

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

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February 27, 2014

QinetiQ North America 350 Second Ave. Waltham, MA 02451

Dear Chuck Deloid,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the QinetiQ North America, MVSS, Collector as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Part 15, Subpart B and ICES-003, Issue 5 August 2012 for a Class A Digital Device, and FCC Part 15 Subpart C and RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010 for Intentional Radiators.

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: (\QinetiQ North America\EMC38758E-FCC247 Rev. 2)

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Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

QinetiQ North America MVSS, Collector

Tested under

the FCC Certification Rules
contained in

Title 47 of the CFR, Parts 15 Subpart B & ICES-003
for Class A Digital Devices
&

15.247 Subpart C & RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010
for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMC38758E-FCC247 Rev. 2

February 27, 2014

Prepared For:

QinetiQ North America 350 Second Ave. Waltham, MA 02451

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



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for Intentional Radiators

Djed Mouada, 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 the FCC Rules Parts 15B, 15.247 and Industry Canada standards ICES-003, Issue 5 August 2012, RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010 under normal use and maintenance.

Asad Bajwa, Director Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

a Bajira.



Report Status Sheet

Revision	on Report Date Reason for Revision	
Ø	January 3, 2014	Initial Issue.
1	February 5, 2014	Revised to reflect customer corrections.
2	February 27, 2014	Revised to reflect 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
$dB\mu V/m$	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
H	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
μΗ	microhenry microhenry
μ	microfarad microfarad
μs	microseconds
NEBS	Network Equipment-Building System
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

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A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the QinetiQ North America MVSS, Collector, with the requirements of Part 15, §15.247. 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 MVSS, Collector. QinetiQ North America should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the MVSS, Collector, 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, §15.247, in accordance with QinetiQ North America, purchase order number T9G74-0116. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2003.

FCC Reference 47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	IC Reference RSS-210 Issue 8: 2010; RSS-GEN Issues 3: 2010	Description	Compliance	
47 CFR Part 15.107 (a)	ICES-003 Issue 5 August 2012	Conducted Emission Limits for a Class A Digital Device	Compliant	
47 CFR Part 15.109 (a)	ICES-003 Issue 5 August 2012	Radiated Emission Limits for a Class A Digital Device	Compliant	
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203	N/A	Antenna Requirement	Compliant	
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	RSS-GEN (7.2.4)	Conducted Emission Limits	Compliant	
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15	RSS-Gen(4.6)	20 dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant	
§15.247(a)(1)	nos cen(no)	99% Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant	
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-210(A8.1)	Average Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliant	
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-210(A8.1)	Number of RF Channels	Compliant	
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-210(A8.1)	RF Channel Separation	Compliant	
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	RSS-210(A8.4)	Peak Power Output	Compliant	
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d); §15.209; §15.205	RSS-210(A8.5)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant	
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RSS-210(A8.5)	Spurious Conducted Emissions	Compliant	
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(g) & (h)	RSS-210(A8.1)	Declaration Statements for FHSS	Compliant per Client declaration	
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(i)	RSS-GEN (5.6)	Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	Compliant	

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 ComplianceTesting



II. Equipment Configuration



A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by QinetiQ North America to perform testing on the MVSS, Collector, under QinetiQ North America's purchase order number T9G74-0116.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the QinetiQ North America, MVSS, Collector.

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

Model(s) Tested:	MVSS, Collector				
Model(s) Covered:	MVSS, Collector				
	Primary Power: 120 VAC, 60 Hz				
	FCC ID: YWLLWMV140002 IC: 10793A-LWMV140002				
EUT	Type of Modulations:	2-FSK			
Specifications:	Equipment Code:	DSS			
	Peak RF Output Power:	28.88 dBm			
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	902 – 927 MHz			
Analysis:	The results obtained relate	e only to the item(s) tested.			
	Temperature: 15-35° C				
Environmental Test Conditions:	Relative Humidity: 30-60%				
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar				
Evaluated by:	Djed Mouada				
Report Date(s):	February 27, 2014				

Table 2. EUT Summary Table



B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 15: General Rules and Regulations, Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies		
CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart B	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices		
RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010	Low-power License-exempt Radiocommunications Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment		
RSS-GEN, Issue 3, Dec. 2010	General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Apparatus		
ICES-003, Issue 5 August 2012	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices		
ANSI C63.4:2003	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 C63.10-2009	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices		

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 QinetiQ North America MVSS, Collector, Equipment Under Test (EUT), is a device that collects voltage and current readings from MVSS sensors. These reading are sent by the MVSS collector onto a network for consumption by an electric utility company, and can also be read locally via Wi-Fi. The EUT has three radios. One of which is this 900 MHz radio. The other two radios are addressed in separate test reports. All three radios can operate simultaneously. It was verified that when all three radios operate simultaneously there were no intermodulation products.

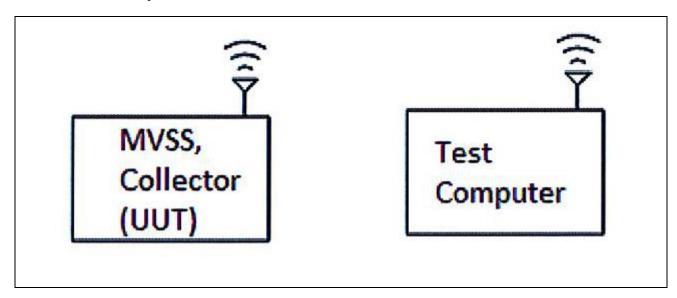


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

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
N/A	Product, MVSS, Collector	PRD-1102191004	1102191077	36	A

Table 4. Equipment Configuration



F. Support Equipment

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

Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	
PC/Laptop with Windows 7 OS	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Customer supported wifi configuration program	QinetiQ	N/A	N/A	
Wifi Card	Netgear	WNDA3100 v2	N/A	

Table 5. Support Equipment

G. Mode of Operation

As the MVSS Collector uses 3 radios, each radio will need to be verified. This should be done by ensuring that each radio is capable of continuously sending and receiving "dummy" data packets representative of actual infield data. The device should be able to send and receive this data both to other device (which will be represented by a provided test program) via the 900 MHz transceiver, to a Wi-Fi enabled tablet or computer via the 2.4 GHz radio. This data will be sent and received at the highest rated download and upload rate based on radio configuration. In addition to this streaming data, the device will be "pinged" and data will be sent directly to that source. The provided test software should be used to simulate nominal use.

H. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

The EUT will be considered operational if the testing laptop is able to establish communication, and the unit still accepts any of the commands outlined in QNA Doc# MEMO-1102190098, including changing the mode of the radio (note that the board needs to be cycled after changing the modes). A failure occurs if communication is lost or the unit is no longer able to change mode.

I. Modifications

a) Modifications to EUT

A ferrite was added to the EUT to control Digital emissions. The ferrite was placed 1 in away from the EUT enclosure.

The model number of ferrite is: 0446167281

b) Modifications to Test Standard

No modifications were made to the test standard.

J. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to QinetiQ North America upon completion of testing.



III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Unintentional Radiators



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria

§ 15.107 Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s):

15.107 (a) Except for Class A digital devices, for equipment that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in Table 6. Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminals.

15.107 (b) For a Class A digital device that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in Table 6. Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminals. The lower limit applies at the band edges.

15.207(a), Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section*, charging, AC adapters or battery eliminators the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the Table 6, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

Frequency range	Class A Cond (dB)		*Class B Conducted Limits (dBµV)		
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average	Quasi-Peak	Average	
* 0.15- 0.45	79	66	66 - 56	56 - 46	
0.45 - 0.5	79	66	56	46	
0.5 - 30	73	60	60	50	

Note 1 — The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

Note 2 — The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm if the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.

* -- Limits per Subsection 15.207(a).

Table 6. Conducted Limits for Radio Frequency Devices calculated from FCC Part 15 Subsections $15.107(a)\ (b)$

Test Procedures:

The EUT was placed on a non-metallic table, 80 cm above the ground plane inside a semi-anechoic chamber. The method of testing, test conditions, and test procedures of ANSI C63.4 were used. The EUT was powered through a $50\Omega/50\mu H$ LISN. An EMI receiver, connected to the measurement port of the LISN, scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz in order to find the peak conducted emissions. All peak emissions within 6 dB of the limit were re-measured using a quasi-peak and/or average detector as appropriate.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Class A requirement(s) of this section. Measured emissions

were below applicable limits.

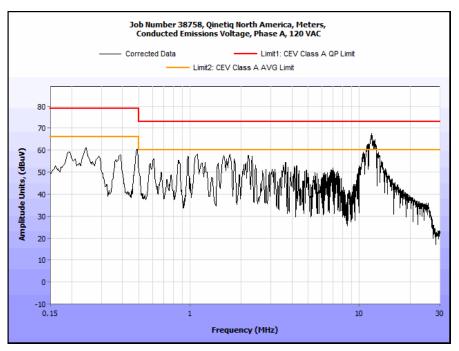
Test Engineer(s): Djed Mouada

Test Date(s): 06/05/13

Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBµV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBµV) QP	Limit (dBµV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBµV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBµV) AVG	Limit (dBµV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.2439	60.3	0	60.3	79	-18.7	39.2	0	39.2	66	-26.8
0.435	58.87	0	58.87	79	-20.13	27.7	0	27.7	66	-38.3
0.9378	56.6	0	56.6	73	-16.4	52.27	0	52.27	60	-7.73
1.968	34.68	0	34.68	73	-38.32	26.94	0	26.94	60	-33.06
11.83	61.11	0.17	61.28	73	-11.72	46.92	0.17	47.09	60	-12.91
20.62	35.96	0	35.96	73	-37.04	26.73	0	26.73	60	-33.27

Table 7. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

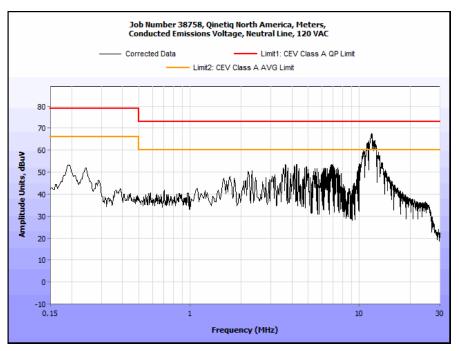


Plot 1. Conducted Emission, Phase Line Plot

Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBµV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBµV) QP	Limit (dBµV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBµV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBµV) AVG	Limit (dBµV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.1925	52.37	0	52.37	79	-26.63	47.73	0	47.73	66	-18.27
0.3671	40.04	0	40.04	79	-38.96	33.24	0	33.24	66	-32.76
0.6175	27.88	0	27.88	73	-45.12	12.84	0	12.84	60	-47.16
5.49	50.21	0.08	50.29	73	-22.71	42.95	0.08	43.03	60	-16.97
11.83	62.04	0.17	62.21	73	-10.79	47.2	0.17	47.37	60	-12.63
25	33.39	0.17	33.56	73	-39.44	24.78	0.17	24.95	60	-35.05

Table 8. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)



Plot 2. Conducted Emission, Neutral Line Plot



Conducted Emission Limits Test Setup



Photograph 1. Conducted Emissions, Test Setup



Radiated Emission Limits

§ 15.109 Radiated Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s):

15.109 (a) Except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the Class B limits expressed in Table 9.

15.109 (b) The field strength of radiated emissions from a Class A digital device, as determined at a distance of 10 meters, shall not exceed the Class A limits expressed in Table 9.

	Field Strength (dBµV/m)						
Frequency (MHz)	§15.109 (b), Class A Limit (dBμV) @ 10m	§15.109 (а),Class В Limit (dВµV) @ 3m					
30 - 88	39.00	40.00					
88 - 216	43.50	43.50					
216 - 960	46.40	46.00					
Above 960	49.50	54.00					

Table 9. Radiated Emissions Limits calculated from FCC Part 15, §15.109 (a) (b)

Test Procedures:

The EUT was placed on a non-metallic table, 80 cm above the ground plane inside a semi-anechoic chamber. The method of testing and test conditions of ANSI C63.4 were used. An antenna was located 3 m from the EUT on an adjustable mast. A pre-scan was first performed in order to find prominent radiated emissions. For final emissions measurements at each frequency of interest, the EUT was rotated and the antenna height was varied between 1 m and 4 m in order to maximize the emission. Measurements in both horizontal and vertical polarities were made and the data was recorded. Unless otherwise specified, measurements were made using a quasi-peak detector with a 120 kHz bandwidth.

Test Results:

The EUT was compliant with the Class A requirement(s) of this section. Measured emissions were below applicable limits.

Test Engineer(s):

Djed Mouada

Test Date(s):

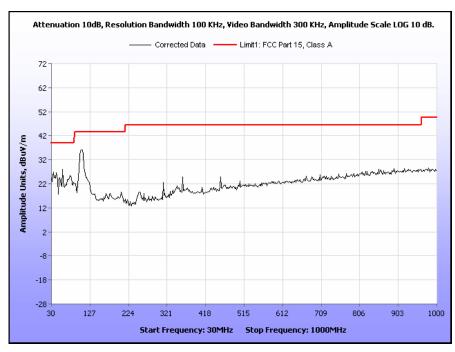
11/06/13



Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class A

Frequency (MHz)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna HEIGHT (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBµV)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Distance Correction Factor (dB) (-)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
51.220566	355	Н	1.12	6.30	8.33	0.48	10.46	4.65	39.00	-34.35
51.220566	350	V	1.103	30.12	8.33	0.48	10.46	28.47	39.00	-10.53
103.20641	31	Н	1.30	10.14	11.16	0.78	10.46	11.62	43.50	-31.88
103.20641	50	V	1.16	28.39	11.16	0.78	10.46	29.87	43.50	-13.63
200	361	Н	1.43	6.51	12.80	0.91	10.46	9.76	43.50	-33.74
200	196	V	1.27	9.25	12.80	0.91	10.46	12.50	43.50	-31.00
360.12024	333	Н	1.14	5.65	15.40	1.46	10.46	12.05	46.40	-34.35
360.12024	27	V	1.27	7.66	15.40	1.46	10.46	14.06	46.40	-32.34
552.90581	20	Н	1.18	5.80	18.66	1.98	10.46	15.98	46.40	-30.42
552.90581	55	V	1.18	5.87	18.66	1.98	10.46	16.05	46.40	-30.35
842.488	26	Н	1.19	5.95	22.50	2.54	10.46	20.53	46.40	-25.87
842.488	355	V	1.10	5.95	22.50	2.54	10.46	20.53	46.40	-25.87

Table 10. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, FCC Limits



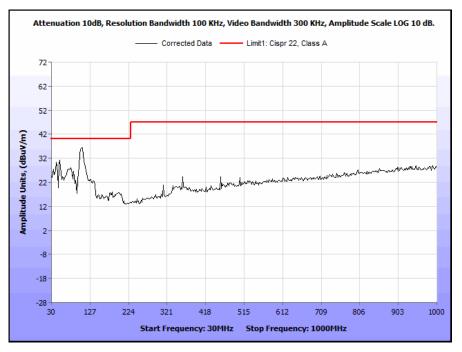
Plot 3. Radiated Emissions, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, FCC Limits, with Ferrite



Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class A

Frequency (MHz)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna HEIGHT (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBµV)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Distance Correction Factor (dB) (-)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
51.220566	355	Н	1.59	6.30	8.33	0.48	10.46	4.65	40.00	-35.35
51.220566	350	V	1.59	30.12	8.33	0.48	10.46	28.47	40.00	-11.53
103.20641	31	Н	1.59	10.14	11.16	0.78	10.46	11.62	40.00	-28.38
103.20641	50	V	1.59	28.39	11.16	0.78	10.46	29.87	40.00	-10.13
200	361	Н	1.59	6.51	12.80	0.91	10.46	9.76	40.00	-30.24
200	196	V	1.59	9.25	12.80	0.91	10.46	12.50	40.00	-27.50
360.12024	333	Н	1.59	5.65	15.40	1.46	10.46	12.05	47.00	-34.95
360.12024	27	V	1.59	7.66	15.40	1.46	10.46	14.06	47.00	-32.94
552.90581	20	Н	1.59	5.80	18.66	1.98	10.46	15.98	47.00	-31.02
552.90581	55	V	1.59	5.87	18.66	1.98	10.46	16.05	47.00	-30.95
842.488	26	Н	1.59	5.95	22.50	2.54	10.46	20.53	47.00	-26.47
842.488	355	V	1.59	5.95	22.50	2.54	10.46	20.53	47.00	-26.47

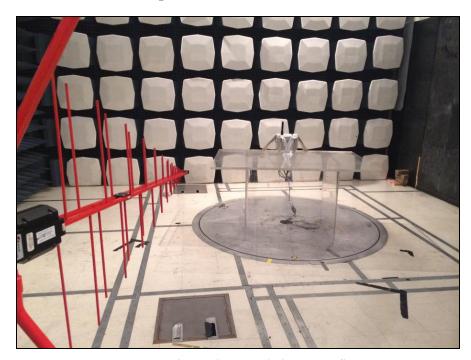
Table 11. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, ICES-003 Limits



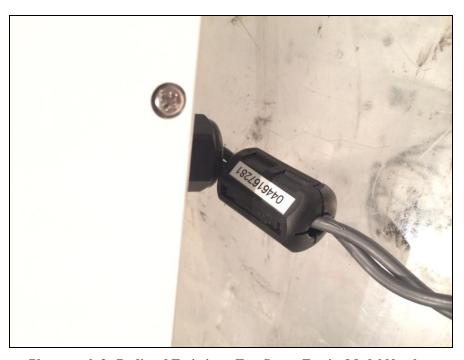
Plot 4. Radiated Emissions, ICES-003 Limits, with Ferrite



Radiated Emissions Limits Test Setup



Photograph 2. Radiated Emissions, Test Setup



Photograph 3. Radiated Emissions, Test Setup, Ferrite Model Number



Photograph 4. Radiated Emissions, Test Setup, Ferrite on Unit



IV. 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 is professionally installed.

Test Engineer(s): Djed Mouada

Test Date(s): 10/04/13



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s):

§ 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 μ H/50 Σ line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

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

Test Procedure:

The EUT was placed on a 0.8 m-high wooden 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 50 Ω /50 μ 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 C63.4-2003 "Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40 GHz". The measurements were performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz using a 50 Ω /50 μ H LISN as the input transducer to an EMC/field intensity meter. For the purpose of this testing, the transmitter was turned on. Scans were performed with the transmitter on.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with this requirement.

Test Engineer(s): Djed Mouada

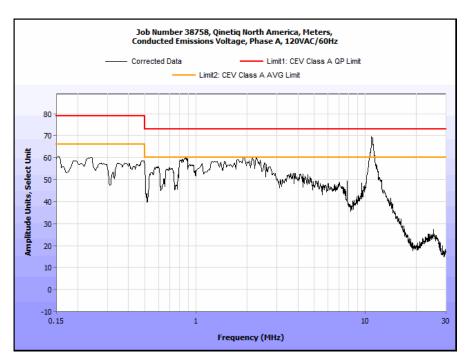
Test Date(s): 10/25/13



15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBµV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBµV) QP	Limit (dBµV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBµV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBµV) AVG	Limit (dBµV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.159	63.65	0	63.65	79	-15.35	43.65	0	43.65	66	-22.35
0.4815	56.57	0	56.57	79	-22.43	54.96	0	54.96	66	-11.04
0.956	53.54	0	53.54	73	-19.46	50.65	0	50.65	60	-9.35
1.923	50.09	0	50.09	73	-22.91	36.34	0	36.34	60	-23.66
10.97	64	0	64	73	-9	56.13	0	56.13	60	-3.87
25.2	17.85	0	17.85	73	-55.15	10.54	0	10.54	60	-49.46

Table 13. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Test Results

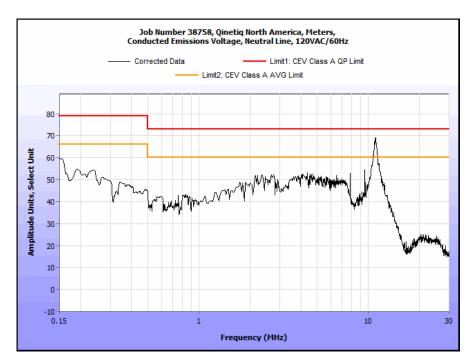


Plot 5. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line

15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBµV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBµV) QP	Limit (dBµV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBµV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBµV) AVG	Limit (dBµV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.1909	53.2	0	53.2	79	-25.8	43.15	0	43.15	66	-22.85
0.302	41.54	0	41.54	79	-37.46	32.8	0	32.8	66	-33.2
0.843	35.5	0	35.5	73	-37.5	25.7	0	25.7	60	-34.3
7.817	48.2	0	48.2	73	-24.8	27.09	0	27.09	60	-32.91
11	65.65	0	65.65	73	-7.35	58.63	0	58.63	60	-1.37
21.77	18.81	0	18.81	73	-54.19	9.5	0	9.5	60	-50.5

Table 14. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Test Results



Plot 6. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line



15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Setup Photo



Photograph 5. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Test Setup



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(1) 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth

Test Requirements: § 15.247(a): Operation under the provisions of this section is limited to frequency hopping and

digitally modulated intentional radiators that comply with the following provisions:

For systems using digital modulation techniques, the EUT may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands. For DTS, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz. For frequency hopping systems, the EUT shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping

channel, whichever is greater.

Test Procedure: The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a

RBW approximately equal to 1% of the total emission bandwidth. The 20 dB bandwidth was

measured and recorded.

Test Results The EUT was compliant with § 15.247 (a)(2).

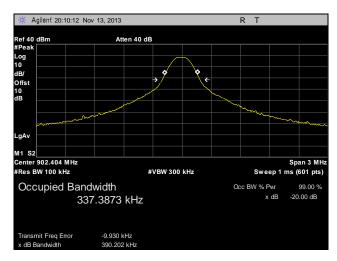
Test Engineer(s): Djed Mouada

Test Date(s): 10/08/13

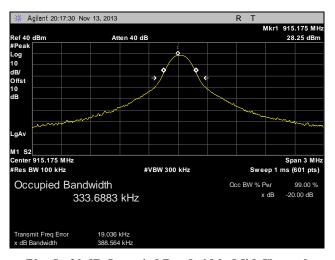


Figure 2. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup

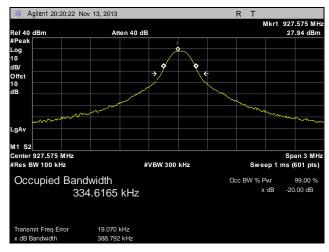
20 dB Occupied Bandwidth Test Results



Plot 7. 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel

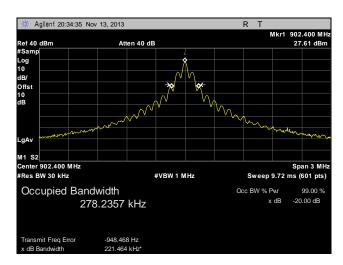


Plot 8. 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel

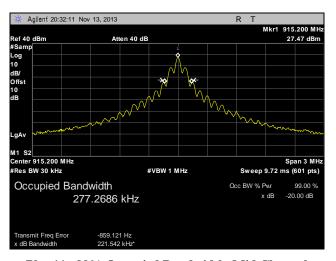


Plot 9. 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel

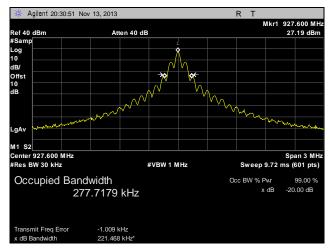
99% Occupied Bandwidth Test Results



Plot 10. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel



Plot 11. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel



Plot 12. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(1) Average Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

Remarks: The average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a

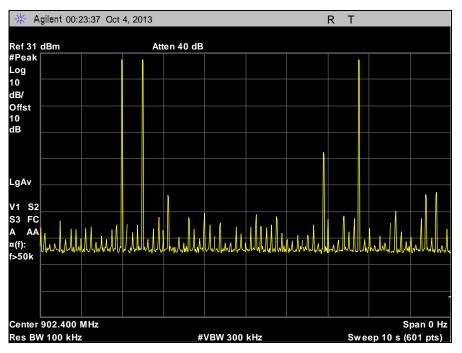
10 second period.

Total hopping channels is 64. The EUT meets the specifications of Section 15.247(a) (1) (iii)

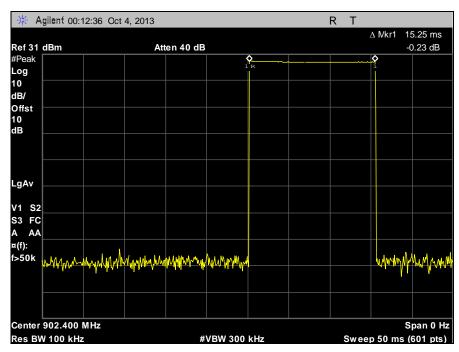
for Number of Hopping Channels.

on time (ms)	Number of time channel appears in a 10 s window	Dwell time in 10 s	Limit (ms)	
15.25	3	45.75 ms	400	

Table 15. Dwell Time



Plot 13. Number of Channels in 10 seconds



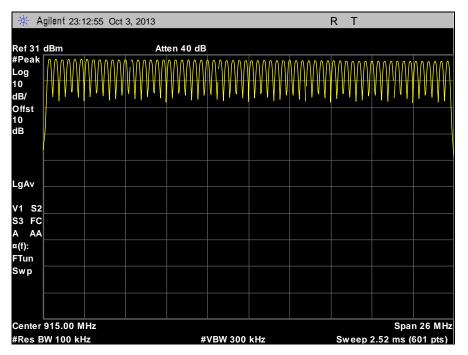
Plot 14. On Time



§ 15.247(a)(1) Number of RF Channels

number of Channels	minimum # of channels for 1 watt output
64	25

Table 16. Number of RF Channels



Plot 15. Number of Channels



§ 15.247(a)(1) RF Channel Separation

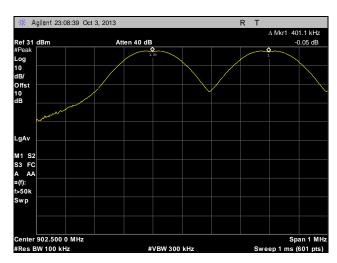
Requirement: Frequen

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

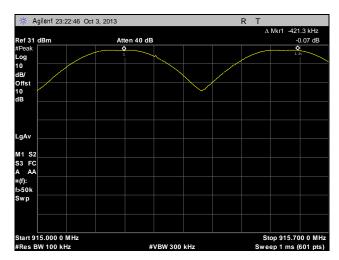
Remarks:

Channel	Frequency Separation (KHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (KHz)	
Low	401.1	390.0	
Mid	421.3	388.0	
High	401.9	388.0	

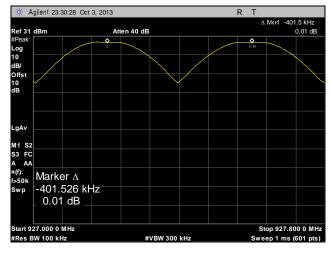
Table 17. Channel Separation



Plot 16. Channel Separation, Low Channel



Plot 17. Channel Separation, Mid Channel



Plot 18. Channel Separation, High Channel



§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output

Test Requirements:

§15.247(b)(1): The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed 0.125 Watts for frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band.

§15.247(c): if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band and using a point to point application may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 5725 – 5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter peak output power.

Fixed, point-to-point operation excludes the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple co-located intentional radiators transmitting the same information. The operator of the spread spectrum intentional radiator or, if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer is responsible for ensuring that the system is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations. The instruction manual furnished with the intentional radiator shall contain language in the installation instructions informing the operator and the installer of this responsibility.

Test Procedure:

The transmitter was connected to a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The EUT was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band. The EUT was utilizes a 0 dBi Omni Antenna, so the maximum power allowed is 30dBm.

Test Results:

The EUT was compliant with the Peak Power Output limits of §15.247(b).

Test Engineer(s):

Djed Mouada

Test Date(s):

10/23/13

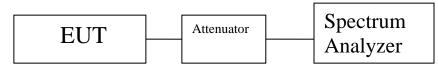
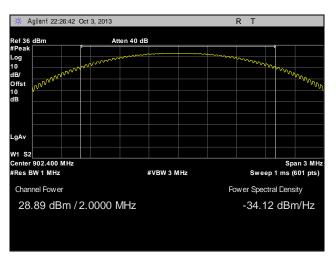


Figure 3. Peak Power Output Test Setup

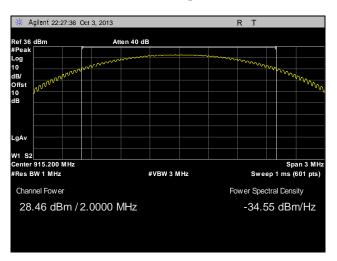
Peak Conducted Output Power			
Channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	
Low	28.89	30	
Mid	28.46	30	
High	28.04	30	

Table 18. Peak Power Output, Test Results

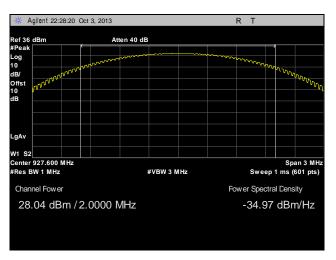
Peak Power Output Test Results



Plot 19. Peak Power Output, Low Channel



Plot 20. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel



Plot 21. Peak Power Output, High Channel



§ 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirements: §15.247(d); §15.205: Emissions outside the frequency band.

§15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a).

§15.205(a): Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
1 0.495–0.505	16.69475–16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735–2.1905	16.80425–16.80475	960–1240	7.25–7.75
4.125–4.128	25.5–25.67	1300–1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725–4.17775	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215–6.218	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775–6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175–6.31225	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9–150.05	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5–2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7–156.9	2655–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425–8.41475	162.0125–167.17	3260–3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975–12.52025	240–285	3345.8–3358 36.	43–36.5
12.57675–12.57725	322–335.4	3600–4400	(²)

Table 19. Restricted Bands of Operation

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 $^{^{1}}$ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be $0.490-0.510~\mathrm{MHz}.$

² Above 38.6



Test Requirement(s):

§ 15.209 (a): Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in Table 20.

Frequency (MHz)	§ 15.209(a),Radiated Emission Limits		
	(dBμV) @ 3m		
30 - 88	40.00		
88 - 216	43.50		
216 - 960	46.00		
Above 960	54.00		

Table 20. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15,209 (a)

Test Procedure:

The transmitter was set to the mid channel at the highest output power and placed on a 0.8 m high wooden table inside in a semi-anechoic chamber. Measurements were performed with the EUT rotated 360 degrees and varying the adjustable antenna mast with 1 m to 4 m height to determine worst case orientation for maximum emissions. Measurement were repeated the measurement at the low and highest channels.

For frequencies from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, measurements were made using a quasi-peak detector with a 120 kHz bandwidth.

For intentional radiators with a digital device portion which operates below 10 GHz, the spectrum was investigated as per §15.33(a)(1) and §15.33(a)(4); i.e., the lowest RF signal generated or used in the device up to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

In accordance with §15.35(b) the limit on the radio frequency emissions as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function shall be 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit for the frequency being investigated unless a different peak emission limit is otherwise specified in the rules.

EUT Field Strength Final Amplitude = Raw Amplitude - Preamp gain + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Distance Correction Factor

Test Results:

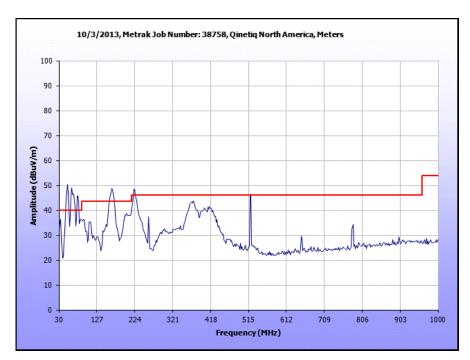
The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Spurious Emission limits of §15.247(d). Some plots below 1GHz show that the emissions exceed the 15.209 limit, but that is due to digital emissions. Plot 24 shows the emissions with the radio turned off.

Test Engineer(s): Djed Mouada

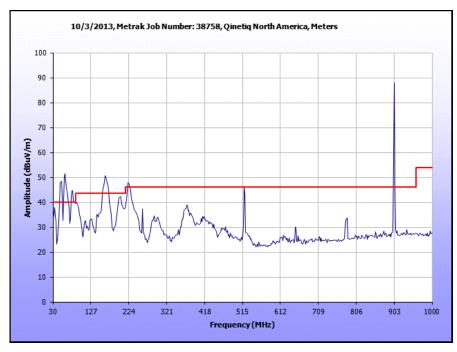
Test Date(s): 10/23/13



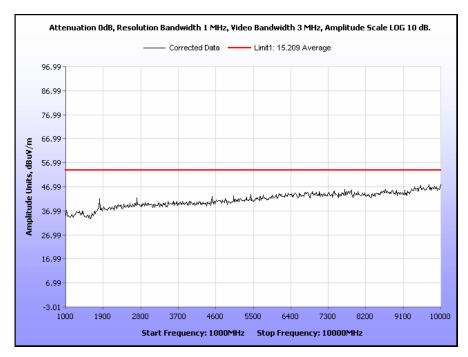
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results



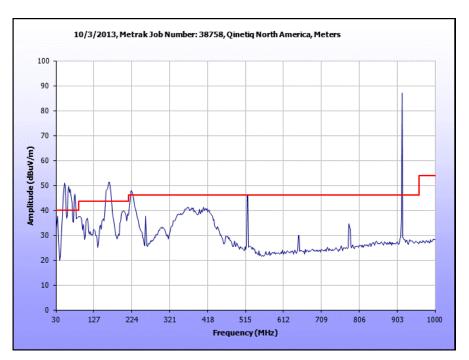
Plot 24. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Radio Off



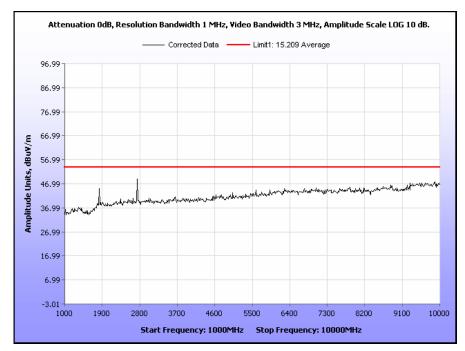
Plot 25. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



Plot 26. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 10 GHz

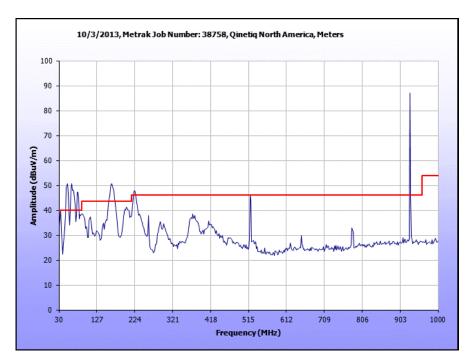


Plot 27. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz

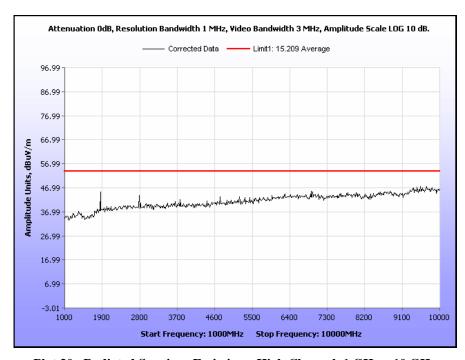


Plot 28. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 10 GHz





Plot 29. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



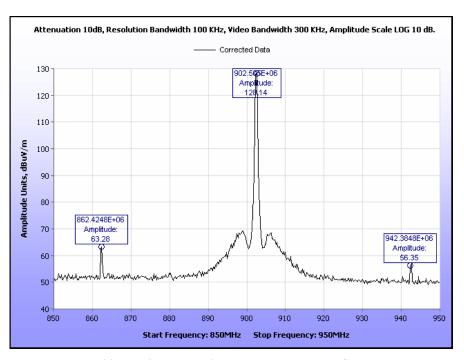
Plot 30. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 10 GHz



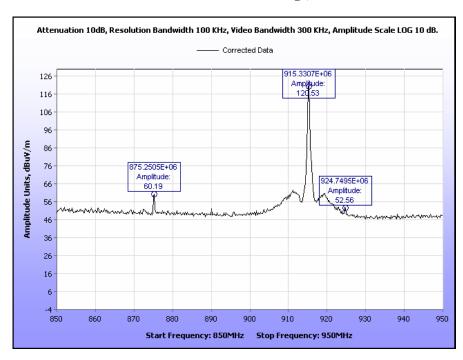
Radiated Band Edge Measurements

Test Procedures:

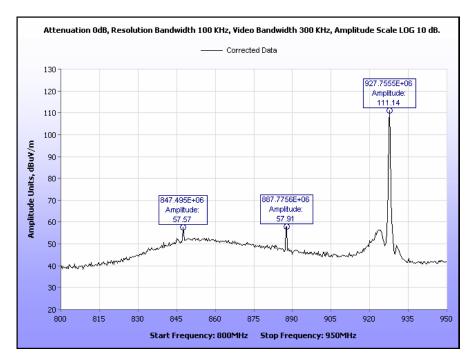
The transmitter was turned. Measurements were performed of the low and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance.



Plot 22. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel



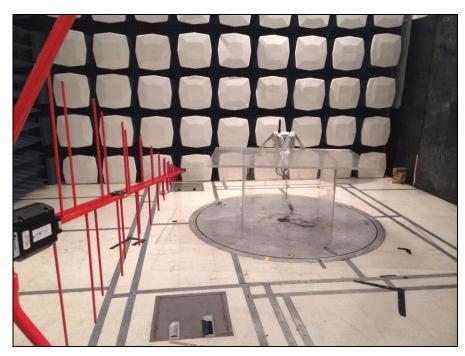
Plot 23. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Mid Channel



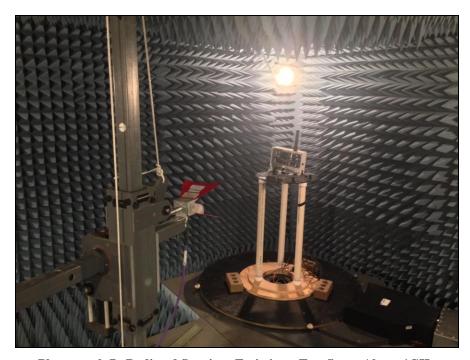
Plot 24. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel



Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup



Photograph 6. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup Below 1 GHz



Photograph 7. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup Above 1GHz



§ 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirement:

15.247(d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

Test Procedure:

For intentional radiators with a digital device portion which operates below 10 GHz, the spectrum was investigated as per \$15.33(a)(1) and \$15.33(a)(4); i.e., the lowest RF signal generated or used in the device up to the 10^{th} harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

Since the EUT had an integral antenna, conducted measurements could not be performed. Measurements needed to be taken radiated. An antenna was located 3 m away from the EUT and plots were taken. The EUT was rotated through all three orthogonal axes. The plots were corrected for both antenna correction factor and cable lost.

See following pages for detailed test results with RF Conducted Spurious Emissions.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Conducted Spurious Emission limits of §15.247(d).

Test Engineer(s): Djed Mouada

Test Date(s): 10/25/13

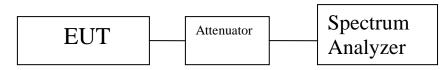
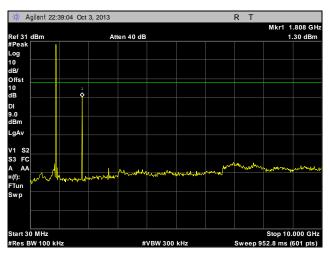


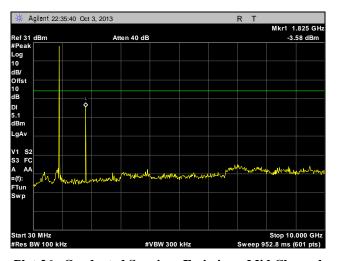
Figure 4. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup



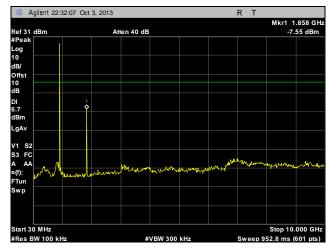
Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results



Plot 25. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel



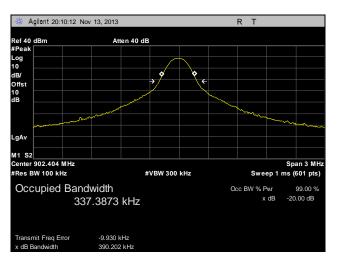
Plot 26. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel



Plot 27. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel



Band Edge

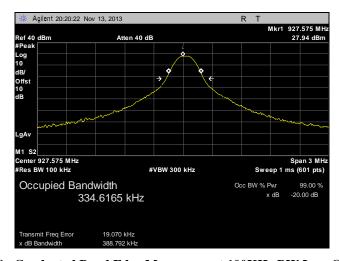


Plot 28. Conducted Band Edge Measurement 100KHz BW Low Channel

Center frequency = 902.404MHz

Span = 3 MHz / each Horizontal Division is equal to 300Khz.

The point where the signal intersects with the first left vertical line from the center is 902.4 MHz - 300 KHz = 902.104 MHz. the 20 dB mark below the peak falls to the right of 902.1 MHz (two vertical divisions down), Therefore the Low band edge (902 MHz) is attenuated by more than 20 dB below the fundamental peak in 100 KHz Bandwidth.



Plot 29. Conducted Band Edge Measurement 100KHz BW Low Channel

Center frequency = 927.575 MHz

Span = 3 MHz / each Horizontal Division is equal to 300Khz.

The point where the signal intersects with the first Right vertical line from the center is 927.575MHz+300KHz=927.875 MHz. the 20 dB mark below the peak falls to the Left of 927.875MHz (two vertical divisions down), Therefore the Low band edge (928MHz) is attenuated by more than 20 dB below the fundamental peak in 100 KHz Bandwidth.



§ 15.247(i) Maximum Permissible Exposure

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

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 Calculation: EUT's operating frequencies @ 902-928 MHz; highest conducted power = 28.88 dBm (peak) therefore, **Limit for Uncontrolled exposure:** $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2 \text{ or } 10 \text{ W/m}^2$

EUT maximum antenna gain = 0 dBi.

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

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

where, S = Power Density

P = Power Input to antenna (773 mW)

G = Antenna Gain (1 numeric)

R = 20 cm

 $S = (773*1/4\pi*20^2) = 0.153 \text{ mW/cm}^2$



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
1T4409	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	07/16/2012 07/16/2014	
1T4751	ANTENNA - BILOG	SUNOL SCIENCES	JB6	01/08/2013	7/8/2014
1T4442	PRE-AMPLIFIER, MICROWAVE	MITEQ	AFS42- 01001800- 30-10P	SEE NOTE	
1T4149	HIGH-FREQUENCY ANECHOIC CHAMBER	RAY-PROOF	81	NOT REQUIRED	
1T4814	COMB GENERATOR	COM-POWER	CGO-5100	SEE NOTE	
1T4814	COMB GENERATOR	COM-POWER	CGO-5100	SEE NOTE	
1T4771	PSA SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4446A	2/15/2013	8/15/2014
1T4442	PRE-AMPLIFIER, MICROWAVE	MITEQ	AFS42- 01001800- 30-10P	SEE NOTE	
1T4149	HIGH-FREQUENCY ANECHOIC CHAMBER	RAY-PROOF	81	NOT REQUIRED	
1T4814	COMB GENERATOR	COM-POWER	CGO-5100	SEE NOTE	
1T4642	TRANSFORMER - BIPHASE	SIGNAL TRANSFORMER	DU-1	SEE NOTE	
1T4504	SHIELDED ROOM	UNIVERSAL SHIELDING CORP	N/A	NOT REQUIRED	
1T4563	LISN (10 AMP)	SOLAR ELECTRONICS	9322-50-R- 10-BNC	11/27/2012	5/27/2014
2T6419	THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY ANALYZER	MSA	T-3	SEE NOTE	
1T4483	ANTENNA; HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	8/6/2012	2/6/2014

Table 21. Test Equipment List

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





A. 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.

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- (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.

¹ 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.

- Each party making measurements of equipment that is subject to an equipment authorization under Part 15 or Part (a) 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.
 - If the measured equipment is subject to the verification procedure, the description of the measurement (1) facilities shall be retained by the party responsible for verification of the equipment.
 - If the equipment is verified through measurements performed by an independent laboratory, it is *(i)* 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.

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1. 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.



ICES-003 Procedural & Labeling Requirements

From the Industry Canada Electromagnetic Compatibility Advisory Bulletin entitled, "Implementation and Interpretation of the Interference-Causing Equipment Standard for Digital Apparatus, ICES-003" (EMCAB-3, Issue 2, July 1995):

"At present, CISPR 22: 2002 and ICES technical requirements are essentially equivalent. Therefore, if you have CISPR 22: 2002 approval by meeting CISPR Publication 22, the only additional requirements are: to attach a note to the report of the test results for compliance, indicating that these results are deemed satisfactory evidence of compliance with ICES-003 of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations; to maintain these records on file for the requisite five year period; and to provide the device with a notice of compliance in accordance with ICES-003."

Procedural Requirements:

According to Industry Canada's Interference Causing Equipment Standard for Digital Apparatus ICES-003 Issue 5 August 2012:

Section 6.1: A record of the measurements and results, showing the date that the measurements

were completed, shall be retained by the manufacturer or importer for a period of at least five years from the date shown in the record and made available for examination

on the request of the Minister.

Section 6.2: A written notice indicating compliance must accompany each unit of digital apparatus

to the end user. The notice shall be in the form of a label that is affixed to the apparatus. Where because of insufficient space or other constraints it is not feasible to affix a label to the apparatus, the notice may be in the form of a statement in the user's

manual.

Labeling Requirements:

The suggested text for the notice, in English and in French, is provided below, from the Annex of ICES-003:

CAN ICES-3 (A)/NMB-3(A)



End of Report

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