.



# III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



#### **Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators**

#### § 15.203 Antenna Requirement

**Test Requirement:** 

§ 15.203: An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with Section 15.203 of the Rules. Section 15.203 states that the subject device must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a.) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b.) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

**Results:** The EUT as tested is compliant the criteria of §15.203. The EUT has integral antennas. The

EUT also has test ports for conducted measurements.

**Test Engineer(s):** Hadid Jones

**Test Date(s):** 01/04/17



#### **Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators**

§ 15. 403(i) 26dB Bandwidth

**Test Requirements:** 

§ 15.403(i): For purposes of this subpart the emission bandwidth shall be determined by measuring the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, that are 26 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. Determination of the emissions bandwidth is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a peak detector function with an instrument resolution bandwidth approximately equal to 1.0 percent of the emission bandwidth of the device under measurement.

**Test Procedure:** 

#### The 26dB bandwidth was measured according to KDB789033 v01r03 Procedure C

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The spectrum analyzer was configured in the following manner. The RBW was set to approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth. The VBW was set to a value greater than or equal to the RBW. The detector was set to peak and trace to max hold. The EUT was operated at its maximum power level on the low, mid, and high test channels. The width of the emission that was 26dB down from the maximum emission was measured.

**Test Results** 

The 26 dB Bandwidth was compliant with the requirements of this section. Data is presented for

chain 0.

**Test Engineer(s):** Hadid Jones

**Test Date(s):** 01/27/17



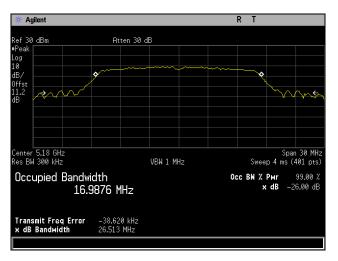


EUT Mode	26dB
BW 20M_Ch 5180M_802.11a	26.513
BW 20M_Ch 5180M_802.11ac	20.52
BW 20M_Ch 5180M_802.11n	20.551
BW 20M_Ch 5200M_802.11a	24.688
BW 20M_Ch 5200M_802.11ac	20.441
BW 20M_Ch 5200M_802.11n	20.502
BW 20M_Ch 5240M_802.11a	28.187
BW 20M_Ch 5240M_802.11ac	20.46
BW 20M_Ch 5240M_802.11n	20.592
BW 40M_Ch 5190M_802.11ac	39.835
BW 40M_Ch 5190M_802.11n	40.08
BW 40M_Ch 5230M_802.11ac	40.204
BW 40M_Ch 5230M_802.11n	40.054
BW 80M_Ch 5210M_802.11ac	81.366

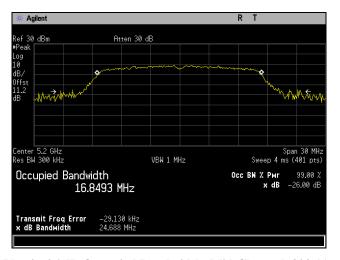
Table 7. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results



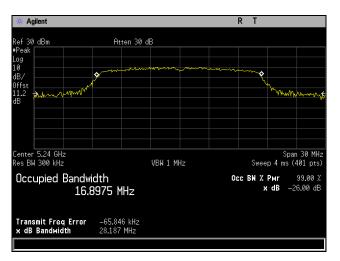
#### 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11a



Plot 1. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11a



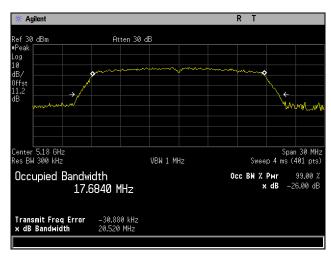
Plot 2. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11a



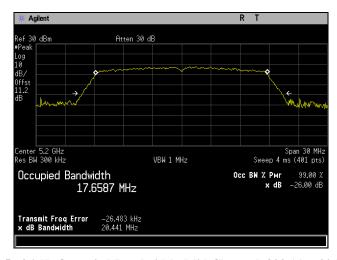
Plot 3. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11a



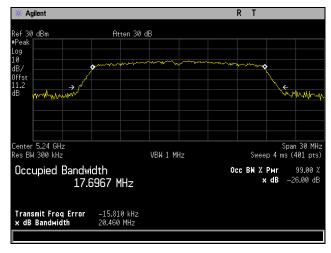
#### 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11ac 20 MHz



Plot 4. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz



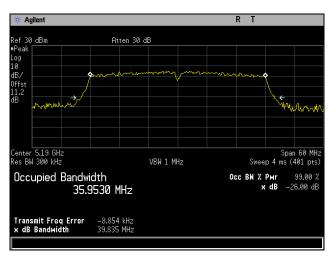
Plot 5. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz



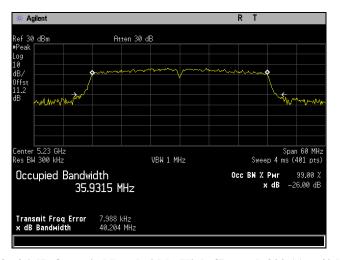
Plot 6. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz



#### 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11ac 40 MHz



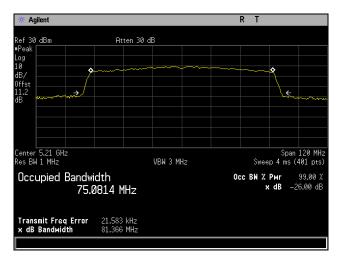
Plot 7. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz



Plot 8. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz



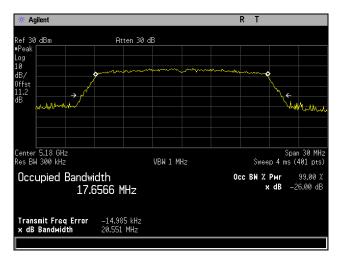
#### 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11ac 80 MHz



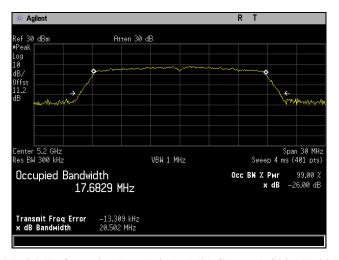
Plot 9. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11ac 80 MHz



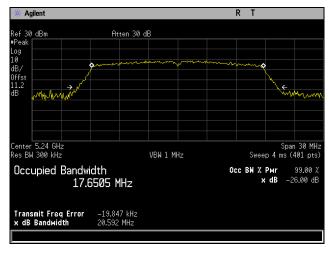
#### 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz



Plot 10. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz



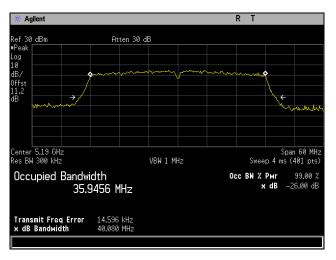
Plot 11. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz



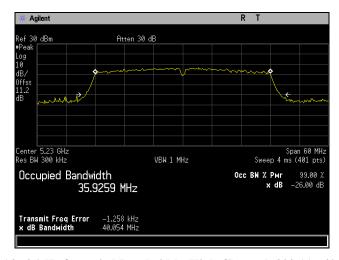
Plot 12. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz



#### 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz



Plot 13. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz



Plot 14. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz



#### **Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators**

§15. 407(a)(1) Maximum Conducted Output Power

**Test Requirements:** 

§15.407(a)(1)(i): For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

§15.407(a)(1)(ii): For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

**Test Procedure:** 

# The Maximum Conducted Output Power was measured according to KDB789033 v01r03 Method SA-1.

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The spectrum analyzer was configured in the following manner. The span was set to encompass the entire emission bandwidth of the signal. The RBW was set to 1MHz and the VBW was set to a value greater than or equal to 3x the RBW. An average detector was used with an auto sweep time. The trace was averaged over at least 100 traces. Power was computed by integrating the spectrum across the EBW of the signal using the instruments band power measurement function.

**Test Results:** 

The EUT as tested is compliant with the requirements of this section. Graphical data is

presented for chain 0. Tabular data is presented for all chains.

**Test Engineer(s):** Hadid Jones

**Test Date(s):** 01/27/17



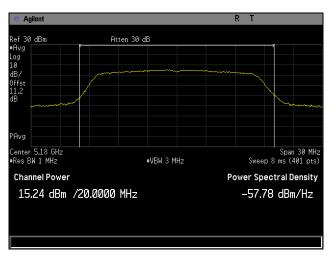


Output Power										
EUT MODE & PWR Setting	CH0 (dBm)	CH1 (dBm)	CH2 (dBm)	Duty Cycle CF (dB)	Σ (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Gain (dBi)	Final Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	
BW 20M_Ch 5180M_80211a MCS0 P3230	15.24	15.27	15.43	1.02	21.11	30	10.52	25.48	-4.37	
BW 20M_Ch 5180M_80211ac MCS24 P3230	11.99	12.67	12.37	1.08	18.20	30	4.5	30	-11.80	
BW 20M_Ch 5180M_80211n MCS16 P3230	12.2	12.4	12.59	0.96	18.13	30	4.5	30	-11.87	
BW 20M_Ch 5200M_80211a MCS0 P3230	15.01	15.75	15.28	1.02	21.15	30	10.52	25.48	-4.33	
BW 20M_Ch 5200M_80211ac MCS24 P3230	11.85	12.13	12.34	1.08	17.96	30	4.5	30	-12.04	
BW 20M_Ch 5200M_80211n MCS16 P3230	12.43	13.27	12.73	0.96	18.56	30	4.5	30	-11.44	
BW 20M_Ch 5240M_80211a MCS0 P3230	15.85	14.86	14.55	1.02	20.91	30	10.52	25.48	-4.57	
BW 20M_Ch 5240M_80211ac MCS24 P3230	12.61	11.62	11.51	1.08	17.79	30	4.5	30	-12.21	
BW 20M_Ch 5240M_80211n MCS16 P3230	13.81	11.92	12.48	0.96	18.54	30	4.5	30	-11.46	
BW 40M_Ch 5190M_80211ac MCS24 P3230	10.47	10.49	11.43	1.08	16.67	30	4.5	30	-13.33	
BW 40M_Ch 5190M_80211n MCS16 P3230	11.45	11.35	11.07	0.96	17.02	30	4.5	30	-12.98	
BW 40M_Ch 5230M_80211ac MCS24 P3230	11.78	10.01	10.92	1.08	16.81	30	4.5	30	-13.19	
BW 40M_Ch 5230M_80211n MCS16 P3230	12.97	11.64	11.16	0.96	17.72	30	4.5	30	-12.28	
BW 80M_Ch 5210M_80211ac MCS24 P3230	15.91	14.93	13.61	1.08	20.77	30	4.5	30	-9.23	

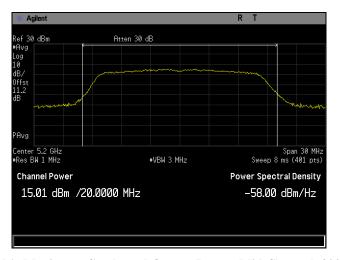
**Table 8. Maximum Conducted Output Power, Test Results** 



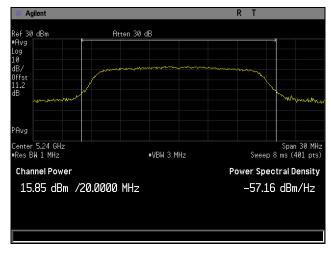
## Maximum Conducted Output Power, 802.11a



Plot 15. Maximum Conducted Output Power, Low Channel, 802.11a



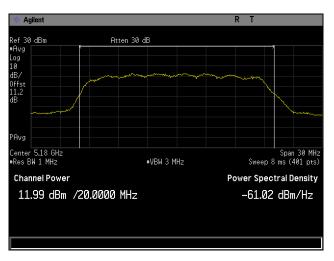
Plot 16. Maximum Conducted Output Power, Mid Channel, 802.11a



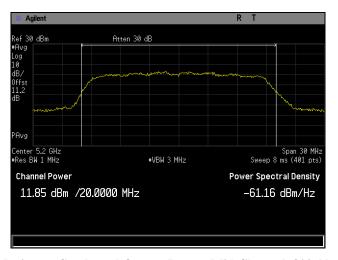
Plot 17. Maximum Conducted Output Power, High Channel, 802.11a



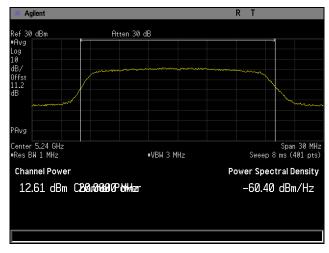
#### Maximum Conducted Output Power, 802.11ac 20 MHz



Plot 18. Maximum Conducted Output Power, Low Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz



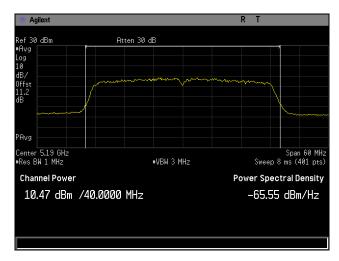
Plot 19. Maximum Conducted Output Power, Mid Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz



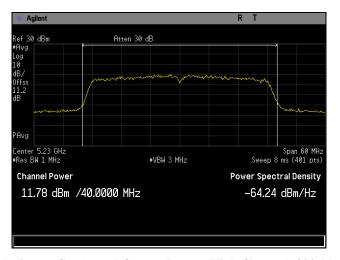
Plot 20. Maximum Conducted Output Power, High Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz



#### Maximum Conducted Output Power, 802.11ac 40 MHz



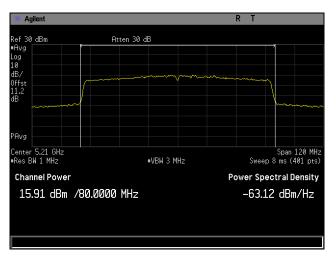
Plot 21. Maximum Conducted Output Power, Low Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz



Plot 22. Maximum Conducted Output Power, High Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz



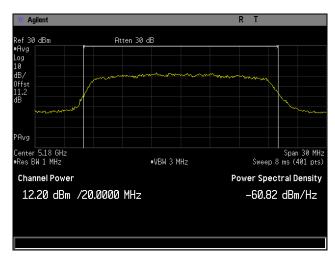
#### Maximum Conducted Output Power, 802.11ac 80 MHz



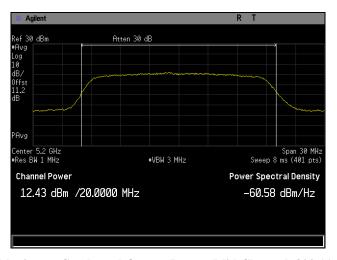
Plot 23. Maximum Conducted Output Power, 802.11ac 80 MHz



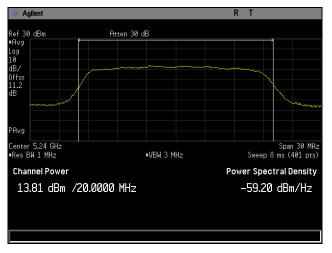
#### Maximum Conducted Output Power, 802.11n 20 MHz



Plot 24. Maximum Conducted Output Power, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz



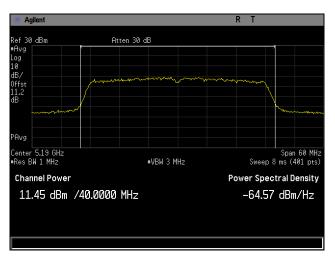
Plot 25. Maximum Conducted Output Power, Mid Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz



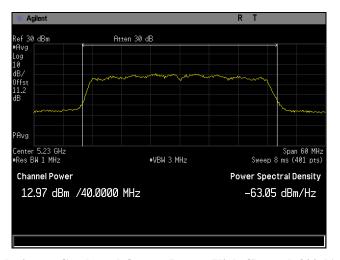
Plot 26. Maximum Conducted Output Power, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz



#### Maximum Conducted Output Power, 802.11n 40 MHz



Plot 27. Maximum Conducted Output Power, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz



Plot 28. Maximum Conducted Output Power, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz



#### **Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators**

§15.407(a)(1) Maximum Power Spectral Density

**Test Requirements:** §15.407(a)(1)(i): The maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1

megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be

reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Test Procedure: The Maximum Power Spectral Density was measured according to KDB789033 v01r03

Procedure F.

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The spectrum analyzer was configured in the following manner. The span was set to encompass the entire emission bandwidth of the signal. The RBW was set to 1MHz and the VBW was set to a value greater than or equal to 3 times the RBW. An average detector was used with an auto sweep time. The trace was averaged over at least 100 traces. The peak search function was used find the

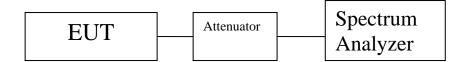
Maximum PSD over the 1MHz reference bandwidth.

**Test Results:** The EUT as tested is compliant with the requirements of this section. Graphical data is

presented for chain 0. Tabular data is presented for all chains.

**Test Engineer(s):** Hadid Jones

**Test Date(s):** 01/27/17



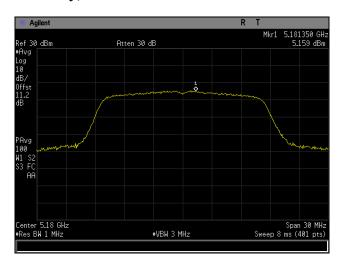


Power Spectral Density									
EUT MODE & PWR Setting	CH0 (dBm)	CH1 (dBm)	CH2 (dBm)	Duty Cycle CF (dB)	Σ (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Gain (dBi)	Final Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
BW 20M_Ch 5180M_80211a MCS0 P3230	5.16	5.45	5.29	1.02	11.09	17	10.52	12.48	-1.39
BW 20M_Ch 5180M_80211ac MCS24 P3230	2.87	3.39	2.86	1.08	8.90	17	4.5	17	-8.10
BW 20M_Ch 5180M_80211n MCS16 P3230	2.64	3.65	3.69	0.96	9.08	17	4.5	17	-7.92
BW 20M_Ch 5200M_80211a MCS0 P3230	5.10	5.63	5.03	1.02	11.05	17	10.52	12.48	-1.43
BW 20M_Ch 5200M_80211ac MCS24 P3230	2.72	2.71	2.55	1.08	8.51	17	4.5	17	-8.49
BW 20M_Ch 5200M_80211n MCS16 P3230	3.04	3.88	3.42	0.96	9.19	17	4.5	17	-7.81
BW 20M_Ch 5240M_80211a MCS0 P3230	6.03	4.97	4.95	1.02	11.14	17	10.52	12.48	-1.34
BW 20M_Ch 5240M_80211ac MCS24 P3230	3.70	3.19	1.92	1.08	8.85	17	4.5	17	-8.15
BW 20M_Ch 5240M_80211n MCS16 P3230	2.91	2.14	3.34	0.96	8.56	17	4.5	17	-8.44
BW 40M_Ch 5190M_80211ac MCS24 P3230	-1.21	-1.87	-0.66	1.08	4.63	17	4.5	17	-12.37
BW 40M_Ch 5190M_80211n MCS16 P3230	-0.58	-1.10	-1.68	0.96	4.64	17	4.5	17	-12.36
BW 40M_Ch 5230M_80211ac MCS24 P3230	0.27	-1.18	-1.30	1.08	5.18	17	4.5	17	-11.82
BW 40M_Ch 5230M_80211n MCS16 P3230	0.60	-0.22	-0.64	0.96	5.67	17	4.5	17	-11.33
BW 80M_Ch 5210M_80211ac MCS24 P3230	0.38	-1.07	-0.30	1.08	5.56	17	4.5	17	-11.44

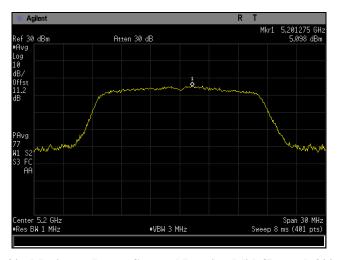
Table 9. Maximum Power Spectral Density, Test Results



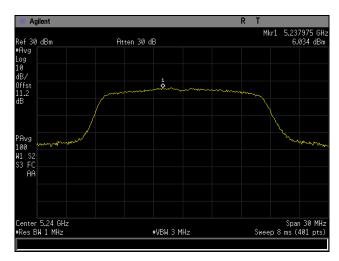
## Maximum Power Spectral Density, 802.11a



Plot 29. Maximum Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11a



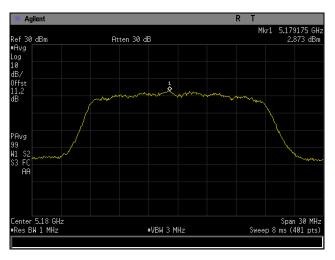
Plot 30. Maximum Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11a



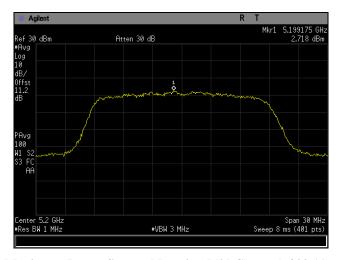
Plot 31. Maximum Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11a



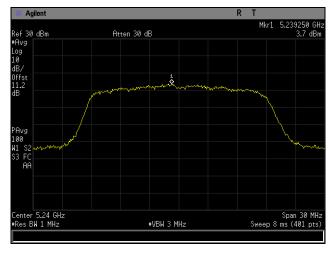
## Maximum Power Spectral Density, 802.11ac 20 MHz



Plot 32. Maximum Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz



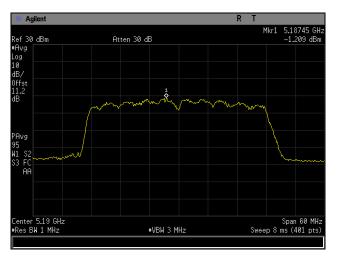
Plot 33. Maximum Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz



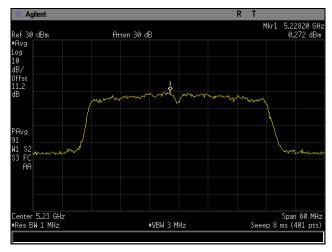
Plot 34. Maximum Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz



## Maximum Power Spectral Density, 802.11ac 40 MHz



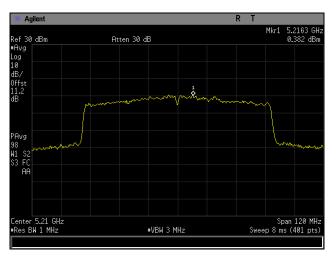
Plot 35. Maximum Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz



Plot 36. Maximum Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz



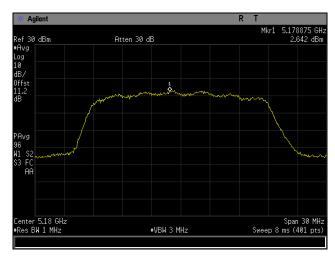
# Maximum Power Spectral Density, 802.11ac 80 MHz



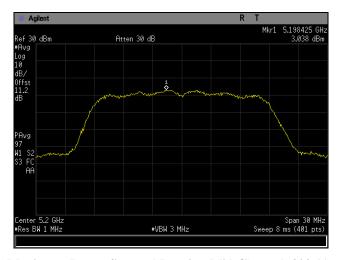
Plot 37. Maximum Power Spectral Density, 802.11ac 80 MHz



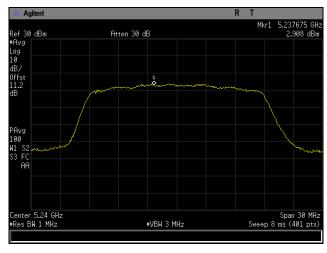
## Maximum Power Spectral Density, 802.11n 20 MHz



Plot 38. Maximum Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz



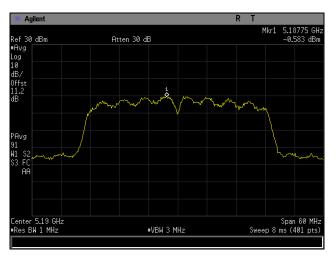
Plot 39. Maximum Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz



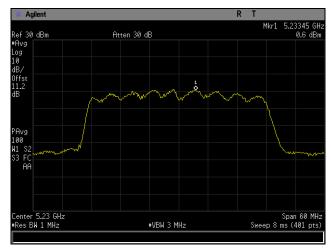
Plot 40. Maximum Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz



## Maximum Power Spectral Density, 802.11n 40 MHz



Plot 41. Maximum Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz



Plot 42. Maximum Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz



#### $\S15.407(b)(1) \& (6-7)$ Undesirable Emissions

**Test Requirements:** 

**§ 15.407(b)(1):** For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of -27 dBm/MHz.

§ 15.407(b)(6): Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in Section 15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in Section 15.207.

§ 15.407(b)(7): The provisions of Section 15.205 of this part apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

#### **Test Procedure:**

#### Unwanted Emissions were measured according to KDB789033 v01r03 Procedure G.

Measurements below 1GHz were made with the EUT on a non-conducting stand 80cm above the ground plane of a semi-anechoic chamber. To find the direction of maximum emissions, the EUT was oriented through its three orthogonal axes while rotating the turntable 360 degrees and varying the height of the receive antenna. Measurements were made with the EUT transmitting on the low, mid, and high channels of each configuration. Final measurements from 30MHz to 1GHz were made using a quasi-peak detector with a RBW of 120 kHz.

Measurements above 1GHz were made with the EUT on a non-conducting stand 1.5m above the ground plane of a fully-anechoic chamber. To find the direction of maximum emissions, the EUT was oriented through its three orthogonal axes while rotating the chamber's turntable 360 degrees and varying the height of the receive antenna. Measurements were made with the EUT transmitting on the low, mid, and high channels of each configuration. Final measurements were made using peak and average detectors. Average measurements were made using a RBW of 1MHz and VBW less than the RBW but not less than 10Hz. Peak Measurements were made with a RBW of 1MHz and a VBW greater than or equal to 3 times the RBW.

Emission below 30MHz and above 18GHz that were greater than 20dB below the limit are not reported.

The worse-case configuration is reported below 1GHz and above 7GHz

**Test Results:** The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Emission limits for Intentional Radiators. See

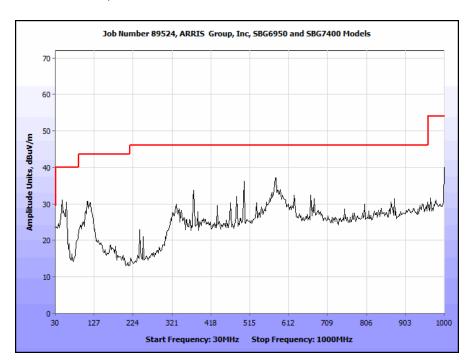
following pages for detailed test results. Data presented is corrected field strength.

**Test Engineer(s):** Hadid Jones

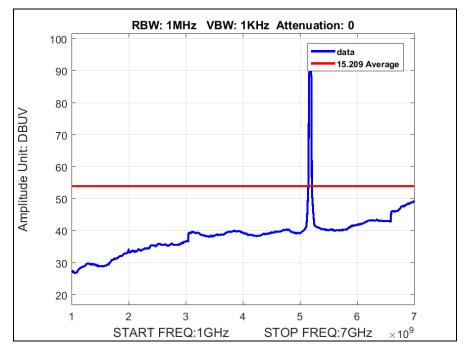
**Test Date(s):** 01/29/17



## Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a

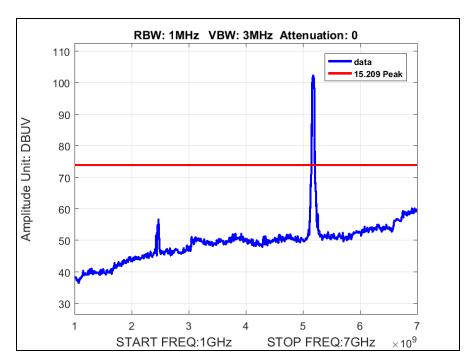


Plot 43. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11a, 30 MHz - 1 GHz

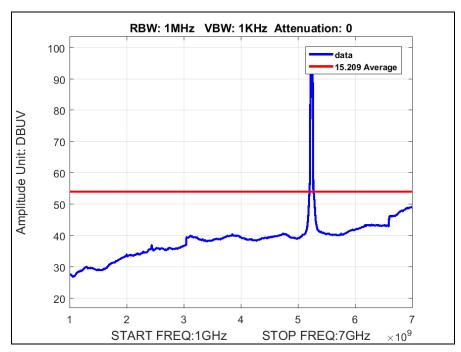


Plot 4. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11a, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average



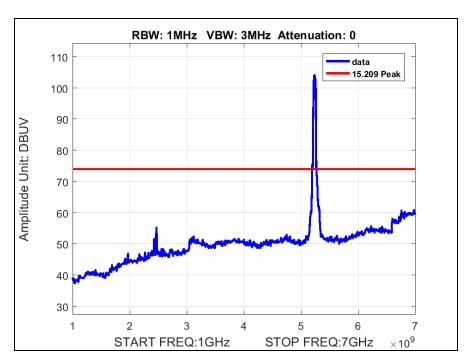


Plot 44. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11a, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak



Plot 45. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11a, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average

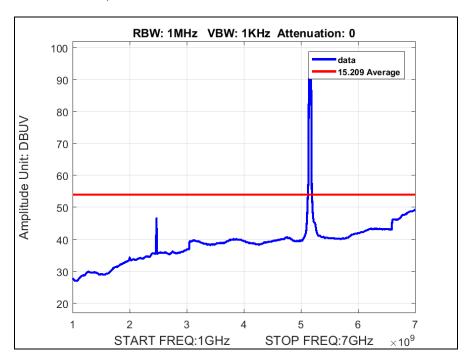




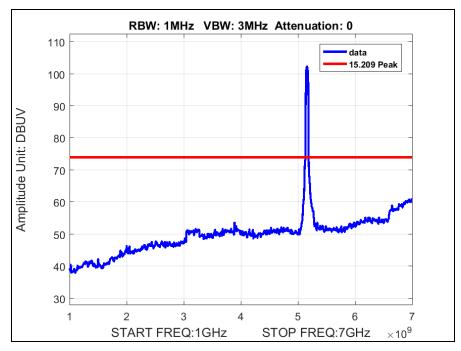
Plot 46. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11a, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak



# Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11ac 20 MHz

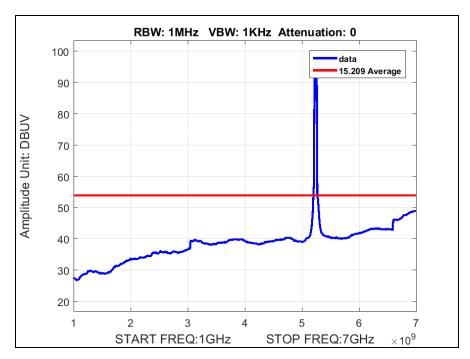


Plot 47. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average

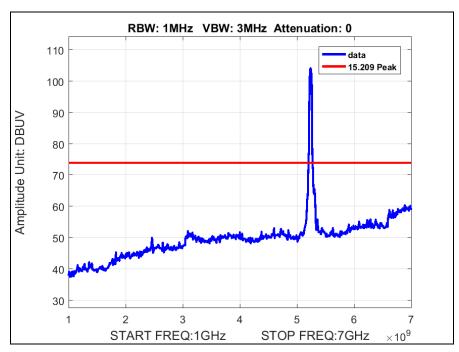


Plot 48. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak





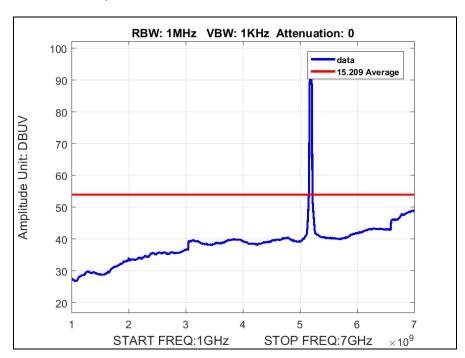
Plot 49. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average



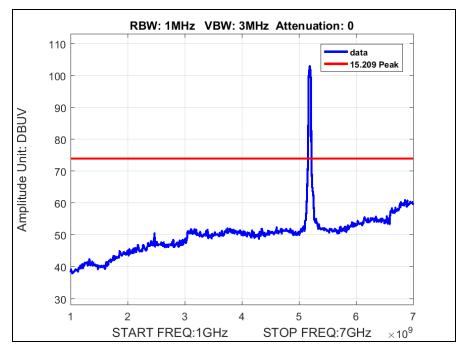
Plot 50. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak



# Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11ac 40 MHz

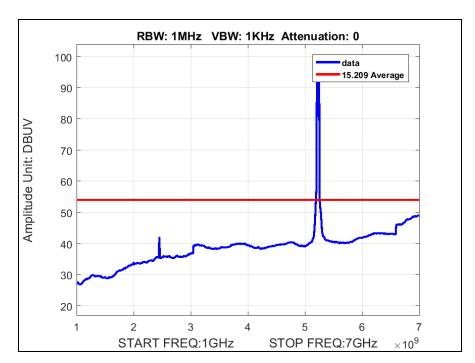


Plot 51. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average

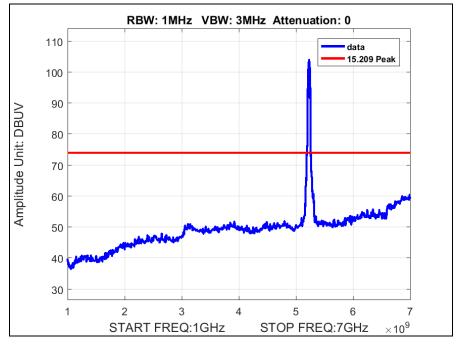


Plot 52. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak





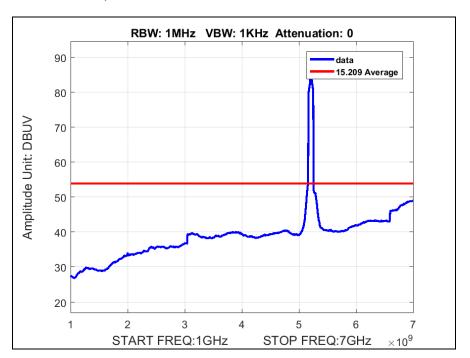
Plot 53. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average



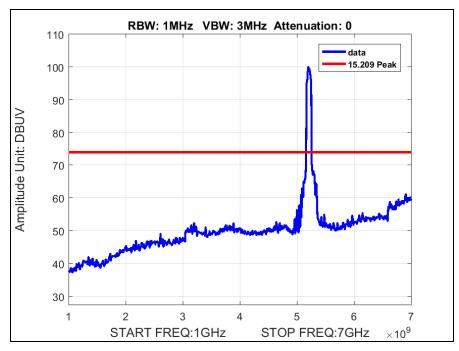
Plot 54. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak



## Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11ac 80 MHz



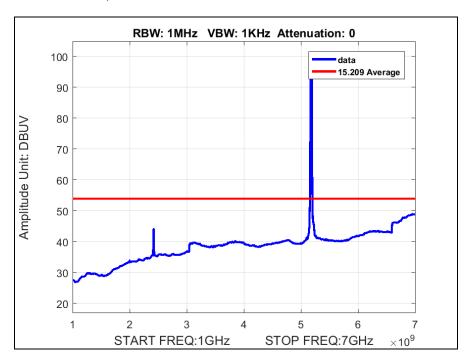
Plot 55. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11ac 80 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average



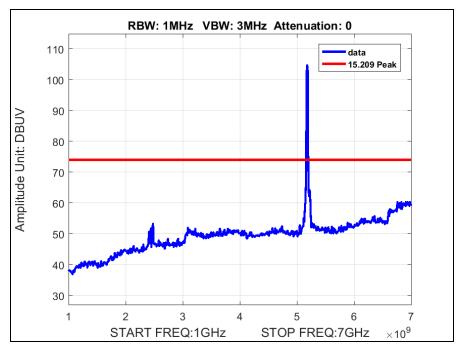
Plot 56. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11ac 80 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak



## Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz

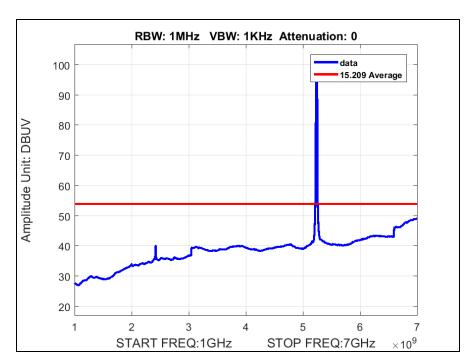


Plot 57. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average

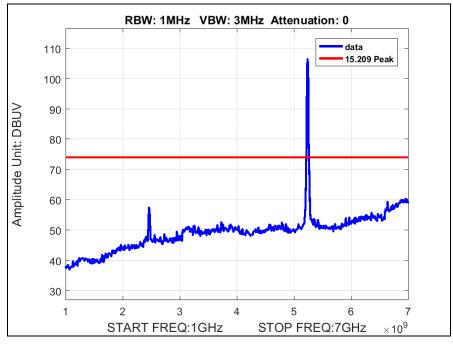


Plot 58. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak





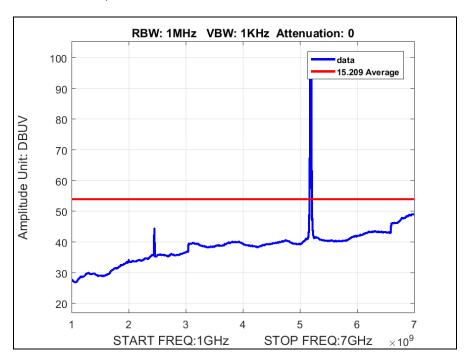
Plot 59. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average



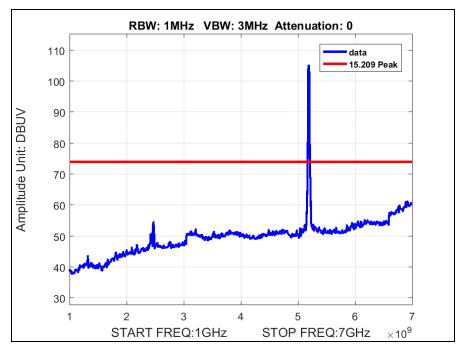
Plot 60. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak



## Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 40 MHz

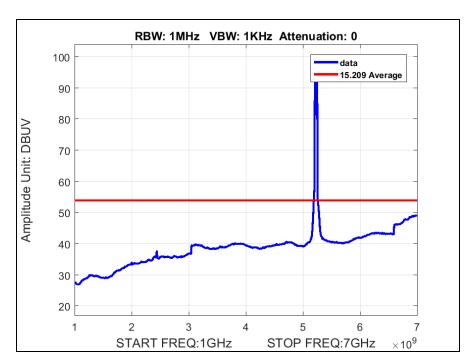


Plot 61. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average

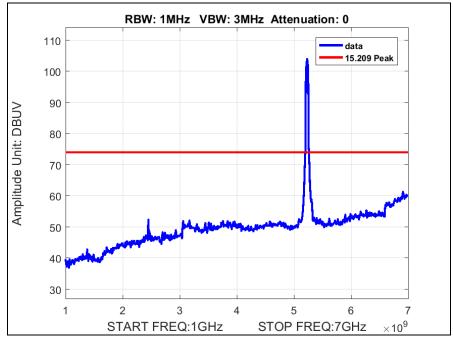


Plot 62. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak





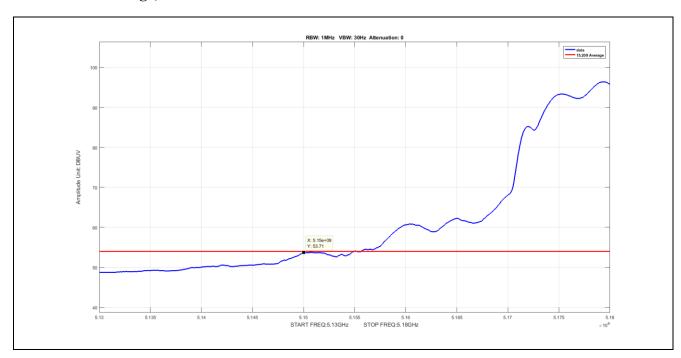
Plot 63. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average



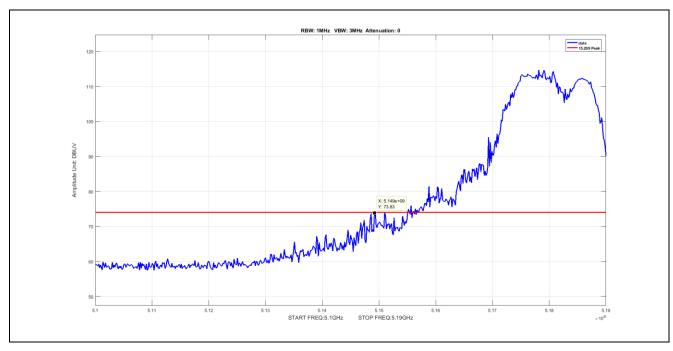
Plot 64. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak



## Radiated Band Edge, 802.11a

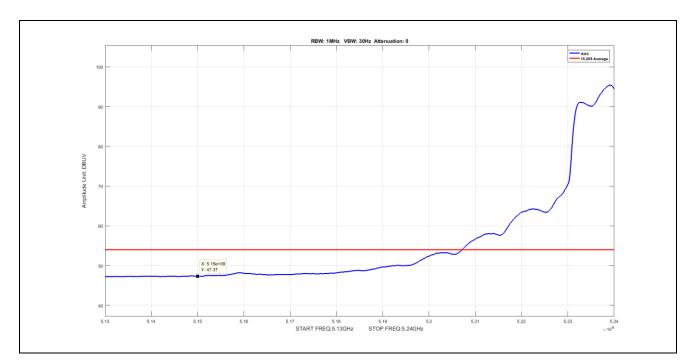


Plot 65. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11a, Average

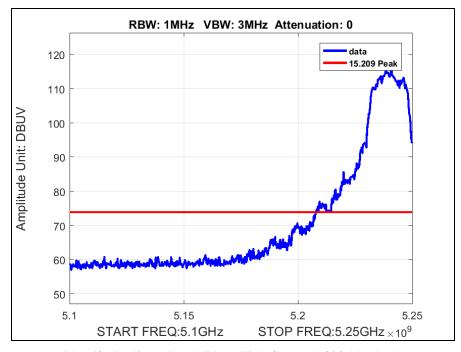


Plot 66. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11a, Peak





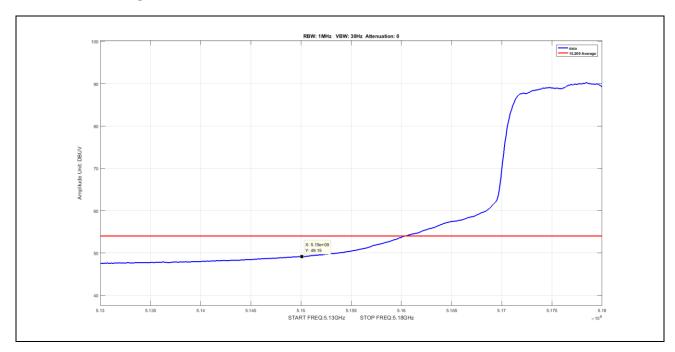
Plot 67. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11a, Average



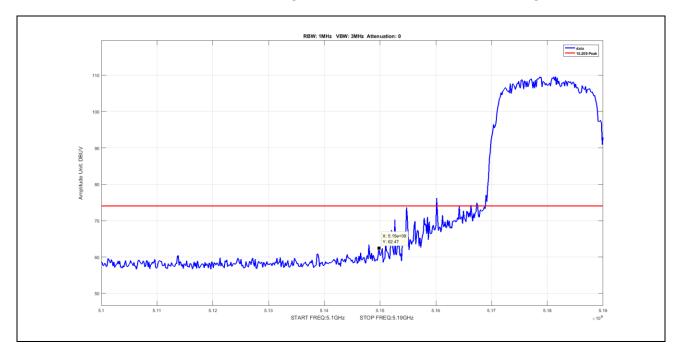
Plot 68. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11a, Peak



## Radiated Band Edge, 802.11ac 20 MHz

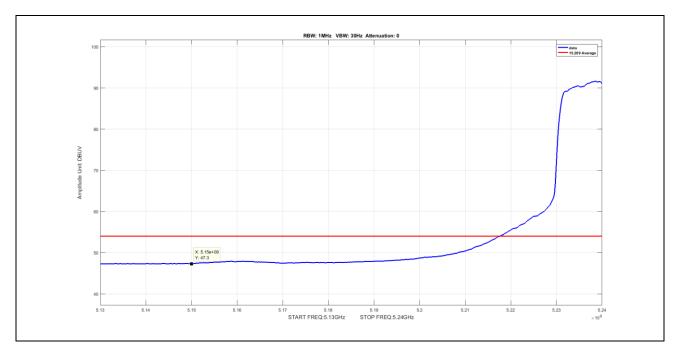


Plot 69. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz, Average

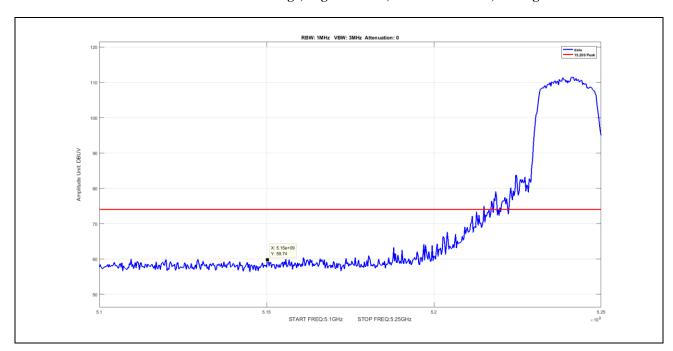


Plot 70. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz, Peak





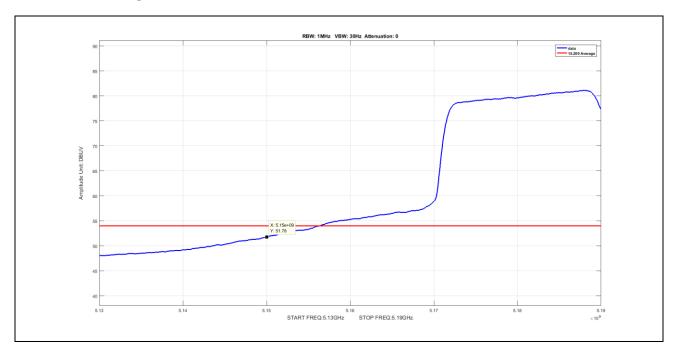
Plot 71. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz, Average



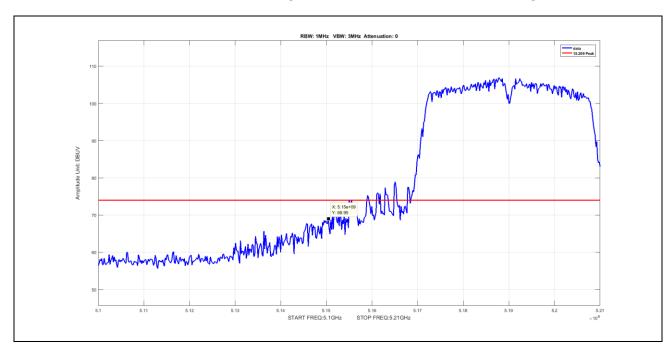
Plot 72. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11ac 20 MHz, Peak



## Radiated Band Edge, 802.11ac 40 MHz

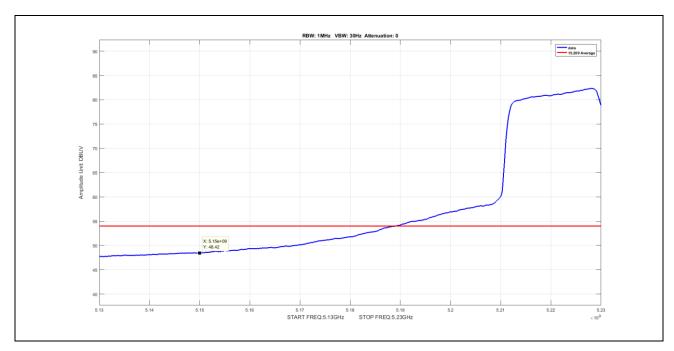


Plot 73. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz, Average

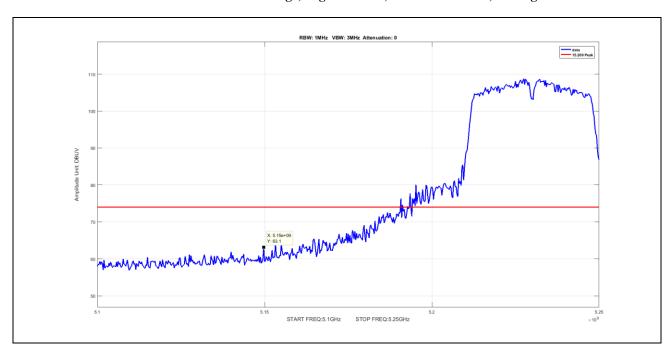


Plot 74. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz, Peak





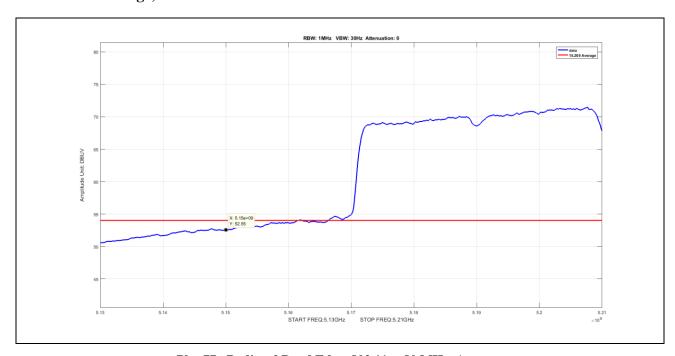
Plot 75. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz, Average



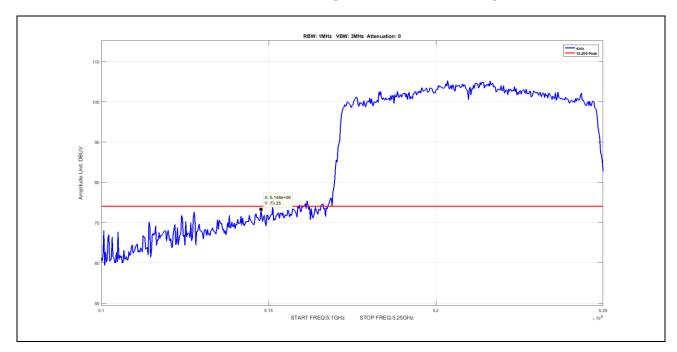
Plot 76. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11ac 40 MHz, Peak



## Radiated Band Edge, 802.11ac 80 MHz



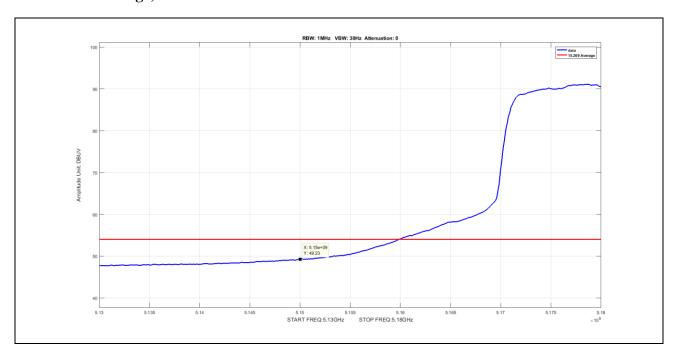
Plot 77. Radiated Band Edge, 802.11ac 80 MHz, Average



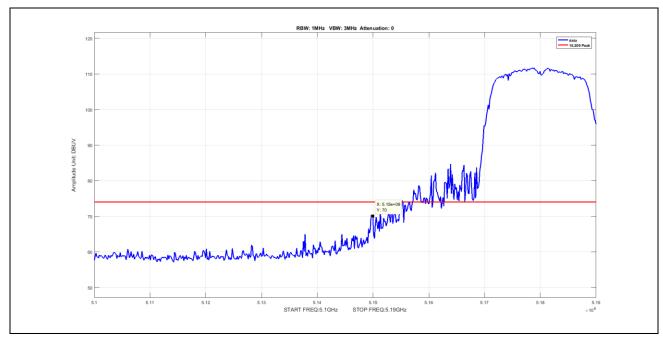
Plot 78. Radiated Band Edge, 802.11ac 80 MHz, Peak



## Radiated Band Edge, 802.11n 20 MHz

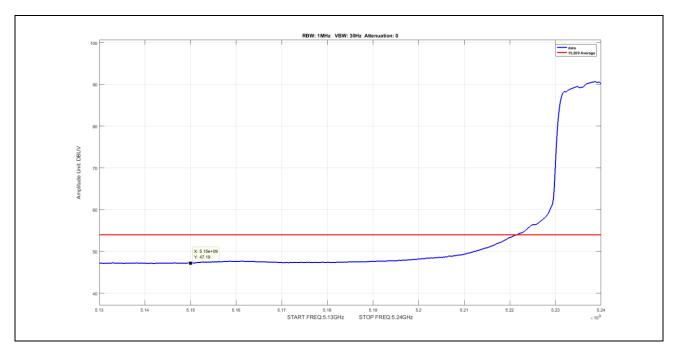


Plot 79. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Average

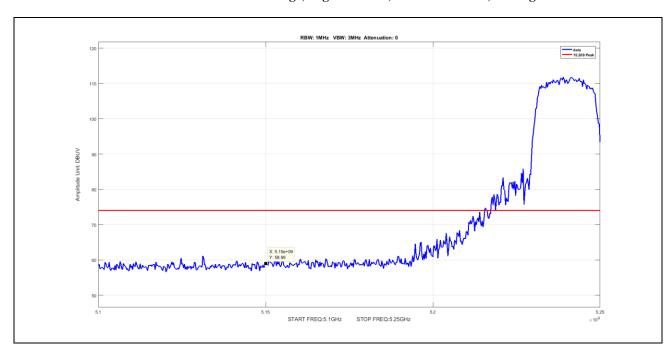


Plot 80. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Peak





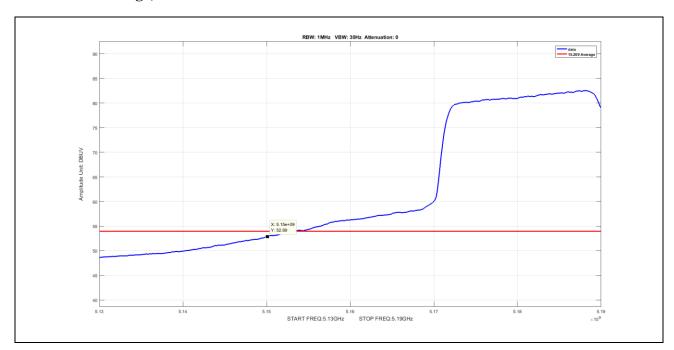
Plot 81. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Average



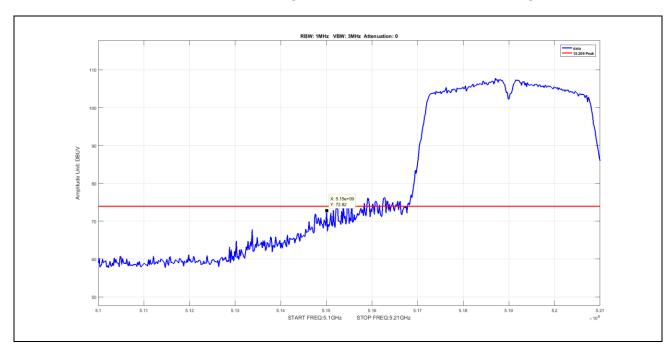
Plot 82. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Peak



## Radiated Band Edge, 802.11n 40 MHz

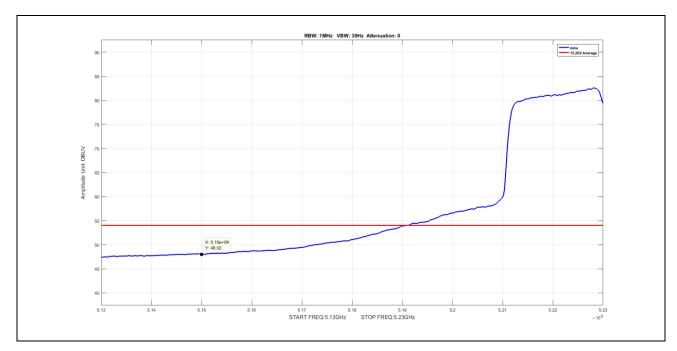


Plot 83. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Average

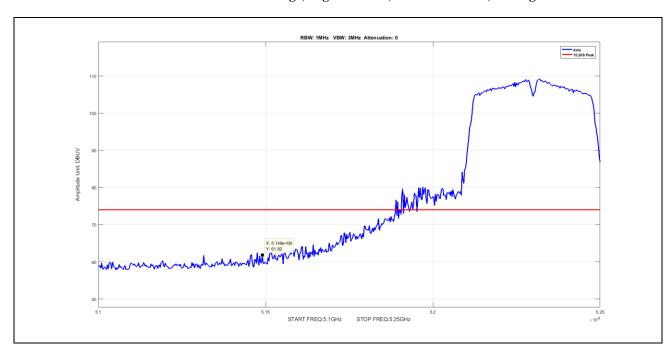


Plot 84. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Peak





Plot 85. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Average



Plot 86. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Peak



§ 15.407(b)(6) Conducted Emissions

**Test Requirement(s):** 

§ 15.407 (b)(6): Any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in §15.207.

§ 15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\Omega$ /50  $\mu$ Hline impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency range	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dBμV)			
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average		
* 0.15- 0.45	66 – 56	56 - 46		
0.45 - 0.5	56	46		
0.5 - 30	60	50		

Table 10. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)

**Test Procedure:** 

The EUT was placed on a non-metallic table inside a screen room. The EUT was situated such that the back of the EUT was 0.4 m from one wall of the vertical ground plane, and the remaining sides of the EUT were no closer than 0.8 m from any other conductive surface. The EUT was powered from a H Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The EMC receiver scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz. Conducted Emissions measurements were made in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2014 "Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40 GHz". Scans were performed with the transmitter on.

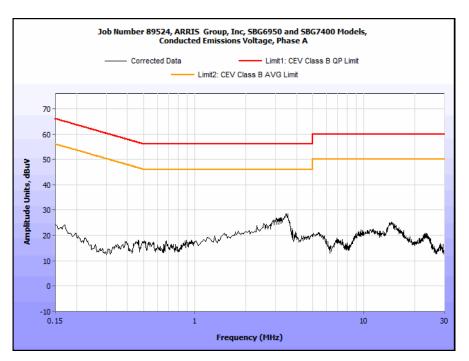
**Test Results:** 

The EUT was compliant with this requirement. Measured emissions were more than 20dB below applicable limits in the worse-case configuration.

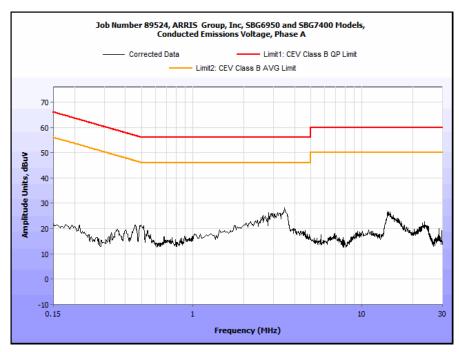
**Test Engineer(s):** Hadid Jones

**Test Date(s):** 01/04/17





Plot 87. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line



Plot 88. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line



§ 15.407(f) **Maximum Permissible Exposure** 

**Test Requirement(s):** §15.407(f): U-NII devices are subject to the radio frequency radiation exposure

requirements specified in §1.1307(b), §2.1091 and §2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. All equipment shall be considered to operate in a "general

population/uncontrolled" environment.

§1.1307(b)(1) and §1.1307(b)(2): Systems operating under the provisions of this **RF Exposure Requirements:** 

section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to

radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

**RF Radiation Exposure Limit: §1.1310:** As specified in this section, the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

> Limit shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in Sec. 1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of Sec. 2.1093 of

this chapter.

MPE Limit: EUT's operating frequencies @ 5150-5250 MHz; Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> or 10 W/m<sup>2</sup>

Equation from page 18 of OET 65, Edition 97-01

 $S = PG / 4\pi R^2$  $R = \int (PG / 4\pi S)$ 

where,  $S = Power Density (mW/cm^2)$ 

P = Power Input to antenna (mW)G = Antenna Gain (numeric value)

R = Distance (cm)

#### Test Results:

FCC											
Frequency (MHz)	Con. Pwr. (dBm)	Con. Pwr. (mW)	Ant. Gain (dBi)	Ant. Gain numeric	Pwr. Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Margin	Distance (cm)	Result		
2462	24.18	261.818	7.8	6.026	0.31386	1	0.68614	20	Pass		
5240	23.15	206.538	10.52	11.272	0.46316	1	0.53684	20	Pass		
Combined MPE for co-located antennas				0.77702		•	20				

Con. Pwr = max power + the tune-up tolerance of  $\pm$ 

The safe distance where Power Density is less than the MPE Limit listed above was found to be 20 cm.



§ 15.407(g) Frequency Stability

**Test Requirements:** § 15.407(g): Manufacturers of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability

such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal

operation as specified in the user's manual.

**Test Procedure:** The EUT was placed in an environmental chamber and powered through a variable supply. The

RF port was connected to a spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The EUT was set to transmit at the low and high channels and evaluated using the marker delta method. For the low channel, marker 1 was placed at the lower bandedge frequency and marker 2 at the channels peak amplitude. This was repeated for the high channel. The EUT is considered compliant if the amplitude difference between markers 1 and 2 is at least 26dB. The EUT was evaluated at its extreme operating voltages and temperature conditions in 10 degree C increments. Data is

presented for normal and extreme conditions.

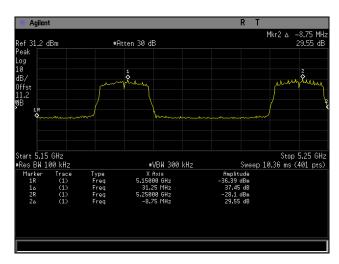
**Test Results:** The EUT was found compliant with the requirements of this section.

**Test Engineer(s):** Hadid Jones

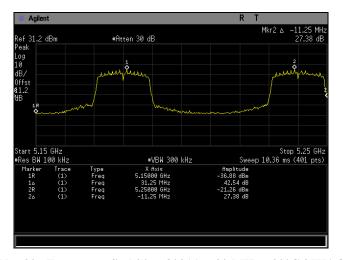
**Test Date(s):** 3/10/17



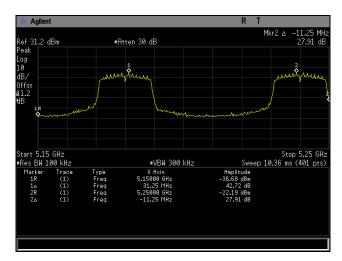
## Frequency Stability -20°C 97VAC



Plot 89. Frequency Stability, 80211a 20 MHz, -20°C 97VAC

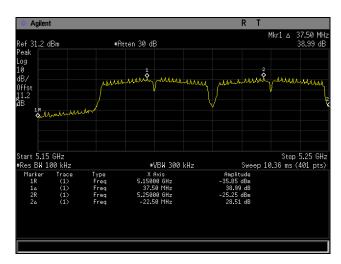


Plot 90. Frequency Stability, 80211ac 20 MHz, -20°C 97VAC

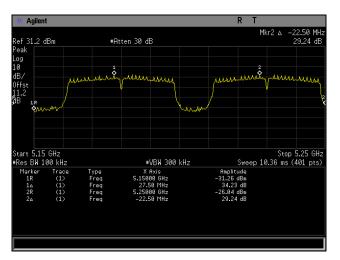


Plot 91. Frequency Stability, 80211n 20 MHz, -20°C 97VAC

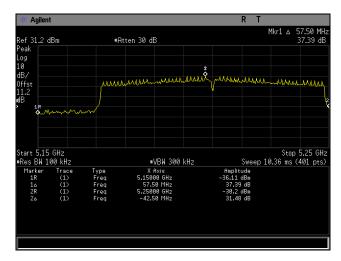




Plot 92. Frequency Stability, 80211n 40 MHz, -20°C 97VAC



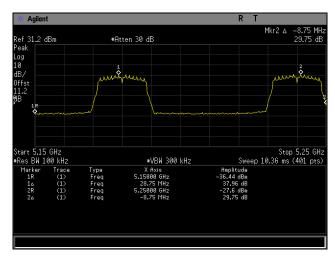
Plot 93. Frequency Stability, 80211ac 40 MHz, -20°C 97VAC



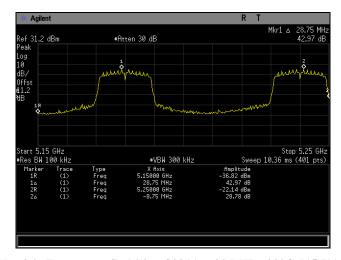
Plot 94. Frequency Stability, 80211ac 80 MHz, -20°C 97VAC



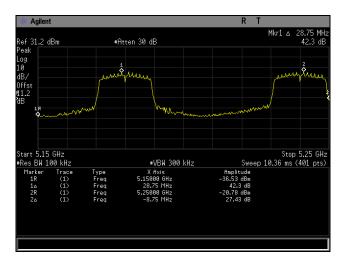
## Frequency Stability 20°C 115VAC



Plot 95. Frequency Stability, 80211a 20 MHz, 20°C 115 VAC

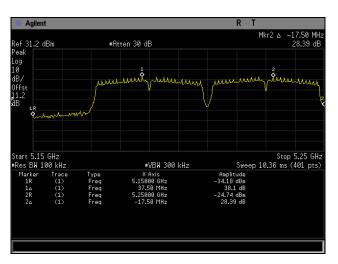


Plot 96. Frequency Stability, 80211ac 20 MHz, 20°C 115 VAC

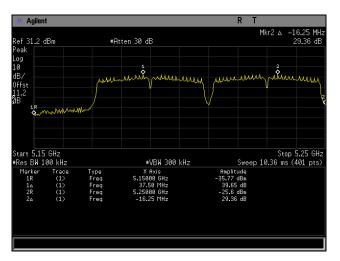


Plot 97. Frequency Stability, 80211n 20 MHz, 20°C 115 VAC

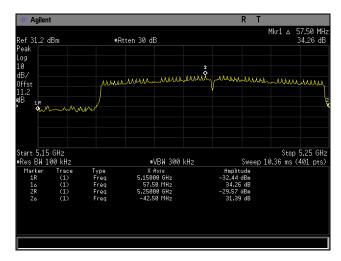




Plot 98. Frequency Stability, 80211n 40 MHz, 20°C 115 VAC



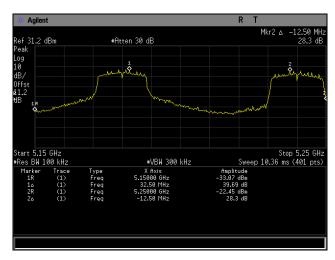
Plot 99. Frequency Stability, 80211ac 40 MHz, 20°C 115 VAC



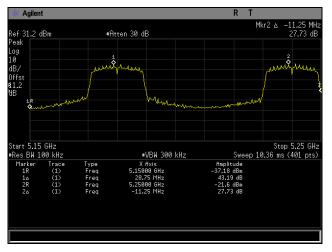
Plot 100. Frequency Stability, 80211ac 80 MHz, 20°C 115 VAC



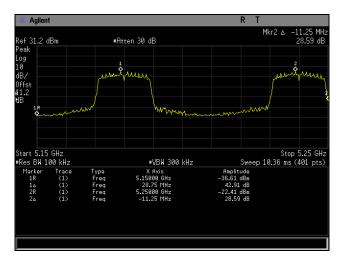
## Frequency Stability 20°C 115VAC



Plot 101. Frequency Stability, 80211a 20 MHz, 20°C 115 VAC

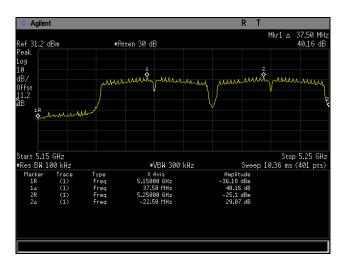


Plot 102. Frequency Stability, 80211ac 20 MHz, 20°C 115 VAC

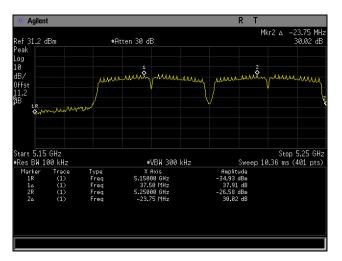


Plot 103. Frequency Stability, 80211n 20 MHz, 20°C 115 VAC

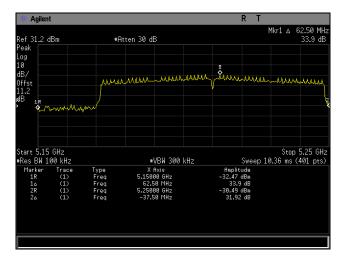




Plot 104. Frequency Stability, 80211n 40 MHz, 20°C 115 VAC



Plot 105. Frequency Stability, 80211ac 40 MHz, 20°C 115 VAC



Plot 106. Frequency Stability, 80211ac 80 MHz, 20°C 115 VAC



# IV. Test Equipment



# **Test Equipment**

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

MET Asset #	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1T4300A	SEMI-ANECHOIC CHAMBER # 1 (FCC)	EMC TEST SYSTEMS	NONE	1/31/2014	1/31/2017
1T4563	LISN (10 AMP)	SOLAR ELECTRONICS COMPANY	9322-50-R-10- BNC	8/27/2015	2/27/2017
1T4149	HIGH-FREQUENCY ANECHOIC CHAMBER	RAY PROOF	81	NOT REQUIRED	
1T4751	ANTENNA - BILOG	SUNOL SCIENCES	JB6	2/26/2016	8/26/2017
1T4483	ANTENNA; HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	10/8/2015	4/8/2017
1T4745	ANTENNA, HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3116	1/21/2017	7/21/2018
1T4612	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4407B	9/1/2015	3/1/2017

**Table 11. Test Equipment List** 

Note: Functionally tested equipment is verified using calibrated instrumentation at the time of testing.





#### L. Certification Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart I — Marketing of Radio frequency devices:

#### § 2.801 Radio-frequency device defined.

As used in this part, a radio-frequency device is any device which in its operation is capable of Emitting radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means. Radio-frequency devices include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The various types of radio communication transmitting devices described throughout this chapter.
- (b) The incidental, unintentional and intentional radiators defined in Part 15 of this chapter.
- (c) The industrial, scientific, and medical equipment described in Part 18 of this chapter.
- (d) Any part or component thereof which in use emits radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means.

#### § 2.803 Marketing of radio frequency devices prior to equipment authorization.

- (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, no person shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or import, ship or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or offering for sale or lease, any radio frequency device unless:
  - (1) In the case of a device subject to certification, such device has been authorized by the Commission in accordance with the rules in this chapter and is properly identified and labeled as required by §2.925 and other relevant sections in this chapter; or
  - (2) In the case of a device that is not required to have a grant of equipment authorization issued by the Commission, but which must comply with the specified technical standards prior to use, such device also complies with all applicable administrative (including verification of the equipment or authorization under a Declaration of Conformity, where required), technical, labeling and identification requirements specified in this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the offer for sale solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical users (but not an offer for sale to other parties or to end users located in a residential environment) of a radio frequency device that is in the conceptual, developmental, design or preproduction stage is permitted prior to equipment authorization or, for devices not subject to the equipment authorization requirements, prior to a determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements provided that the prospective buyer is advised in writing at the time of the offer for sale that the equipment is subject to the FCC rules and that the equipment will comply with the appropriate rules before delivery to the buyer or to centers of distribution.



- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, prior to equipment authorization or determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements any radio frequency device may be operated, but not marketed, for the following purposes and under the following conditions:
  - (i) Compliance testing;
  - (ii) Demonstrations at a trade show provided the notice contained in paragraph (c) of this section is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
  - (iii) Demonstrations at an exhibition conducted at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical location, but excluding locations in a residential environment, provided the notice contained in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section, as appropriate, is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
  - (iv) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability, provided such operation takes place at the manufacturer's facilities during developmental, design or pre-production states; or
  - (v) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability where customer acceptability of a radio frequency device cannot be determined at the manufacturer's facilities because of size or unique capability of the device, provided the device is operated at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical user's site, but not at a residential site, during the development, design or pre-production stages.
- (e)(2) For the purpose of paragraphs (e)(1)(iv) and (e)(1)(v) of this section, the term *manufacturer's facilities* includes the facilities of the party responsible for compliance with the regulations and the manufacturer's premises, as well as the facilities of other entities working under the authorization of the responsible party in connection with the development and manufacture, but not the marketing, of the equipment.
- (f) For radio frequency devices subject to verification and sold solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific and medical users (excluding products sold to other parties or for operation in a residential environment), parties responsible for verification of the devices shall have the option of ensuring compliance with the applicable technical specifications of this chapter at each end user's location after installation, provided that the purchase or lease agreement includes a proviso that such a determination of compliance be made and is the responsibility of the party responsible for verification of the equipment.



The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart J — Equipment Authorization Procedures:

#### § 2.901 Basis and Purpose

- (a) In order to carry out its responsibilities under the Communications Act and the various treaties and international regulations, and in order to promote efficient use of the radio spectrum, the Commission has developed technical standards for radio frequency equipment and parts or components thereof. The technical standards applicable to individual types of equipment are found in that part of the rules governing the service wherein the equipment is to be operated. In addition to the technical standards provided, the rules governing the service may require that such equipment be verified by the manufacturer or importer, be authorized under a Declaration of Conformity, or receive an equipment authorization from the Commission by one of the following procedures: certification or registration.
- (b) The following sections describe the verification procedure, the procedure for a Declaration of Conformity, and the procedures to be followed in obtaining certification from the Commission and the conditions attendant to such a grant.

#### § 2.907 Certification.

- (a) Certification is an equipment authorization issued by the Commission, based on representation and test data submitted by the applicant.
- (b) Certification attaches to all units subsequently marketed by the grantee which are identical (see Section 2.908) to the sample tested except for permissive changes or other variations authorized by the Commission pursuant to Section 2.1043.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In this case, the equipment is subject to the rules of Part 15. More specifically, the equipment falls under Subpart B (of Part 15), which deals with unintentional radiators.



#### § 2.948 Description of measurement facilities.

- (a) Each party making measurements of equipment that is subject to an equipment authorization under Part 15 or Part 18 of this chapter, regardless of whether the measurements are filed with the Commission or kept on file by the party responsible for compliance of equipment marketed within the U.S. or its possessions, shall compile a description of the measurement facilities employed.
  - (1) If the measured equipment is subject to the verification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be retained by the party responsible for verification of the equipment.
    - (i) If the equipment is verified through measurements performed by an independent laboratory, it is acceptable for the party responsible for verification of the equipment to rely upon the description of the measurement facilities retained by or placed on file with the Commission by that laboratory. In this situation, the party responsible for the verification of the equipment is not required to retain a duplicate copy of the description of the measurement facilities.
    - (ii) If the equipment is verified based on measurements performed at the installation site of the equipment, no specific site calibration data is required. It is acceptable to retain the description of the measurement facilities at the site at which the measurements were performed.
  - (2) If the equipment is to be authorized by the Commission under the certification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be filed with the Commission's Laboratory in Columbia, Maryland. The data describing the measurement facilities need only be filed once but must be updated as changes are made to the measurement facilities or as otherwise described in this section. At least every three years, the organization responsible for filing the data with the Commission shall certify that the data on file is current.



#### Label and User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart A — General:

#### § 15.19 Labeling requirements.

- (a) In addition to the requirements in Part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification or verification shall be labeled as follows:
  - (1) Receivers associated with the operation of a licensed radio service, e.g., FM broadcast under Part 73 of this chapter, land mobile operation under Part 90, etc., shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

(2) A stand-alone cable input selector switch, shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device is verified to comply with Part 15 of the FCC Rules for use with cable television service.

(3) All other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- (4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.
- (5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

#### § 15.21 Information to user.

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.



The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart B — Unintentional Radiators:

#### § 15.105 Information to the user.

(a) For a Class A digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at own expense.

(b) For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.