MET Laboratories, Inc. *Safety Certification - EMI - Telecom Environmental Simulation*
914 WEST PATAPSCO AVENUE • BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21230-3432 • PHONE (410) 354-3300 • FAX (410) 354-3313
33439 WESTERN AVENUE • UNION CITY, CALIFORNIA 94587 • PHONE (510) 489-6300 • FAX (510) 489-6372
3162 BELICK STREET • SANTA CLARA, CA 95054 • PHONE (408) 748-3585 • FAX (510) 489-6372
13301 MCCALLEN PASS • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78753 • PHONE (512) 287-2500 • FAX (512) 287-2513

March 6, 2014

Vuzix Corporation
2166 Brighton Henrietta Town Line Road
Rochester, NY 14623

Dear Shane Porzio,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the Vuzix Corporation, Vuzix Smart Glasses, Model M100 as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), 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: (\Vuzix Corporation\EMC40131A-FCC247 Rev. 1)

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria
Test Report

for the

Vuzix Corporation
Vuzix Smart Glasses, Model M100

Tested under
the FCC Certification Rules
contained in
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15.247 Subpart C &
RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010
for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMC40131A-FCC247 Rev. 1

March 6, 2014

Prepared For:

Vuzix Corporation
2166 Brighton Henrietta Town Line Road
Rochester, NY 14623

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

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for Intentional Radiators

Surinder Singh, 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 15.247 and Industry Canada standards RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010 under normal use and maintenance.

Asad Bajwa,
Director, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
∅	January 6, 2014	Initial Issue.
1	March 6, 2014	Revised to reflect engineer corrections.

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List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	**A**lternating **C**urrent
ACF	**A**ntenna **C**orrection **F**actor
Cal	**Cal**ibration
d	**M**easurement **D**istance
dB	**D**eci**b**els
dBµA	**D**eci**b**els above one **micro**amp
dBµV	**D**eci**b**els above one **micro**volt
dBµA/m	**D**eci**b**els above one **micro**amp **per m**eter
dBµV/m	**D**eci**b**els above one **micro**volt **per m**eter
DC	**D**irect **C**urrent
E	**E**lectric Field
DSL	**D**igital **S**ubscriber **L**ine
ESD	**E**lectro**s**tatic **D**ischarge
EUT	**E**quipment **U**nder **T**est
f	**F**requency
FCC	**F**ederal **C**ommunications **C**ommission
GRP	**G**round **R**eference **P**lane
H	Magnetic Field
HCP	**H**orizontal **C**oupling **P**lane
Hz	**H**ert**z**
IEC	**I**nternational **E**lectrotechnical **C**ommission
kHz	**k**ilo**h**ert**z**
kPa	**k**ilo**pa**scal
kV	**k**ilo**v**olt
LISN	**L**ine **I**mpedance **S**tabilization **N**etwork
MHz	**M**ega**h**ertz
µH	**microh**enry
µ	**microf**arad
µs	**micros**econds
NEBS	**N**etwork **E**quipment-**B**uilding **S**ystem
PRF	**P**ulse **R**epetition **F**requency
RF	**R**adio **F**requency
RMS	**R**oot-**M**ean-**S**quare
TWT	**T**raveling **W**ave **T**ube
V/m	**V**olts **per m**eter
VCP	**V**ertical **C**oupling **P**lane

I. Executive Summary

A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the Vuzix Corporation Vuzix Smart Glasses, Model M100, 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 Vuzix Smart Glasses, Model M100. Vuzix Corporation should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the Vuzix Smart Glasses, Model M100, 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 Vuzix Corporation, purchase order number 505201. 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 Issue 3: 2010	Description	Compliance
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 §15.247(a)(2)	RSS-Gen(4.6)	6dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
		99% Occupied Bandwidth	
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 Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RSS-210(A8.5)	RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15; §15.247(e)	RSS-210(A8.2)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 ComplianceTesting

II. Equipment Configuration

A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Vuzix Corporation to perform testing on the Vuzix Smart Glasses, Model M100, under Vuzix Corporation's purchase order number 505201.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Vuzix Corporation, Vuzix Smart Glasses, Model M100.

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

Model(s) Tested:	Vuzix Smart Glasses, Model M100	
Model(s) Covered:	Vuzix Smart Glasses, Model M100	
EUT Specifications:	Primary Power: 120 VAC, 60 Hz	
	FCC ID: 2AA9D-425 IC: 11503A-425	
	Equipment Code:	DTS
	Peak RF Output Power:	20.94 dBm
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	2412-2462 MHz
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.	
Environmental Test Conditions:	Temperature: 15-35º C	
	Relative Humidity: 30-60%	
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar	
Evaluated by:	Surinder Singh	
Report Date(s):	March 6, 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
RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010	Low-power Licence-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
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 Vuzix Corporation Vuzix Smart Glasses, Model M100, Equipment Under Test (EUT), is a smart wearable display that allows users to perform many of the jobs of a cell phone hands free as well as many stand-alone Augmented Reality applications.

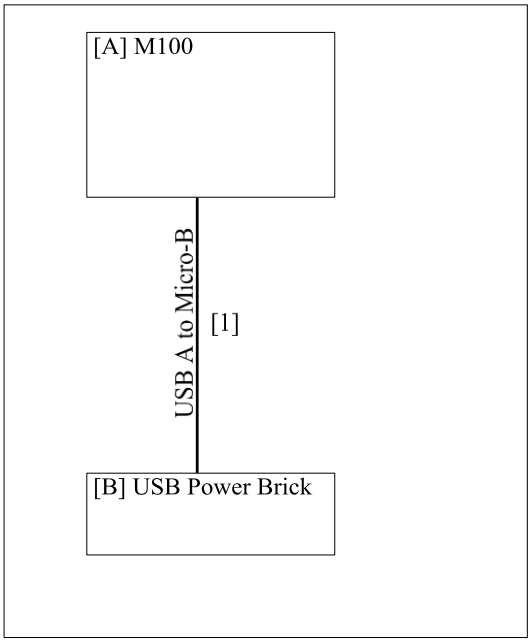


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

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	Slot #	Name / Description	Model Number	Part Number	Rev. #
A	1	Smart Glasses	M100	425T0P011	1

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
B	**USB Power Brick**	NA	NA

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
1	USB	USB A to Micro-B	1	2	Yes	B.USB

Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information

H. Mode of Operation

Non-Wireless Test Mode: The M100 will operate all of its non-wireless peripheral functions including: camera capture, accelerometer, gyroscope, magnetometer, and proximity sensor polling, battery charging, video display, audio playback, audio capture via a test application that once started will operate indefinitely.

Bluetooth Test Mode: The M100 will be configurable to continuously transmit in either normal mode or hop mode via a test application.

WiFi Test Mode: The M100 will be configurable to continuously transmit with modulation applied with the ability to change channels as well as changing between b, g, and n modes via a test application.

I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

1. The unit will continue to display the camera feed and show the sensor readouts in the display.
2. Any other condition or sensor readout saying FAIL.

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 Vuzix Corporation 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 not applicable the criteria of §15.203. The EUT has an internal antenna.

Gain (dBi)	Type
0	**Ceramic Multilayer Chip Antenna**

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

Table 7. 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 μH 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 μH 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. Measured emissions were below applicable limits.

Test Engineer(s): Surinder Singh

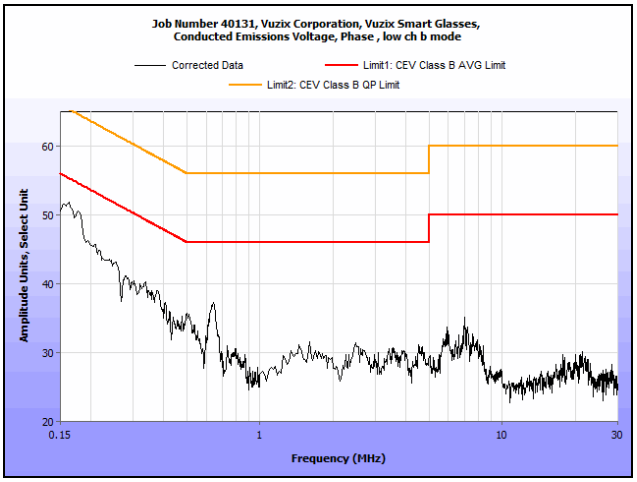
Test Date(s): 11/26/13

15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results

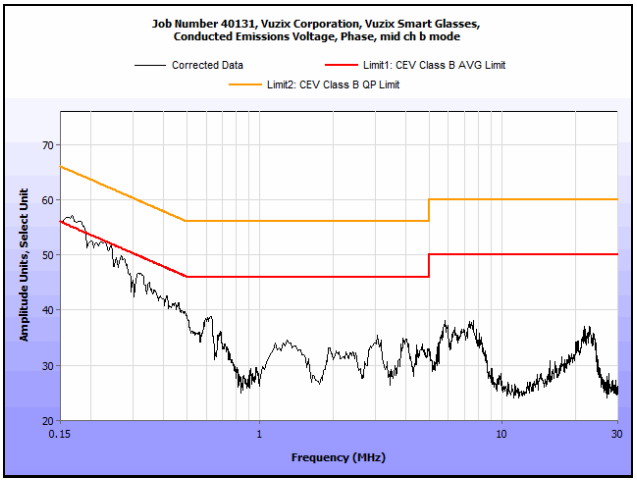
Line	Device Channel/Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Quasi Peak	Average Peak	Quasi Peak Limit	Average Peak Limit	Margin QP	Margin Avg.
Phase	high ch b	0.17	27.34	17.38	64.96	54.96	-37.62	-37.58
Phase	high ch g	0.16	24.92	13.93	65.46	55.46	-40.54	-41.53
Phase	high ch n	0.18	21.39	14.78	64.49	54.49	-43.10	-39.71
Phase	low ch g	0.17	26.04	16.38	64.96	54.96	-38.92	-38.58
Phase	low ch n	0.18	20.32	18.48	64.49	54.49	-44.17	-36.01
Phase	mid ch b	0.17	19.29	12.65	64.96	54.96	-45.67	-42.31
Phase	mid ch g	0.16	23.88	14.82	65.46	55.46	-41.58	-40.64
Phase	mid ch n	0.16	20.89	11.67	65.46	55.46	-44.57	-43.79
Neutral	high ch b	0.16	18.27	12.84	65.46	55.46	-47.19	-42.62
Neutral	high ch g	0.16	23.45	13.88	65.46	55.46	-42.01	-41.58
Neutral	high ch n	0.16	22.19	11.98	65.46	55.46	-43.27	-43.48
Neutral	low ch g	0.16	24.22	12.09	65.46	55.46	-41.24	-43.37
Neutral	low ch n	0.16	18.36	9.03	65.46	55.46	-47.10	-46.43
Neutral	mid ch b	0.17	21.89	13.92	64.96	54.96	-43.07	-41.04
Neutral	mid ch g	0.16	22.67	11.37	65.46	55.46	-42.79	-44.09
Neutral	mid ch n	0.16	19.38	13.72	65.46	55.46	-46.08	-41.74

Table 8. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Test Results

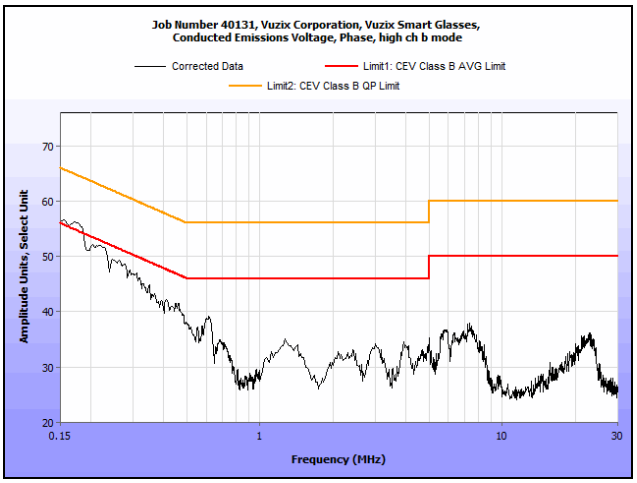
Phase Line



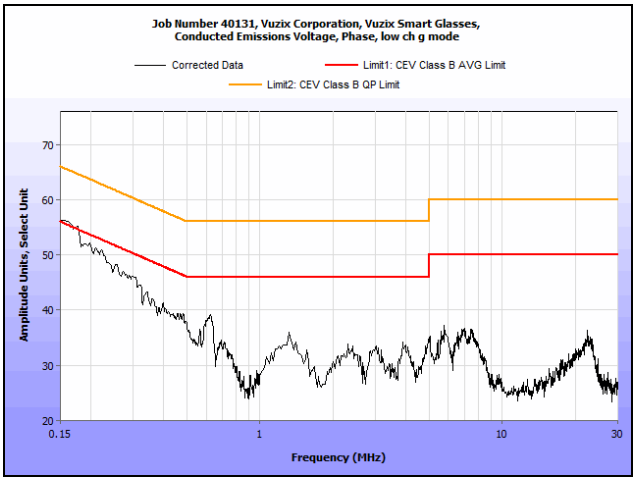
Plot 1. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Low Channel, 802.11b



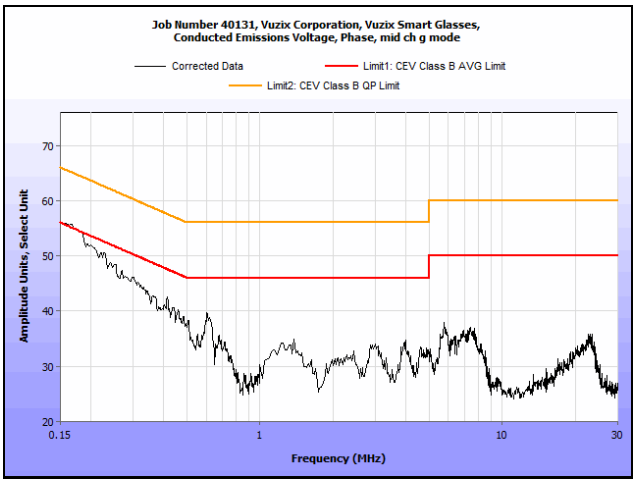
Plot 2. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Mid Channel, 802.11b



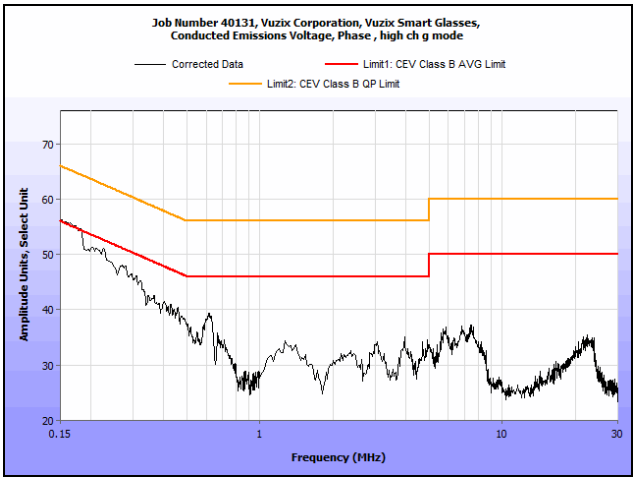
Plot 3. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, High Channel, 802.11b



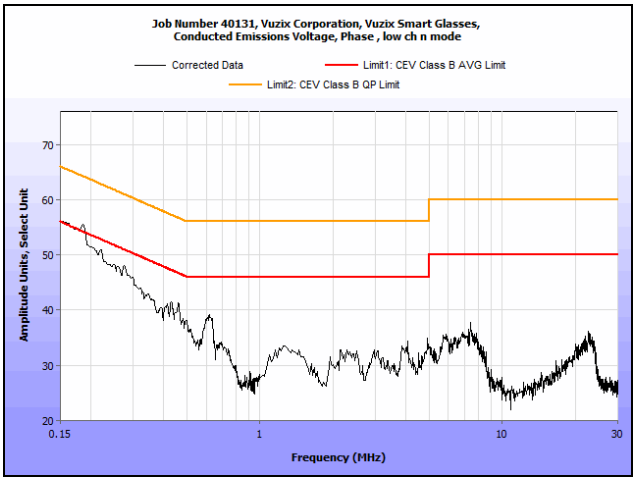
Plot 4. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Low Channel, 802.11g



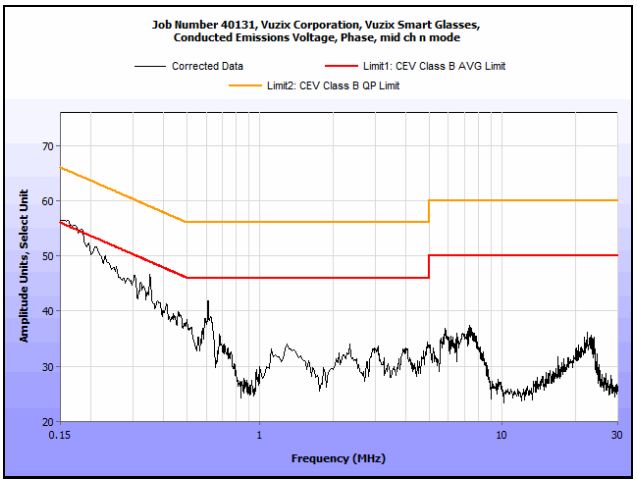
Plot 5. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Mid Channel, 802.11g



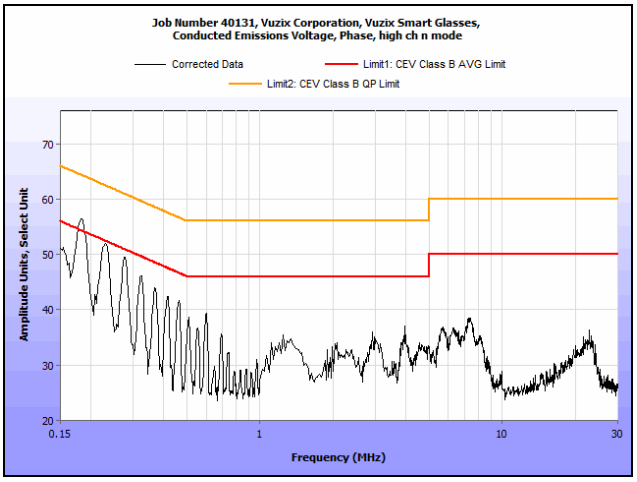
Plot 6. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, High Channel, 802.11g



Plot 7. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Low Channel, 802.11n

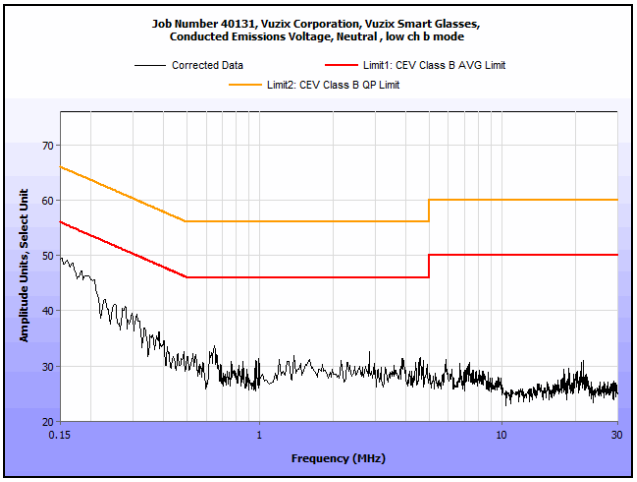


Plot 8. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Mid Channel, 802.11n

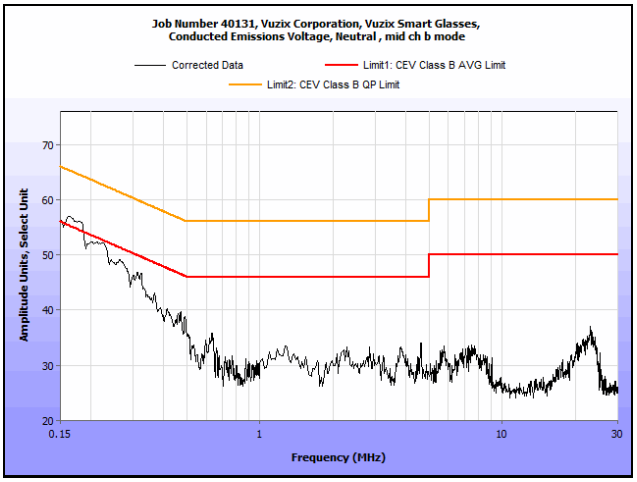


Plot 9. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, High Channel, 802.11n

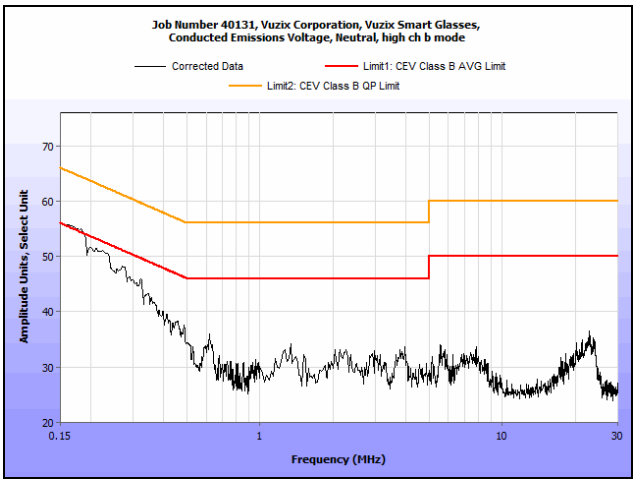
Neutral Line



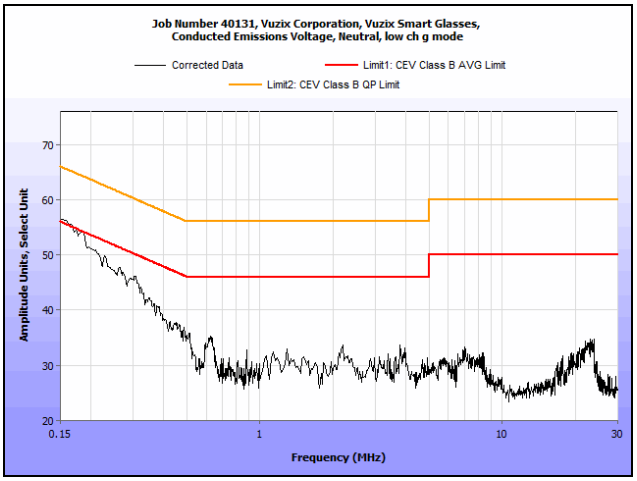
Plot 10. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Low Channel, 802.11b



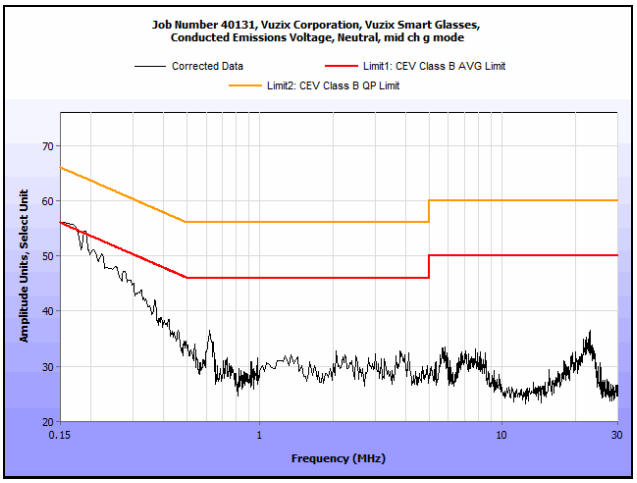
Plot 11. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Mid Channel, 802.11b



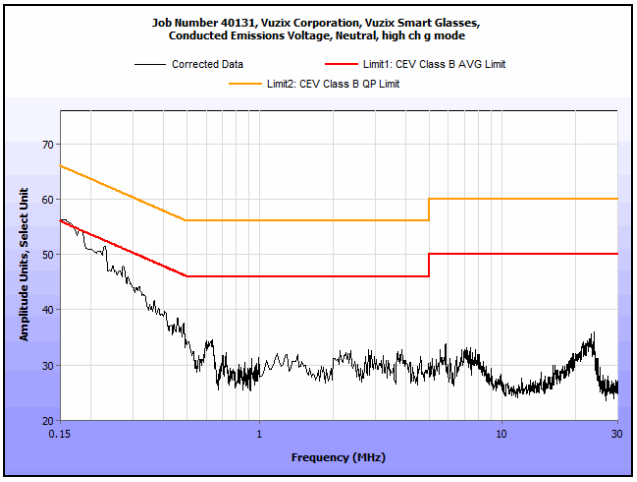
Plot 12. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, High Channel, 802.11b



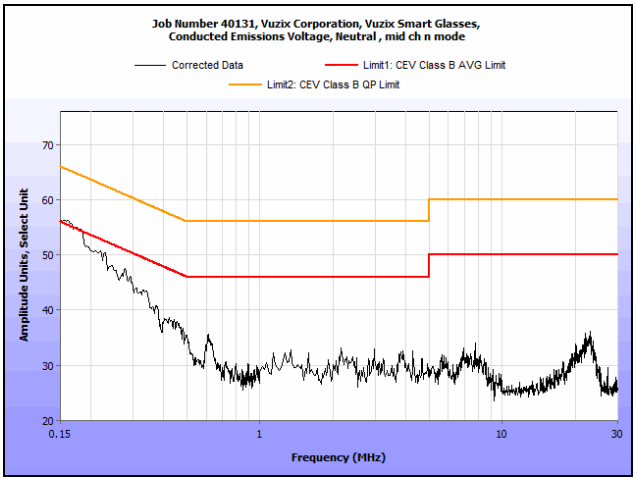
Plot 13. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Low Channel, 802.11g



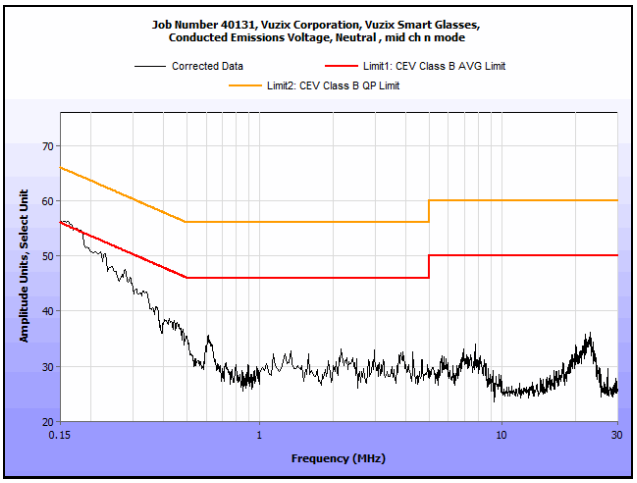
Plot 14. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Mid Channel, 802.11g



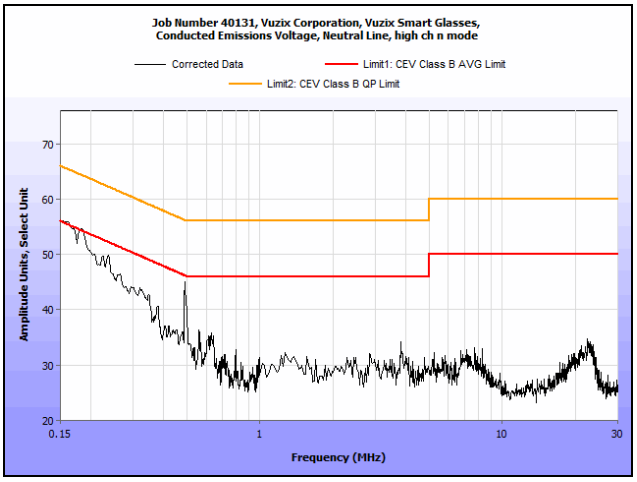
Plot 15. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, High Channel, 802.11g



Plot 16. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Low Channel, 802.11n



Plot 17. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Mid Channel, 802.11n



Plot 18. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, High Channel, 802.11n

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(2) 6 dB and 99% Bandwidth

Test Requirements: **§ 15.247(a)(2):** 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. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was on and transmitting at the highest output power. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately 1% of the total emission bandwidth, VBW > RBW. The 6 dB Bandwidth was measured and recorded. The measurements were performed on the low, mid and high channels.

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

The 6 dB and 99% Bandwidth was determined from the plots on the following pages.

Test Engineer(s): Shawn McMillen

Test Date(s): 11/06/13

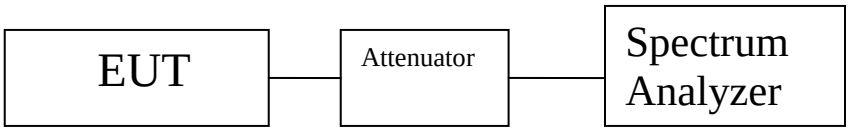


Figure 2. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup

Occupied Bandwidth Test Results

Occupied Bandwidth		
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured 6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)**
Low	2.412	13.94
Mid	2.437	13.97
High	2.462	14.09

Table 9. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results, 802.11b

Occupied Bandwidth		
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured 6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)**
Low	2.412	16.33
Mid	2.437	16.4
High	2.462	16.44

Table 10. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results, 802.11g

Occupied Bandwidth		
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured 6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)**
Low	2.412	17.54
Mid	2.437	17.58
High	2.462	17.53

Table 11. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results, 802.11n

Occupied Bandwidth		
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured 99% Bandwidth (MHz)**
Low	2.412	14.37
Mid	2.437	14.09
High	2.462	14.15

Table 12. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results, 802.11b

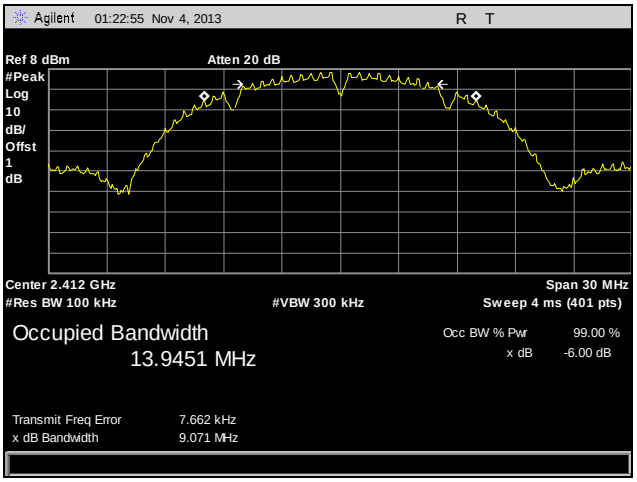
Occupied Bandwidth		
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured 99% Bandwidth (MHz)**
Low	2.412	16.26
Mid	2.437	16.39
High	2.462	16.3

Table 13. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results, 802.11g

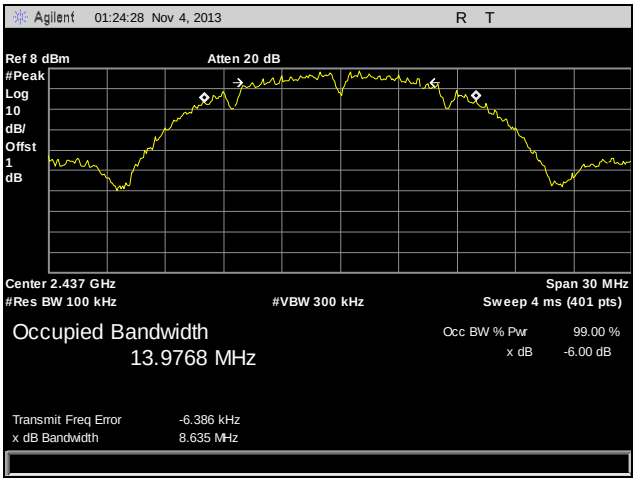
Occupied Bandwidth		
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured 99% Bandwidth (MHz)**
Low	2.412	17.61
Mid	2.437	17.51
High	2.462	17.64

Table 14. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results, 802.11n

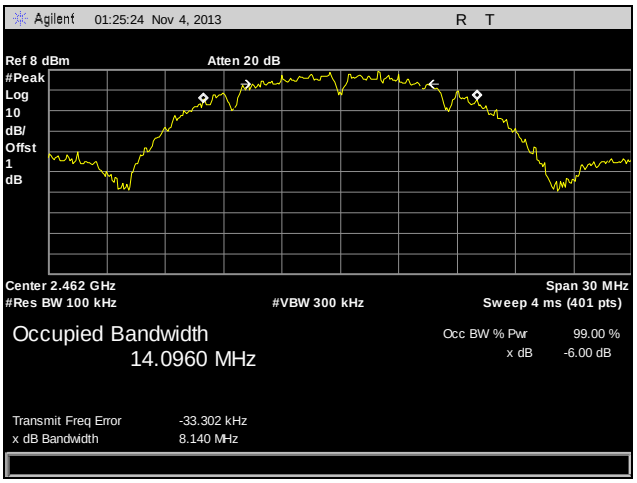
6 dB Occupied Bandwidth Test Results



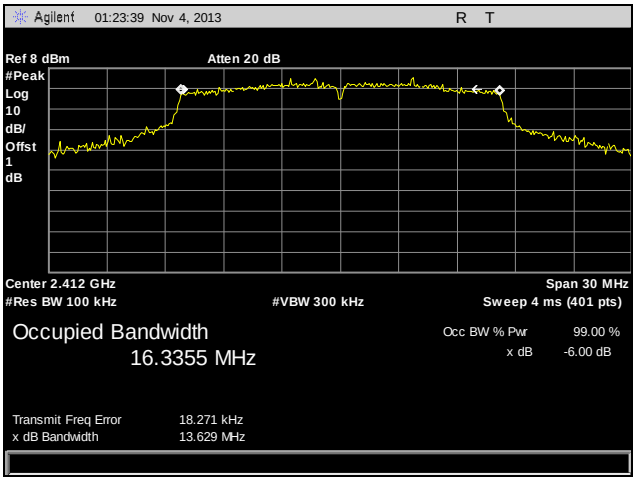
Plot 19. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11b



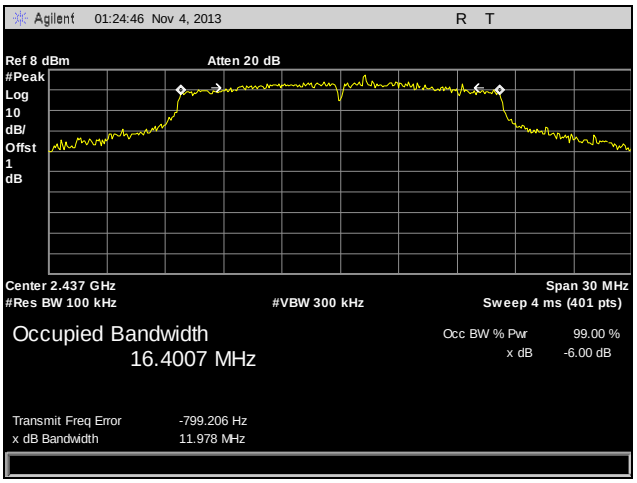
Plot 20. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11b



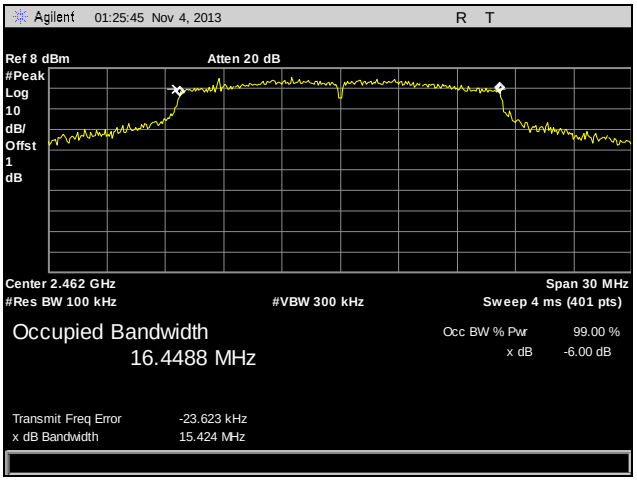
Plot 21. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11b



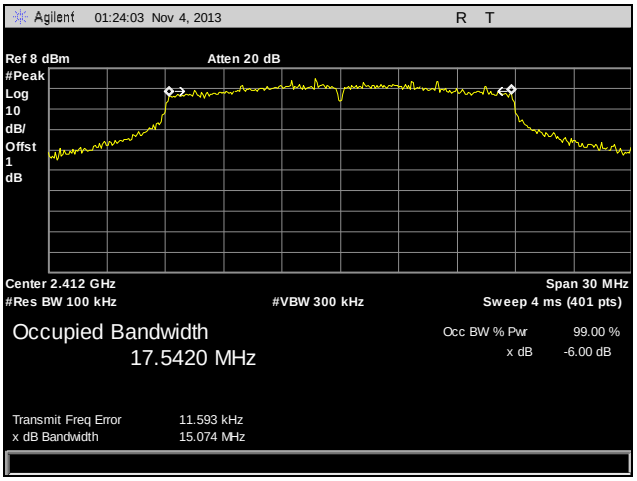
Plot 22. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11g



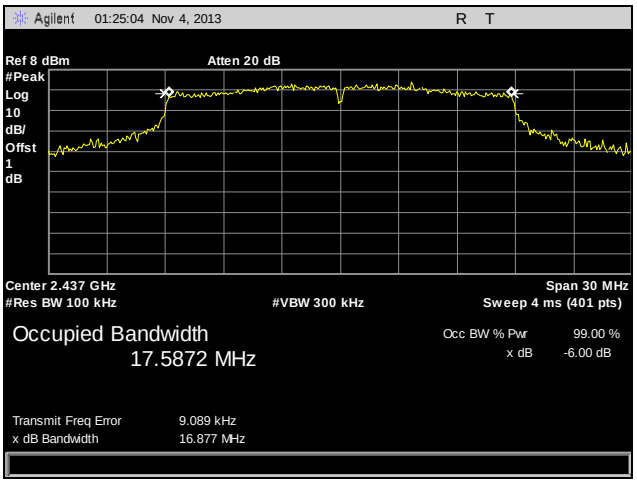
Plot 23. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11g



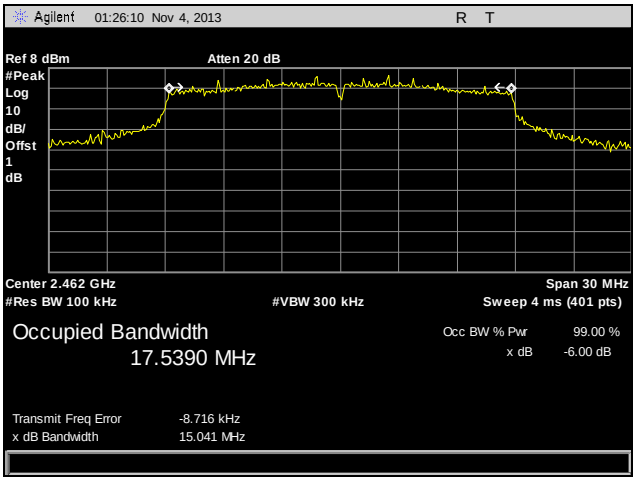
Plot 24. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11g



Plot 25. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11n

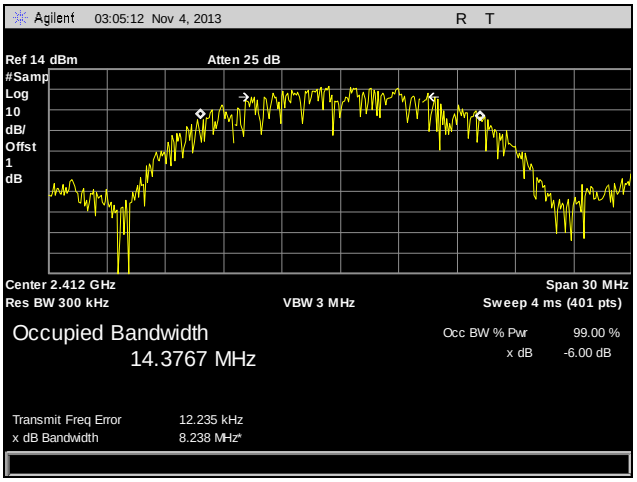


Plot 26. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11n

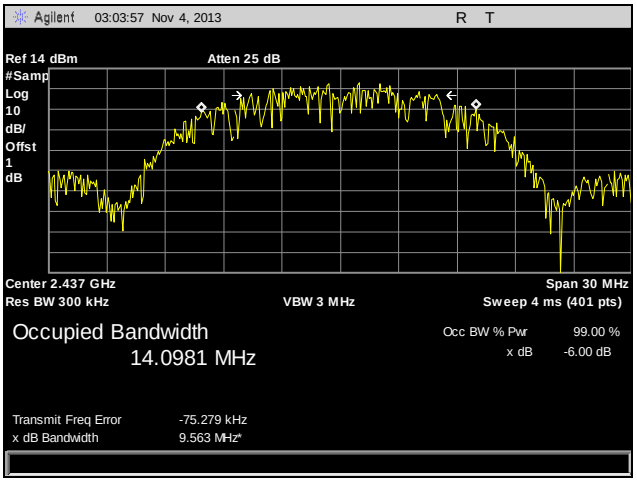


Plot 27. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11n

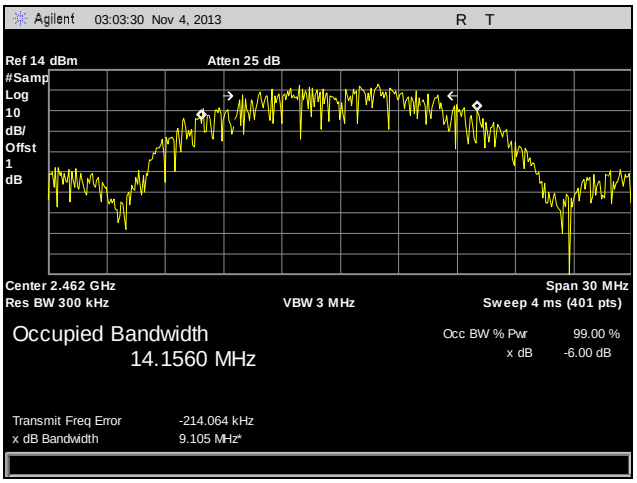
99% Occupied Bandwidth Test Results



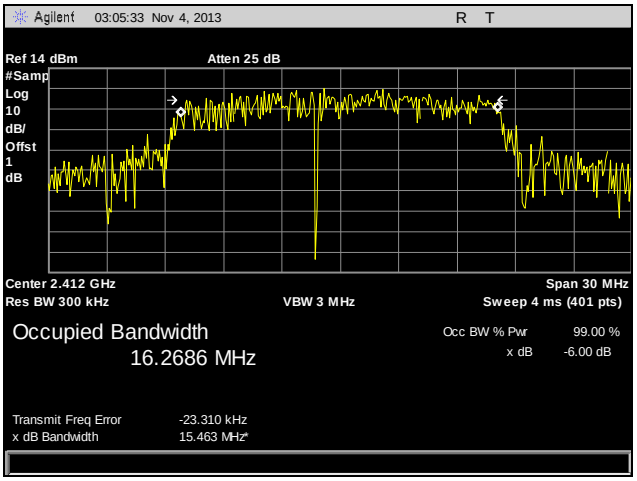
Plot 28. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11b



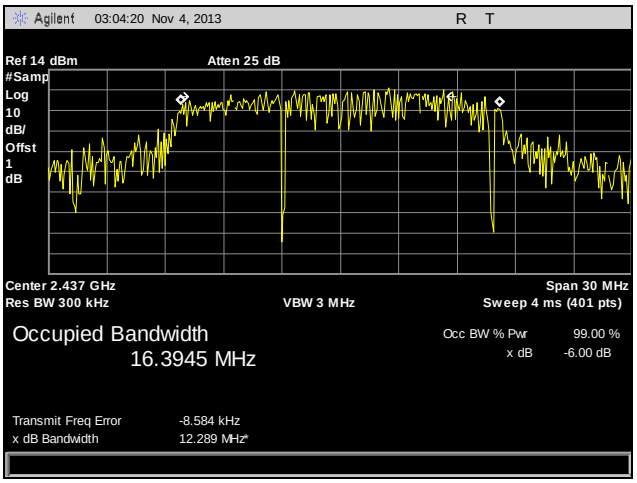
Plot 29. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11b



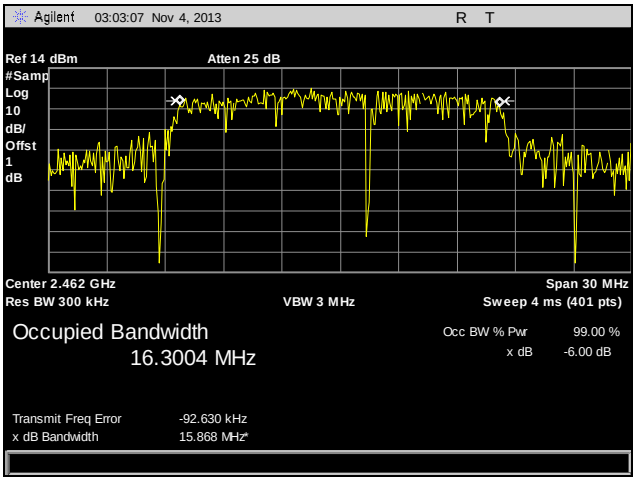
Plot 30. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11b



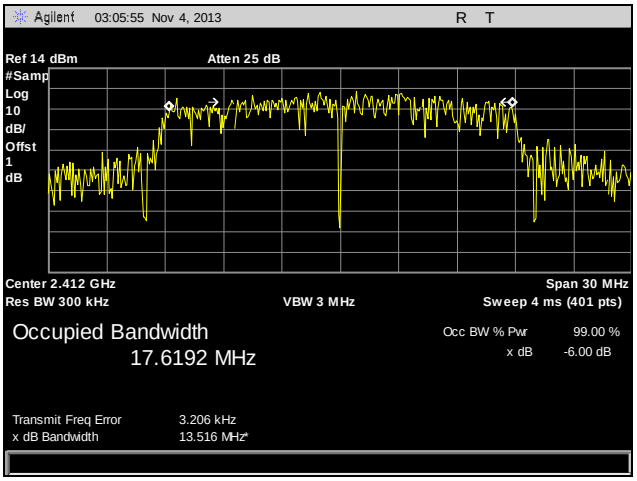
Plot 31. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11g



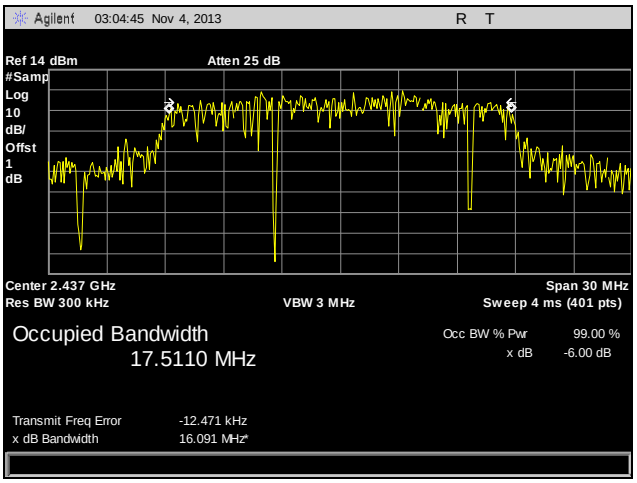
Plot 32. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11g



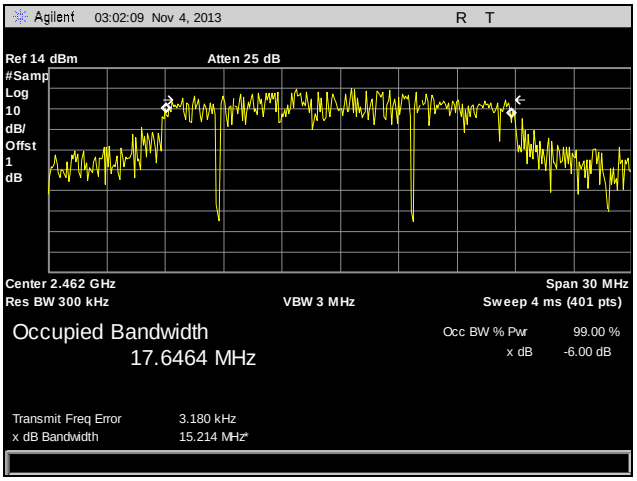
Plot 33. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11g



Plot 34. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11n



Plot 35. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11n



Plot 36. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11n

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output

Test Requirements: **§15.247(b):** The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

Digital Transmission Systems (MHz)	Output Limit (Watts)
902-928	1.000
2400–2483.5	1.000
5725– 5850	1.000

Table 15. Output Power Requirements from §15.247(b)

§15.247(b)(4): The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

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 at the maximum power level.

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

Test Engineer(s): Shawn McMillen

Test Date(s): 11/06/13

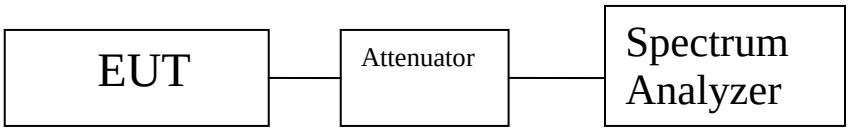


Figure 3. Peak Power Output Test Setup

Peak Power Output Test Results

Peak Conducted Output Power		
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured Peak Output Power dBm**
Low	2.412	18.54
Mid	2.437	19.12
High	2.462	19.85

Table 16. Peak Power Output, Test Results, 802.11b

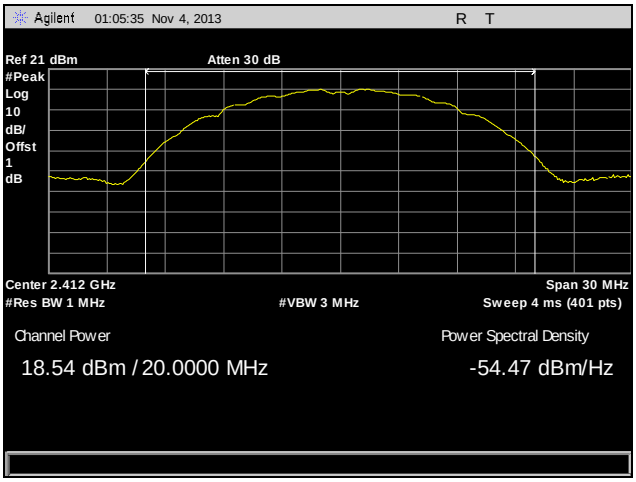
Peak Conducted Output Power		
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured Peak Output Power dBm**
Low	2.412	19.71
Mid	2.437	20.1
High	2.462	20.94

Table 17. Peak Power Output, Test Results, 802.11g

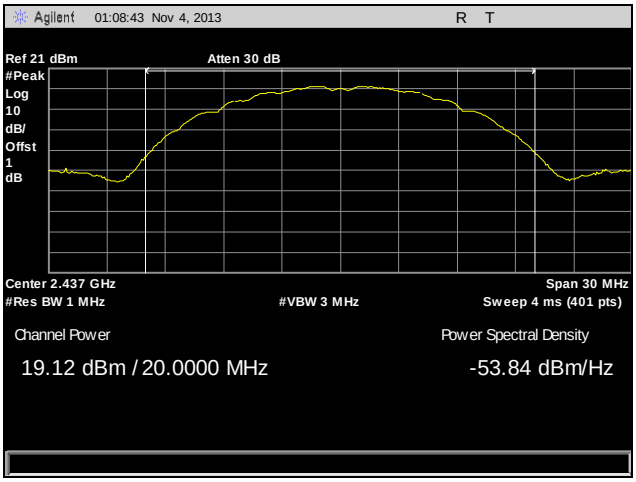
Peak Conducted Output Power		
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured Peak Output Power dBm**
Low	2.412	18.47
Mid	2.437	19.54
High	2.462	19.86

Table 18. Peak Power Output, Test Results, 802.11n

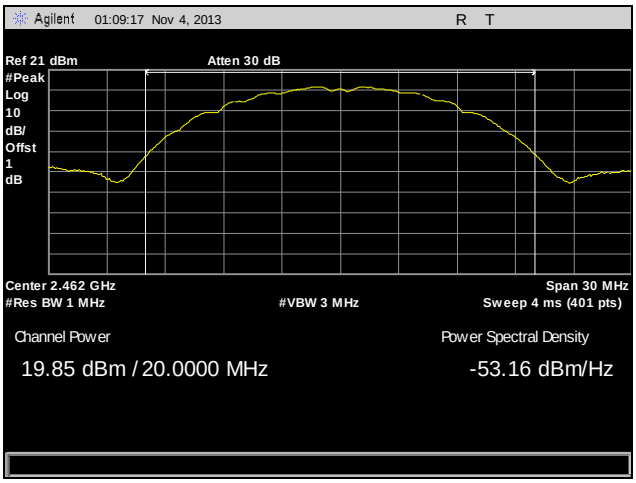
Peak Power Output Test Results



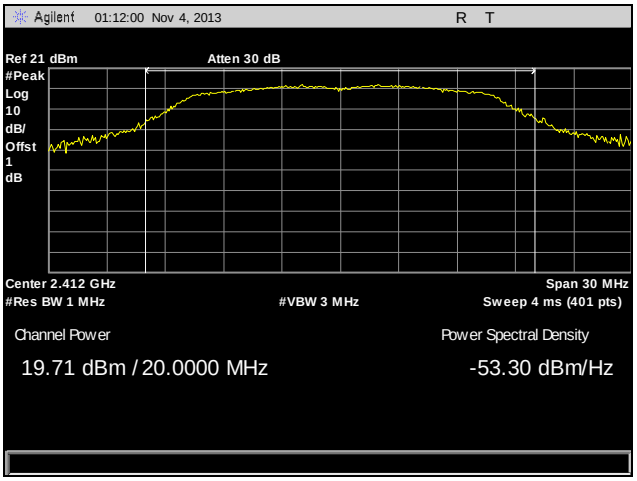
Plot 37. Peak Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11b



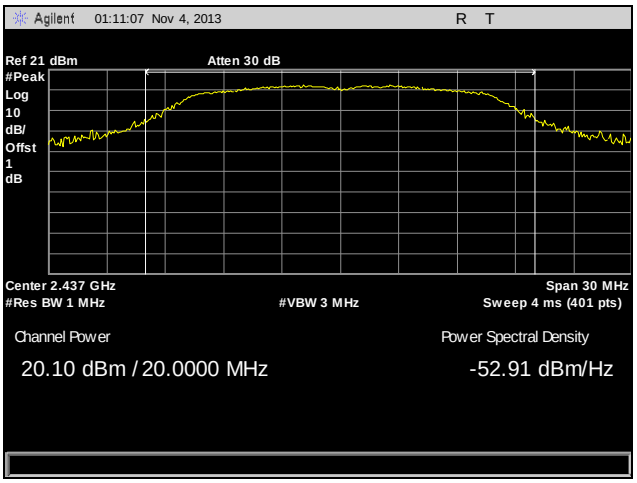
Plot 38. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel, 802.11b



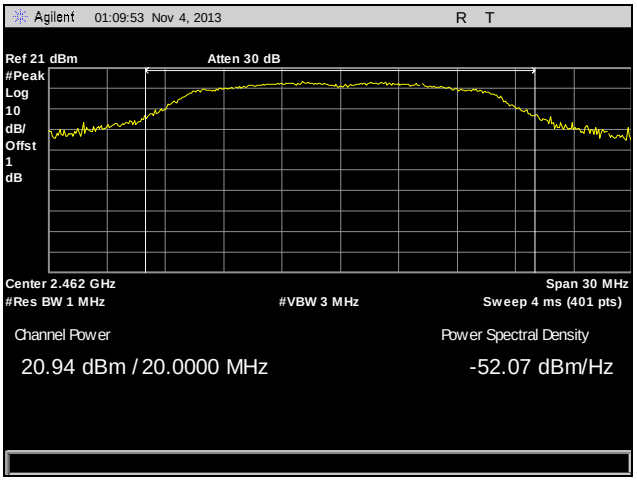
Plot 39. Peak Power Output, High Channel, 802.11b



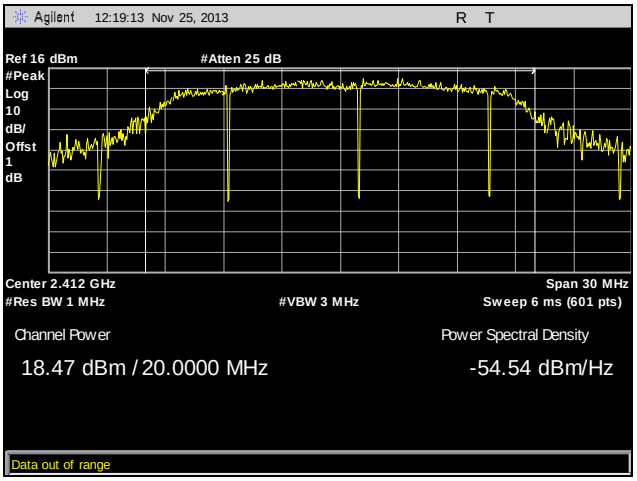
Plot 40. Peak Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11g



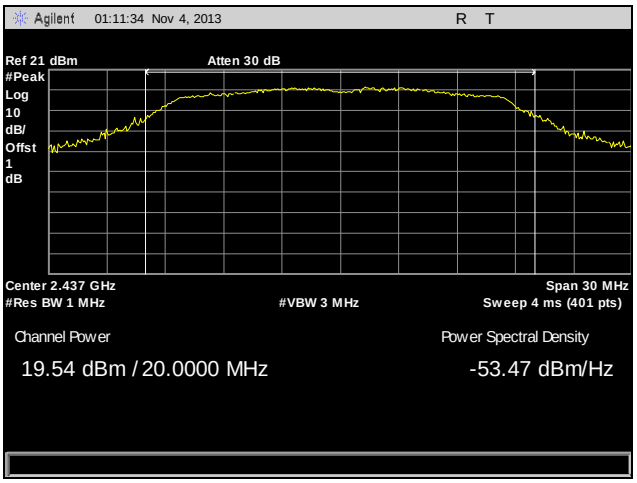
Plot 41. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel, 802.11g



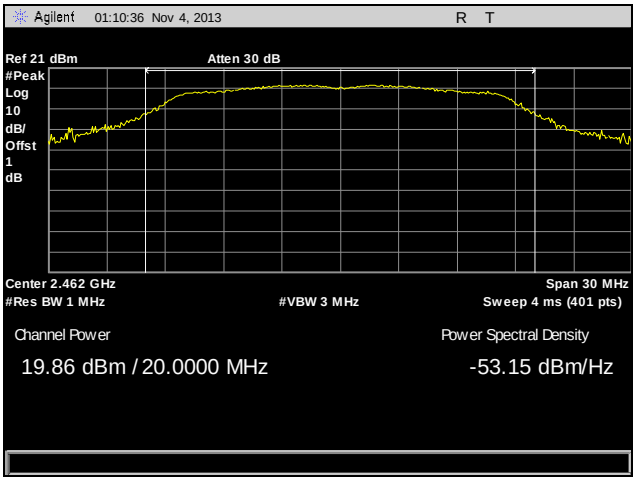
Plot 42. Peak Power Output, High Channel, 802.11g



Plot 43. Peak Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11n



Plot 44. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel, 802.11n



Plot 45. Peak Power Output, High Channel, 802.11n

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 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

[1] Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490 – 0.510 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)

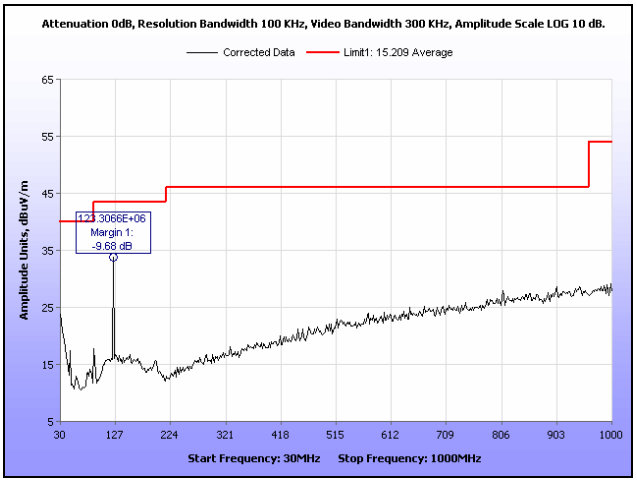
Test Procedures: The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line. Only noise floor was measured above 18 GHz.

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

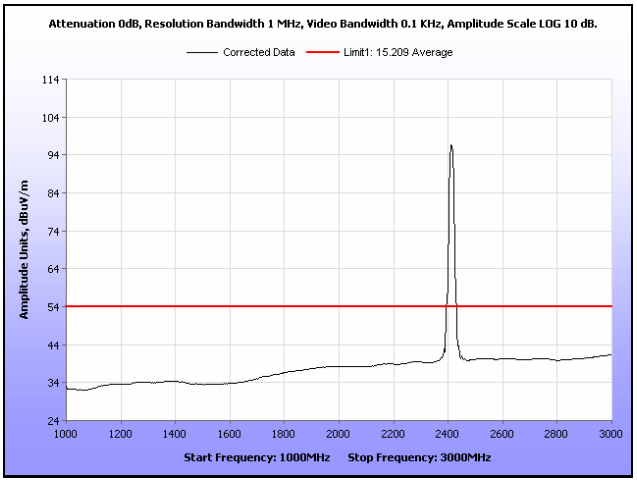
Test Engineer(s): Surinder Singh

Test Date(s): 11/23/13

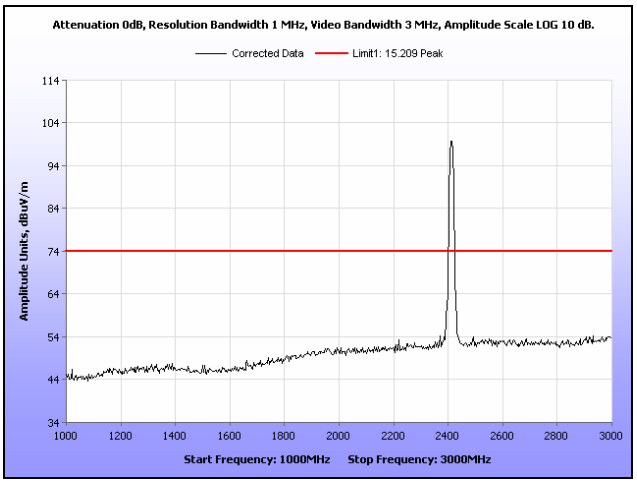
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11b



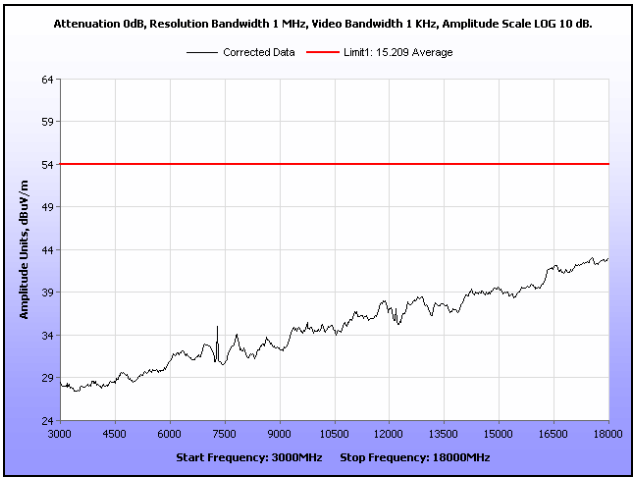
Plot 46. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11b, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



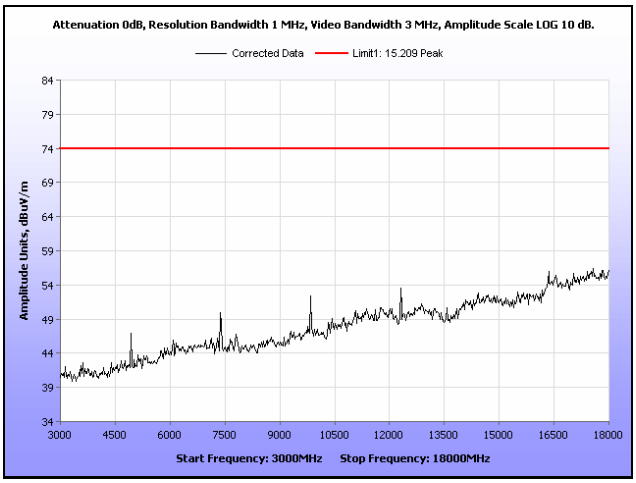
Plot 47. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11b, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Average



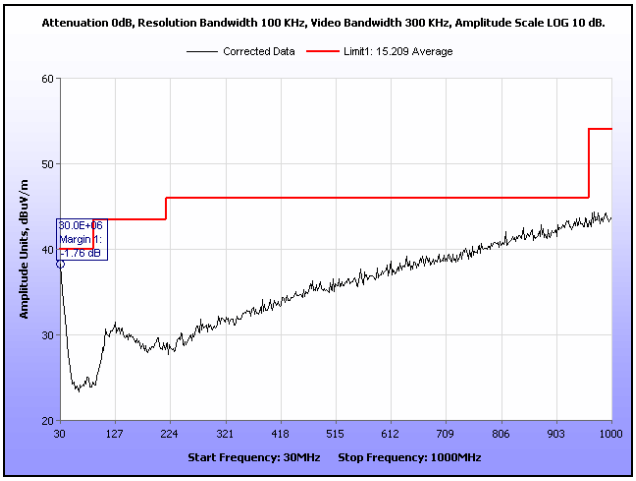
Plot 48. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11b, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Peak



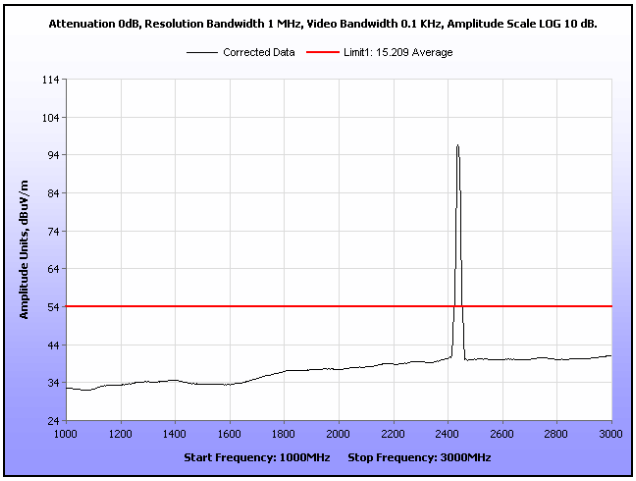
Plot 49. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11b, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



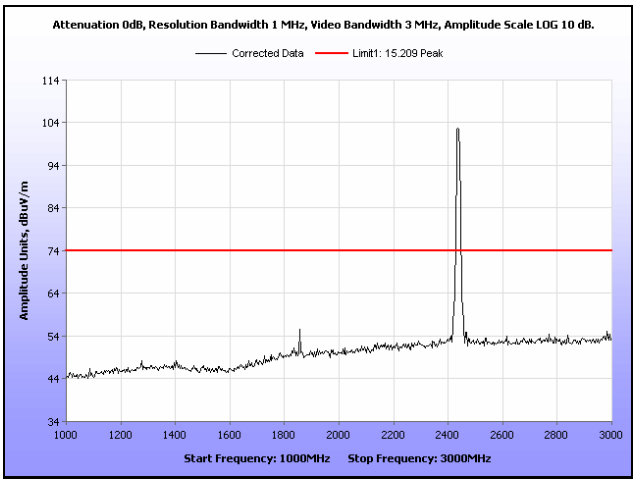
Plot 50. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11b, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



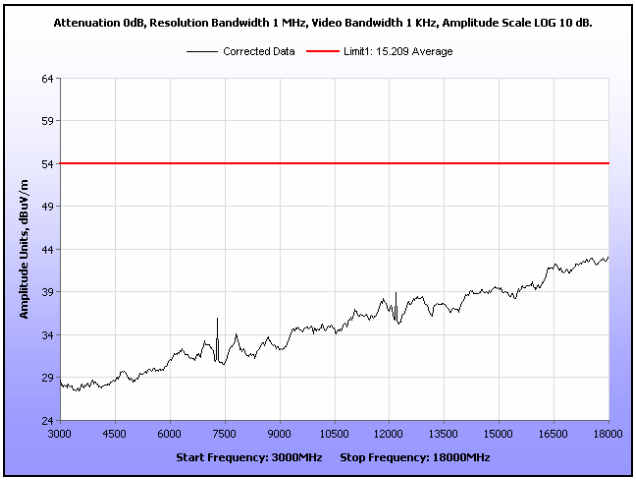
Plot 51. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11b, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



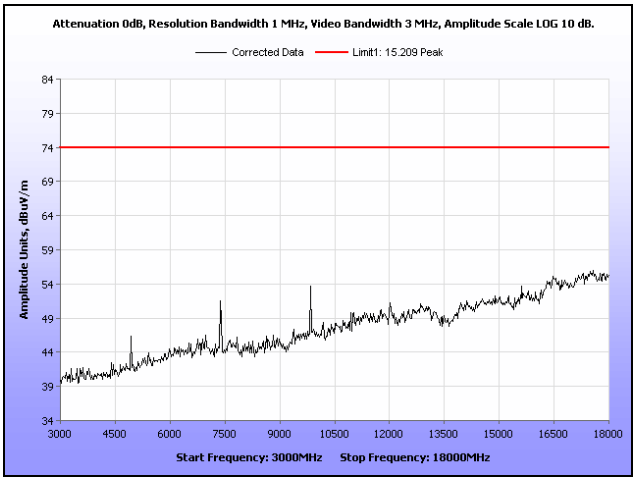
Plot 52. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11b, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Average



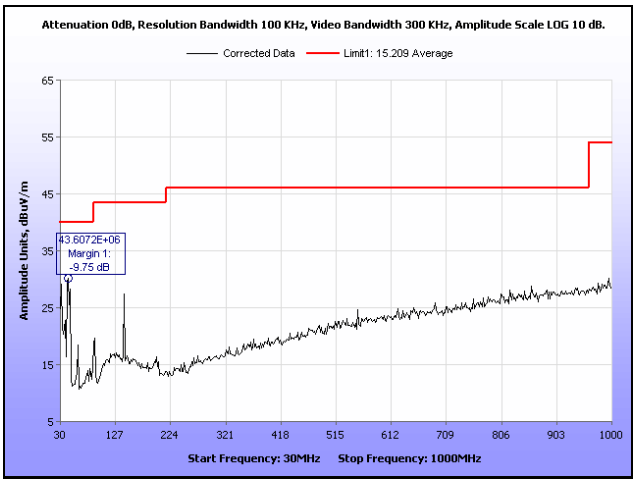
Plot 53. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11b, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Peak



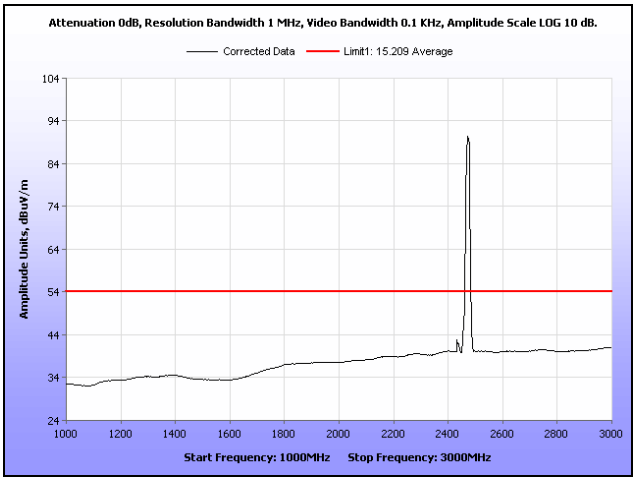
Plot 54. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11b, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



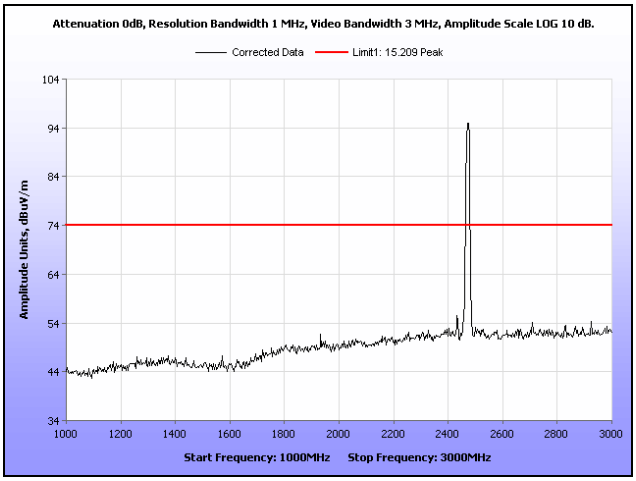
Plot 55. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11b, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



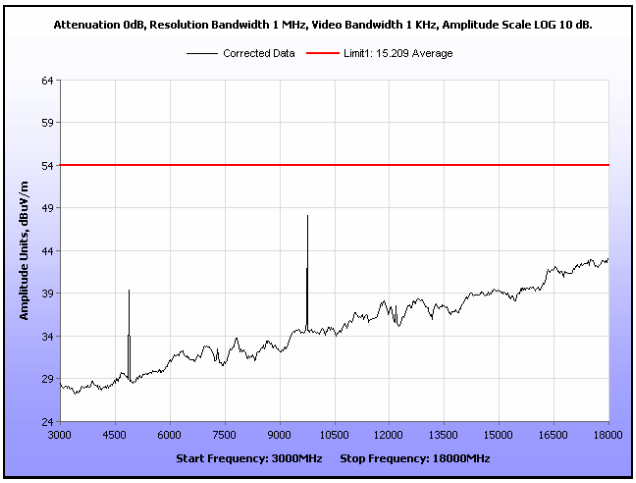
Plot 56. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11b, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



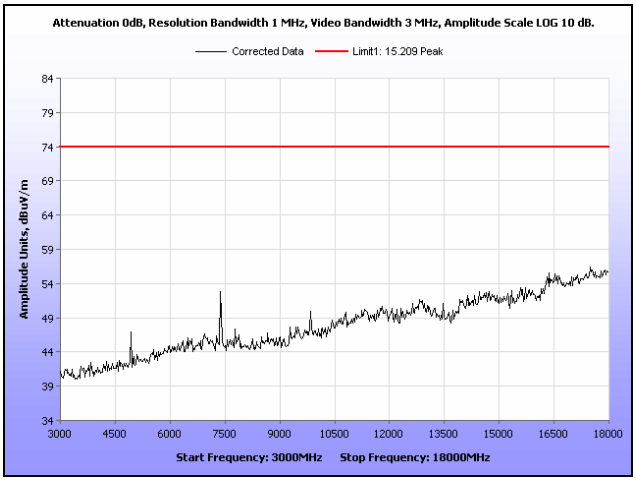
Plot 57. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11b, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Average



Plot 58. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11b, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Peak

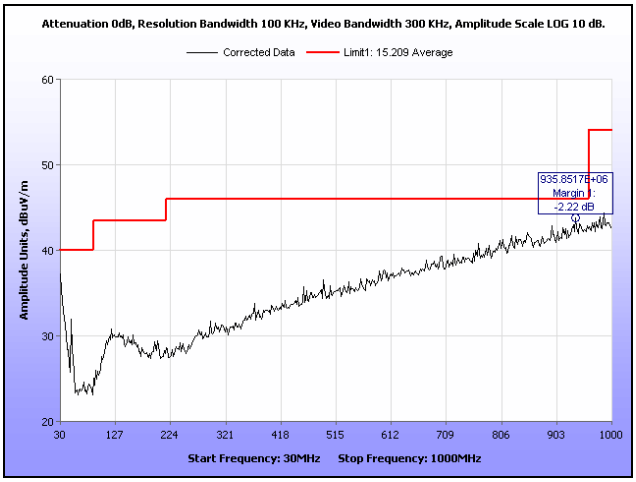


Plot 59. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11b, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Average

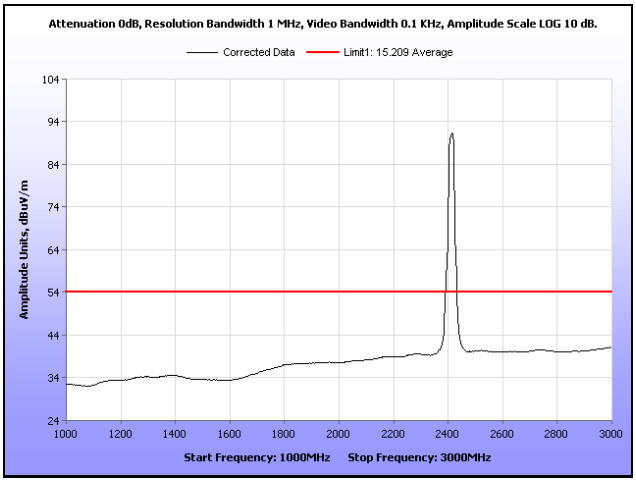


Plot 60. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11b, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak

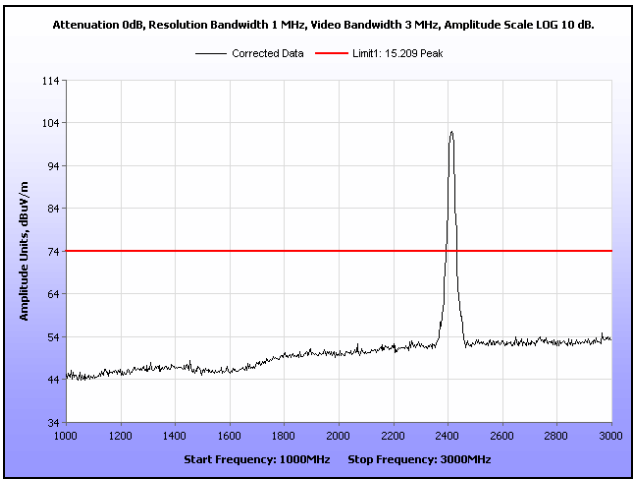
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11g



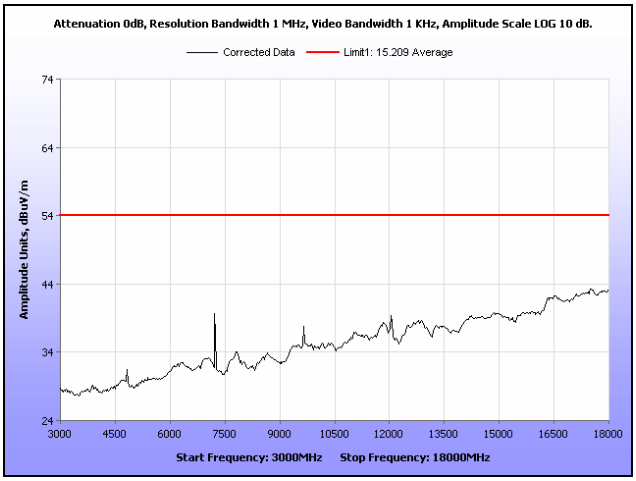
Plot 61. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11g, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



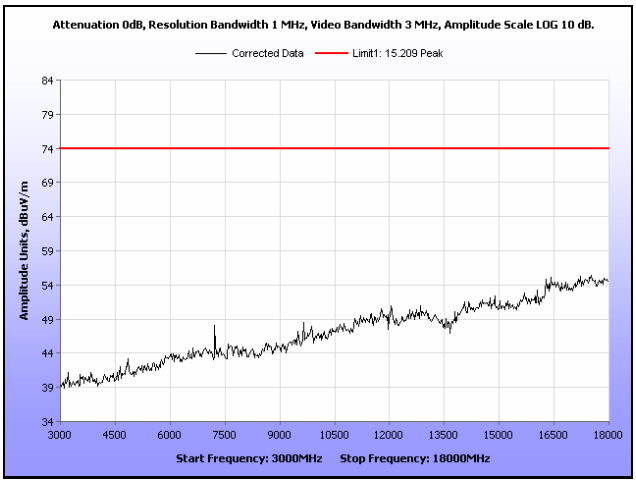
Plot 62. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11g, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Average



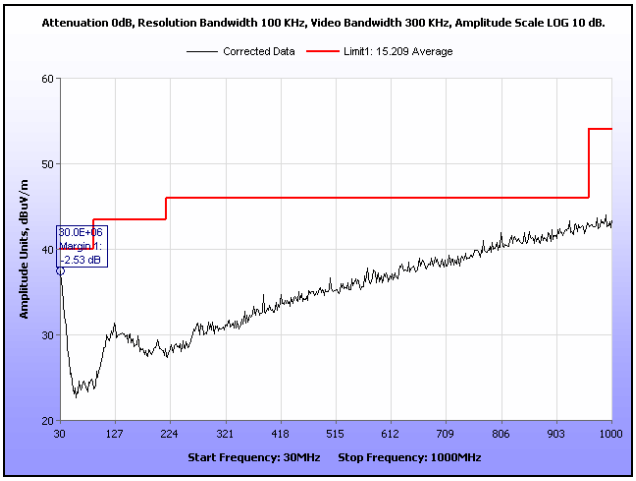
Plot 63. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11g, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Peak



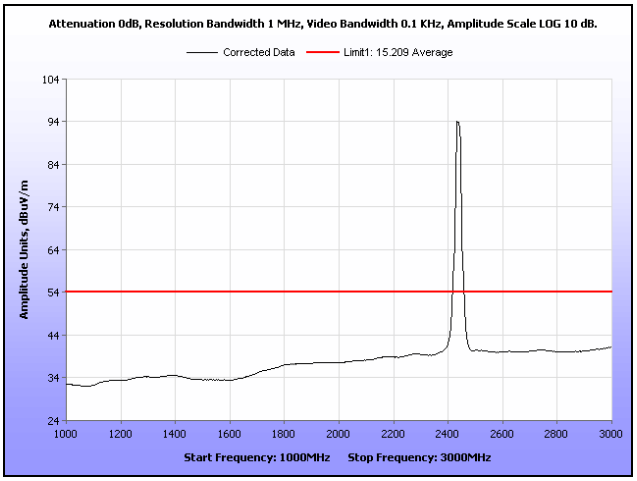
Plot 64. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11g, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



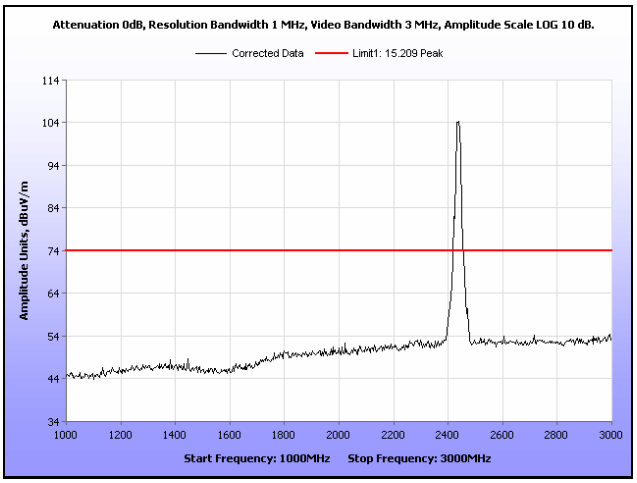
Plot 65. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11g, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



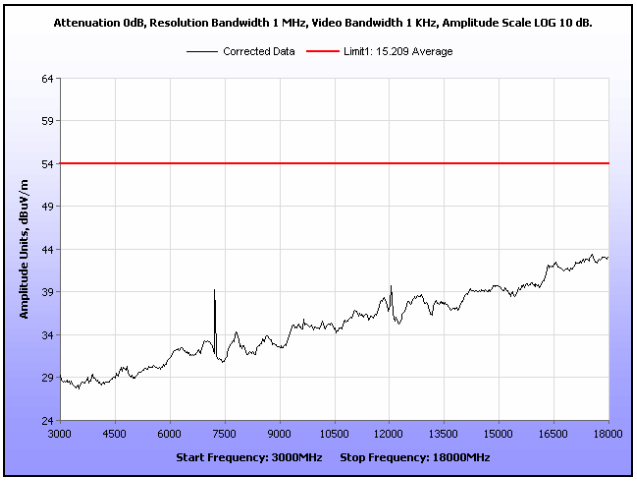
Plot 66. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11g, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



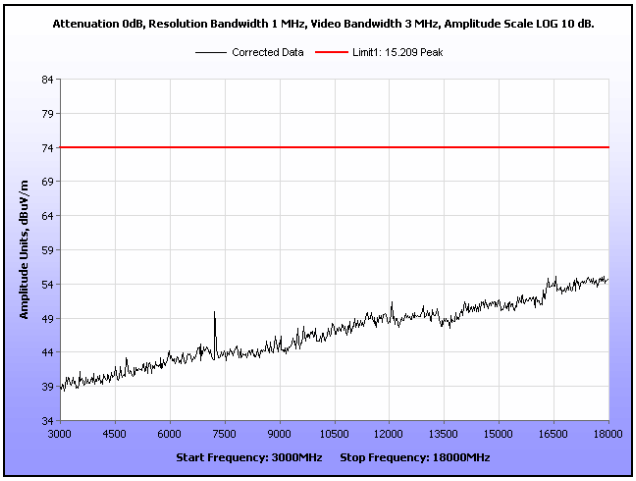
Plot 67. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11g, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Average



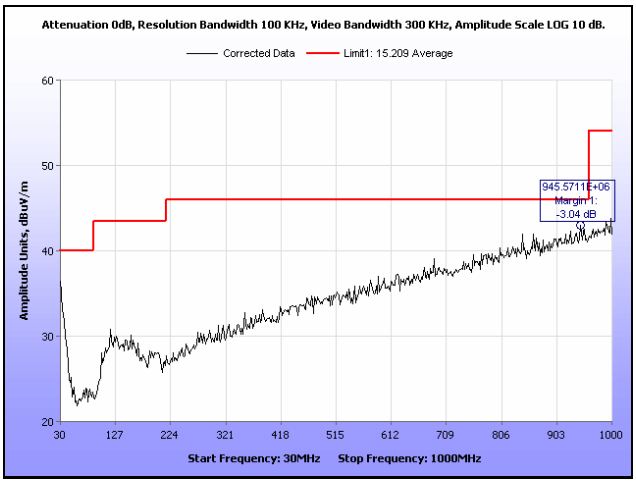
Plot 68. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11g, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Peak



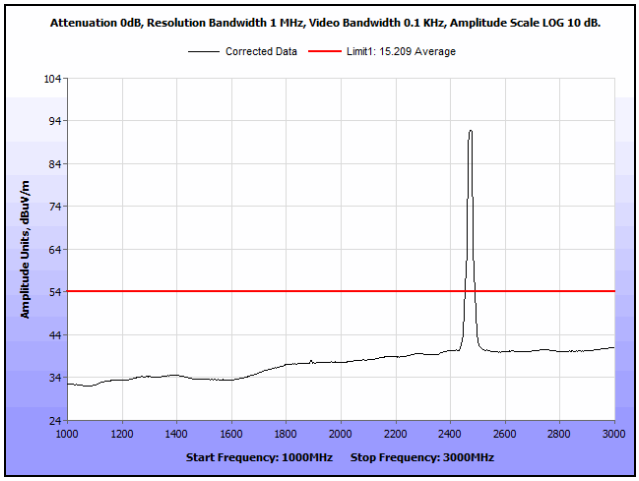
Plot 69. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11g, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



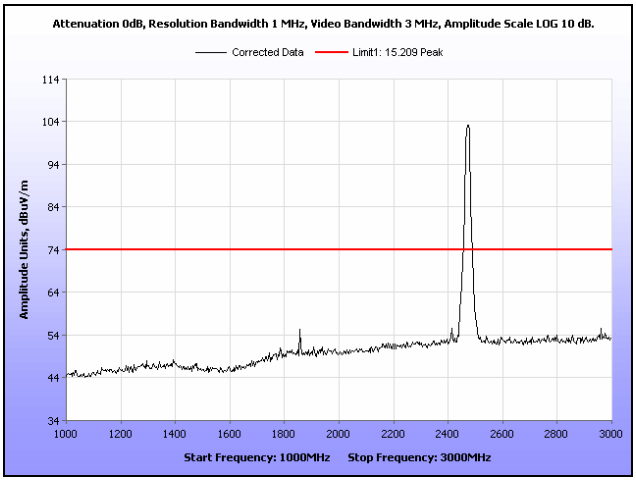
Plot 70. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11g, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



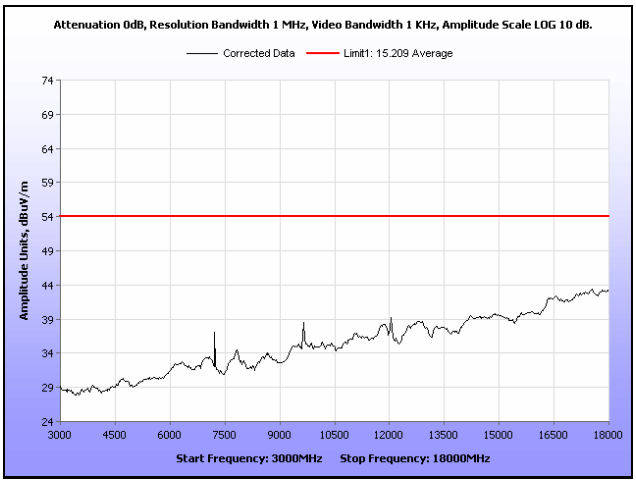
Plot 71. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11g, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



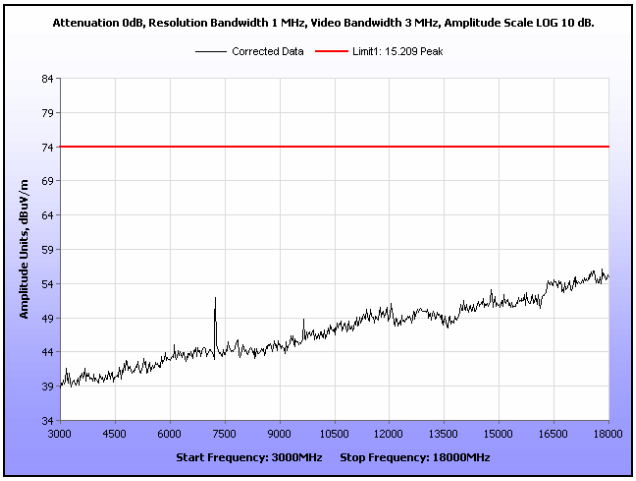
Plot 72. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11g, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Average



Plot 73. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11g, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Peak

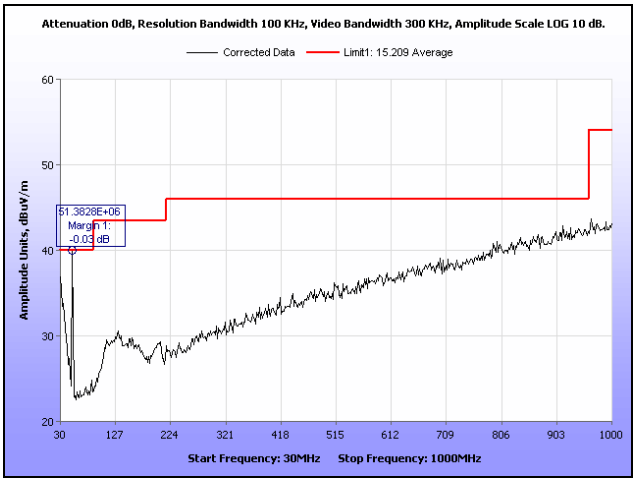


Plot 74. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11g, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Average

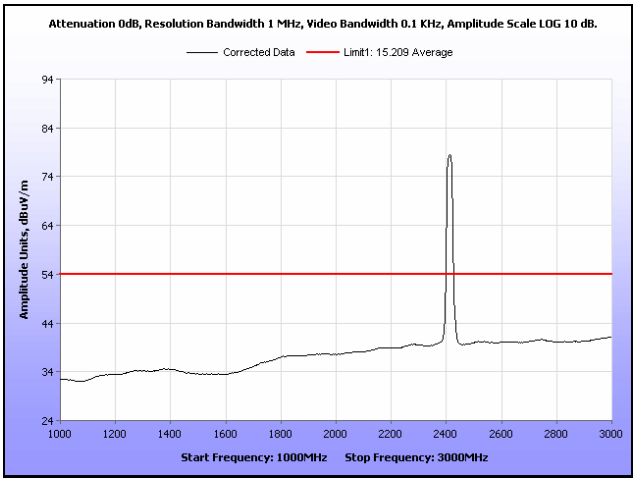


Plot 75. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11g, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak

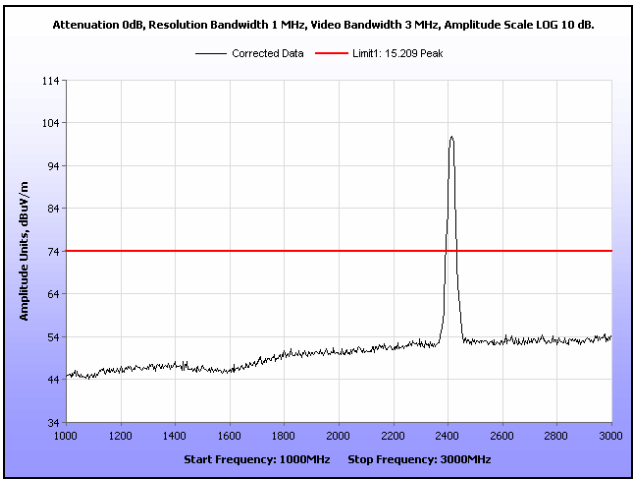
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11n



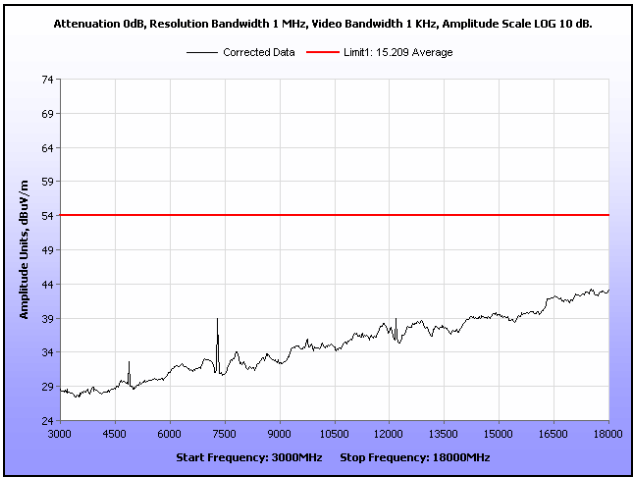
Plot 76. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11n, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



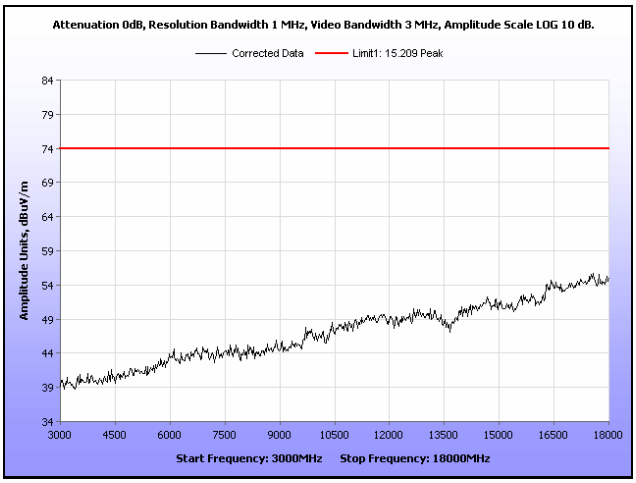
Plot 77. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11n, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Average



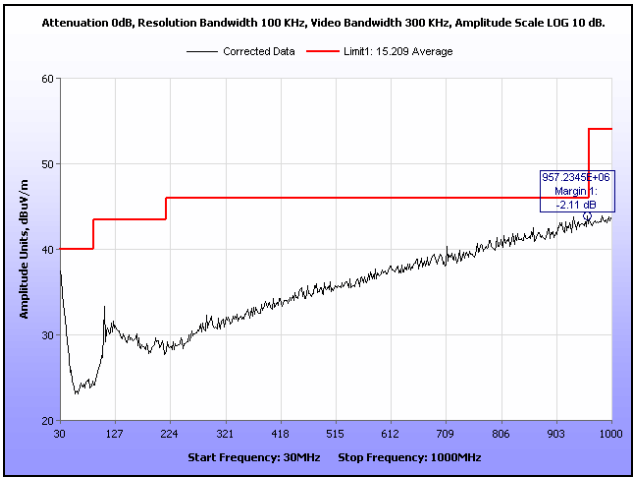
Plot 78. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11n, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Peak



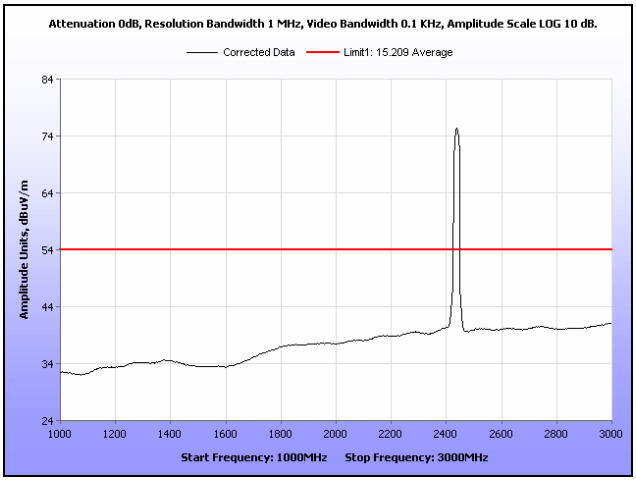
Plot 79. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11n, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



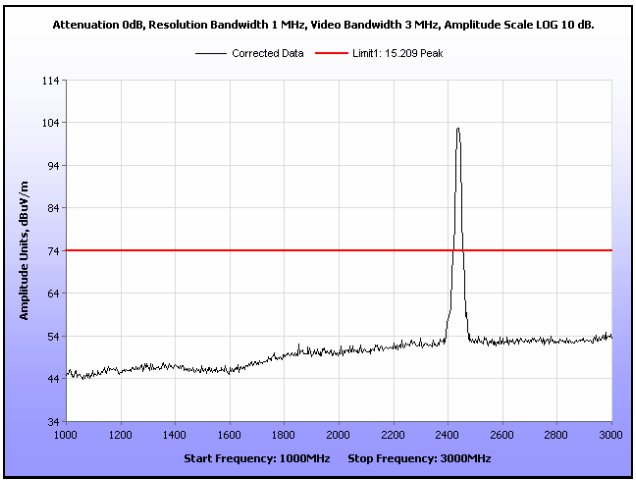
Plot 80. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11n, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



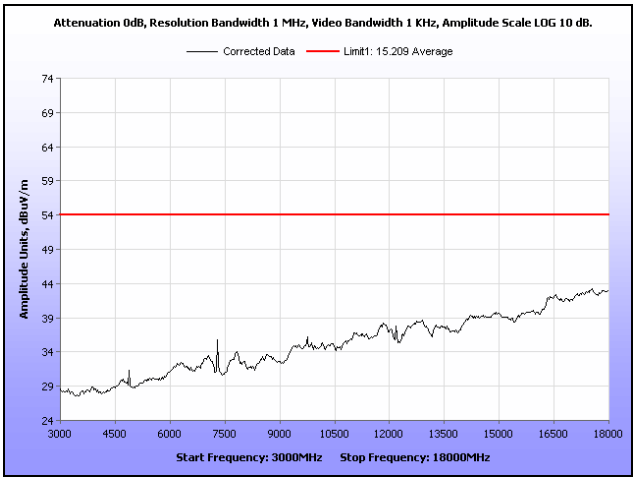
Plot 81. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11n, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



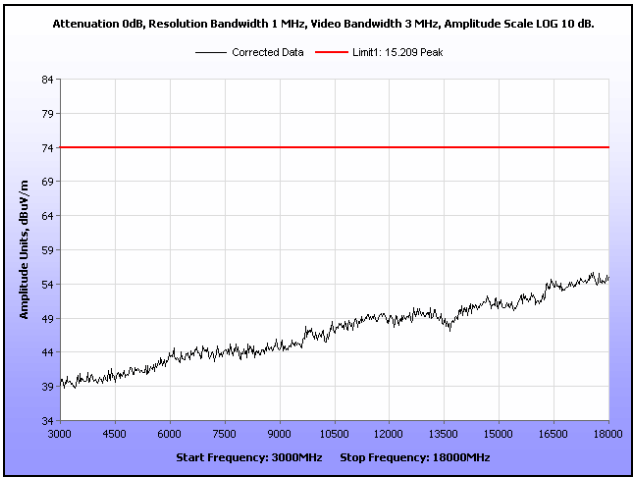
Plot 82. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11n, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Average



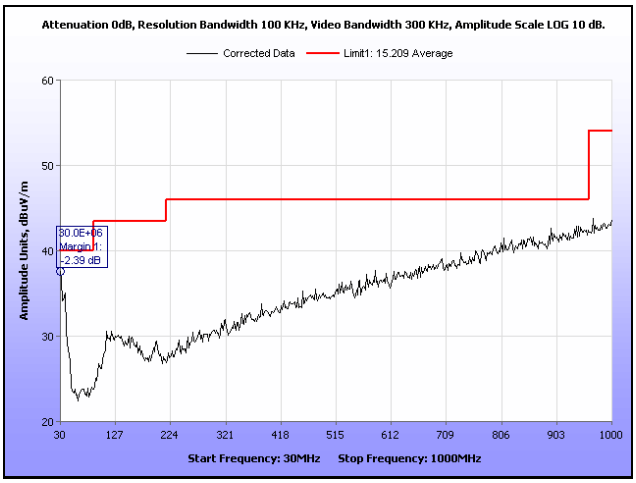
Plot 83. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11n, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Peak



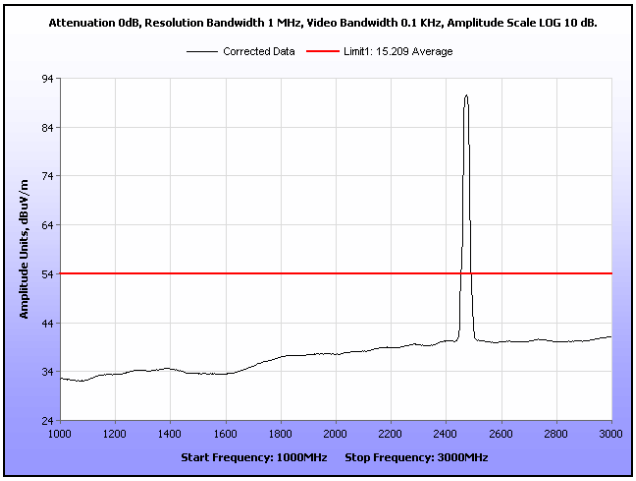
Plot 84. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11n, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



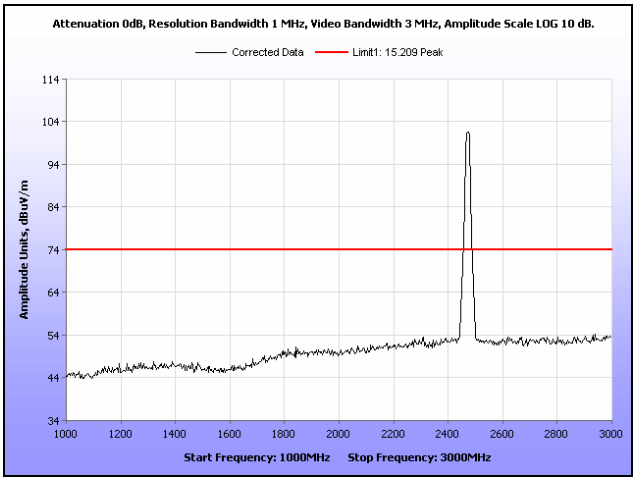
Plot 85. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11n, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



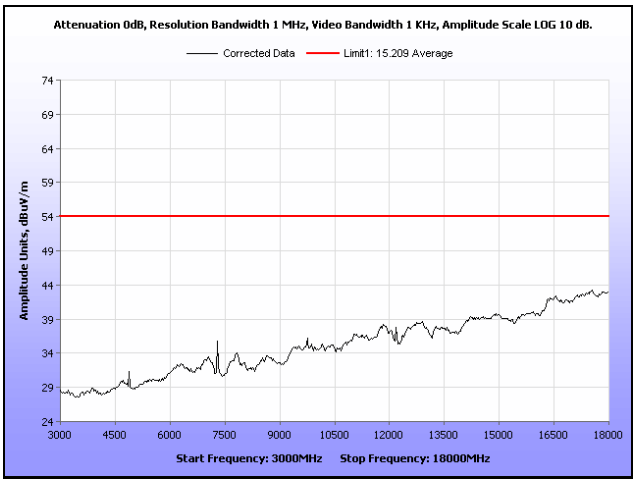
Plot 86. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11n, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



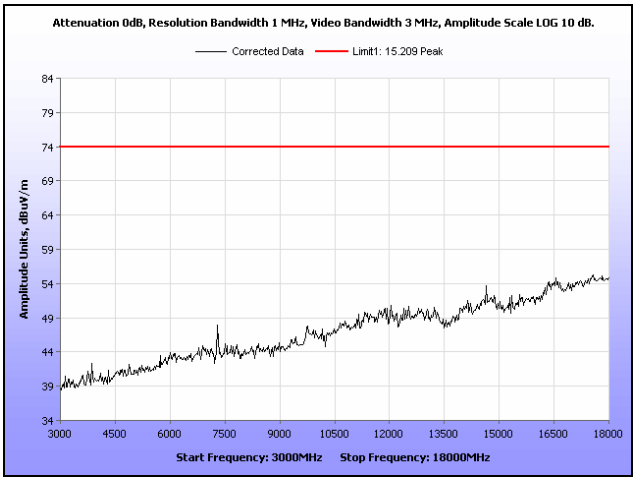
Plot 87. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11n, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Average



Plot 88. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11n, 1 GHz – 3 GHz, Peak



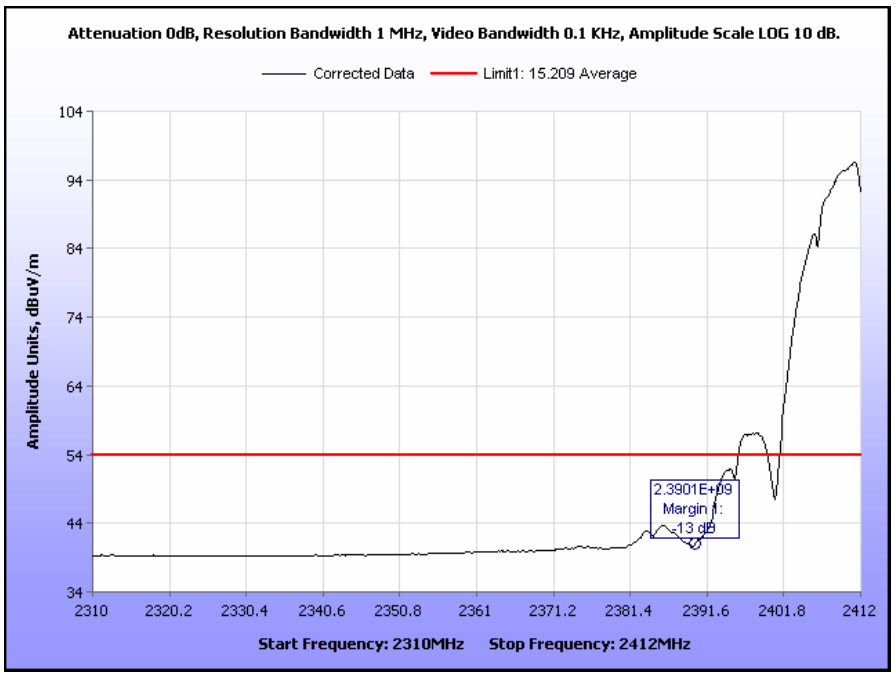
Plot 89. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11n, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



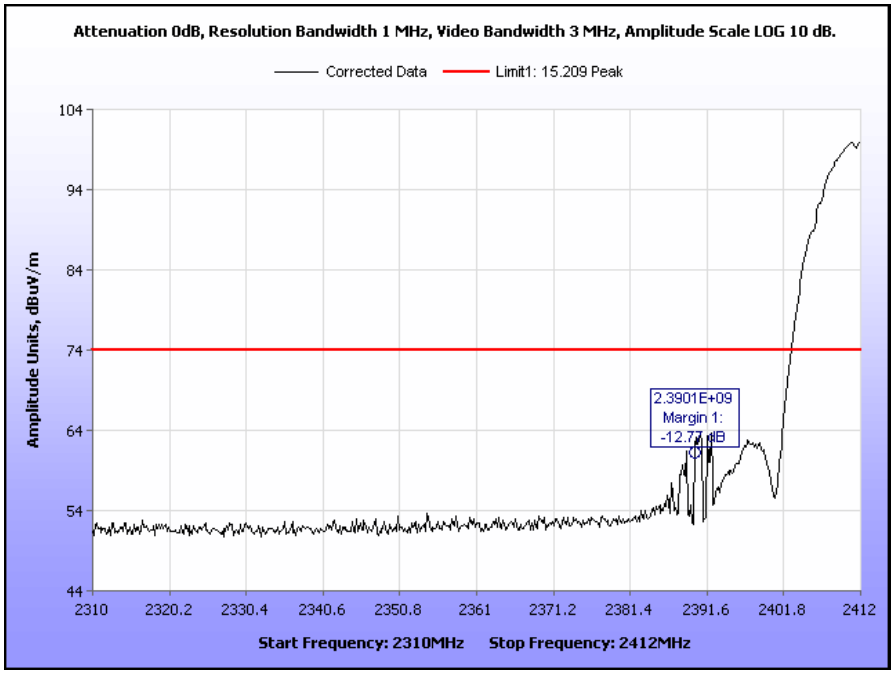
Plot 90. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11n, 3 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak

Radiated Band Edge Measurements

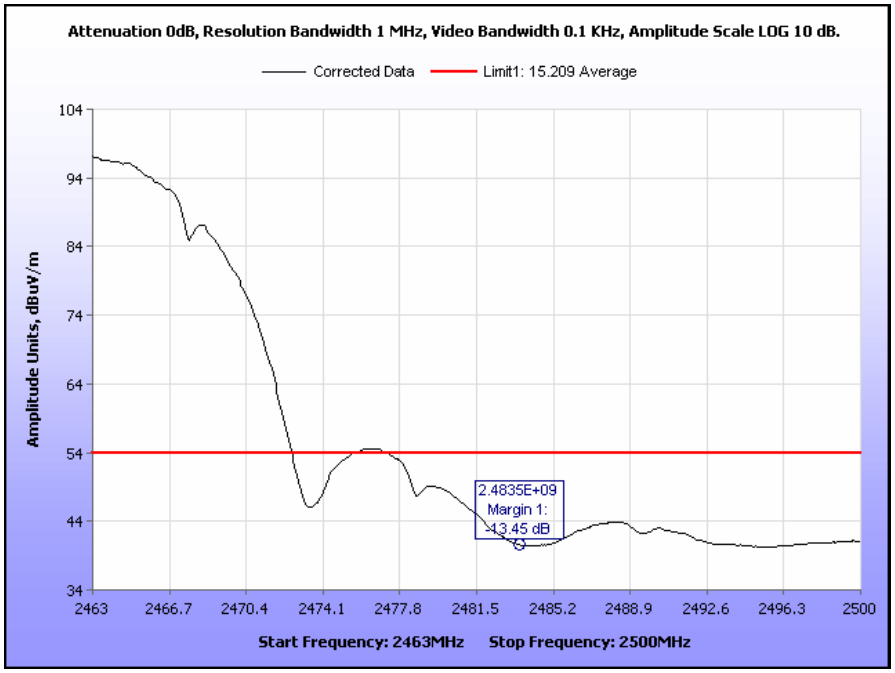
Test Procedures: The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line.



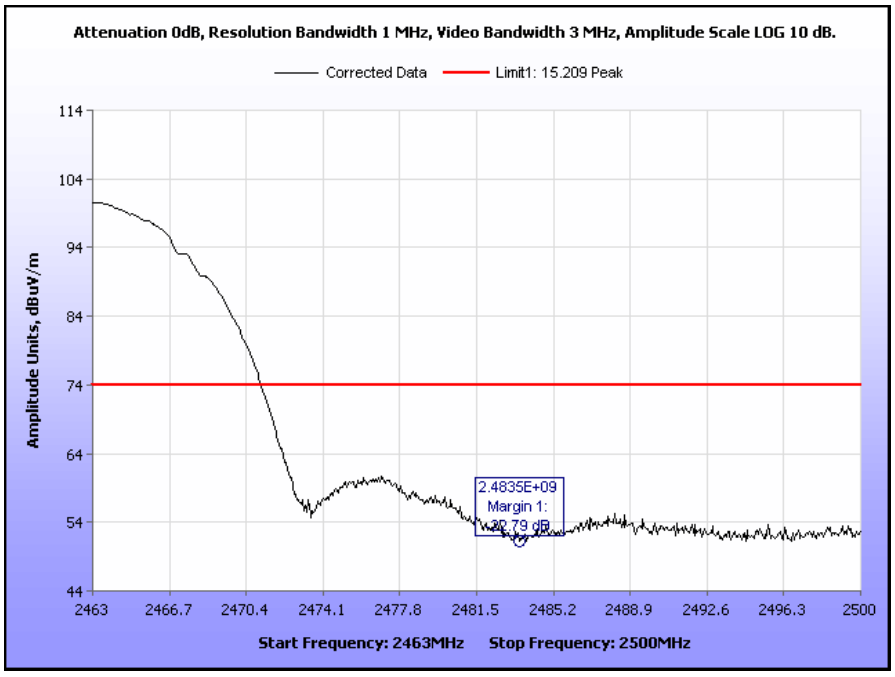
Plot 91. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11b, Average



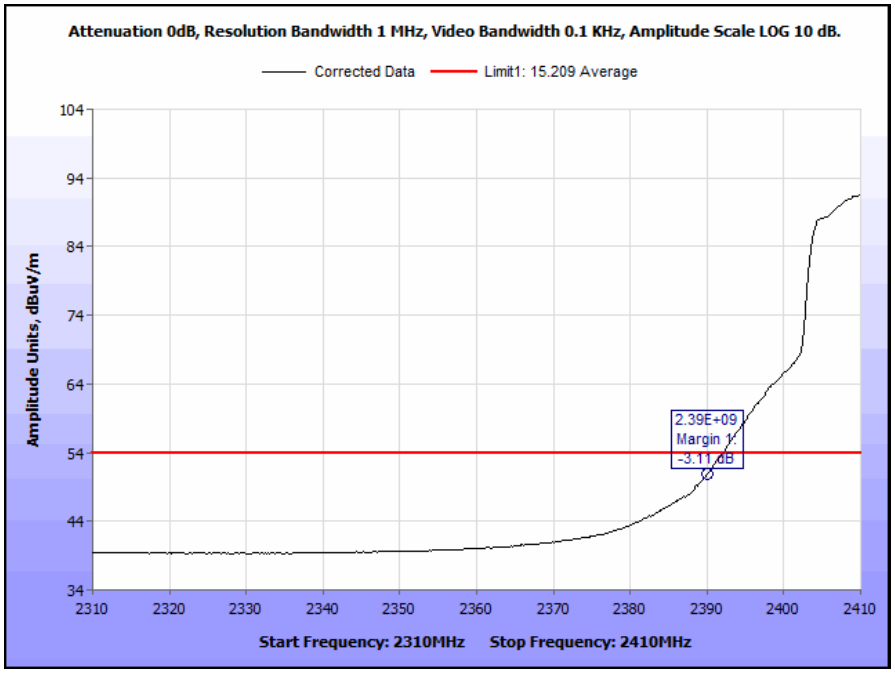
Plot 92. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11b, Peak



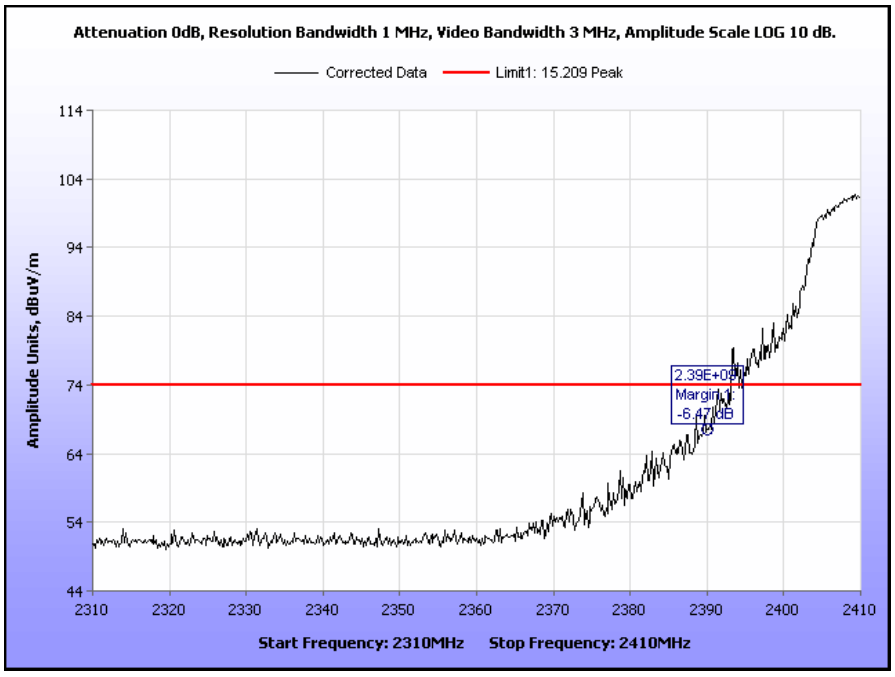
Plot 93. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11b, Average



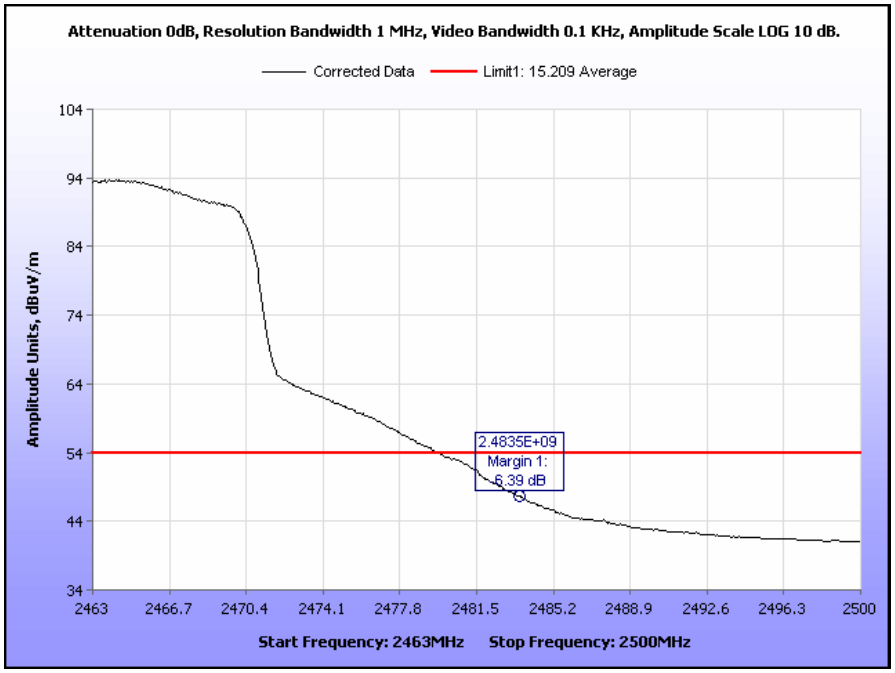
Plot 94. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11b, Peak



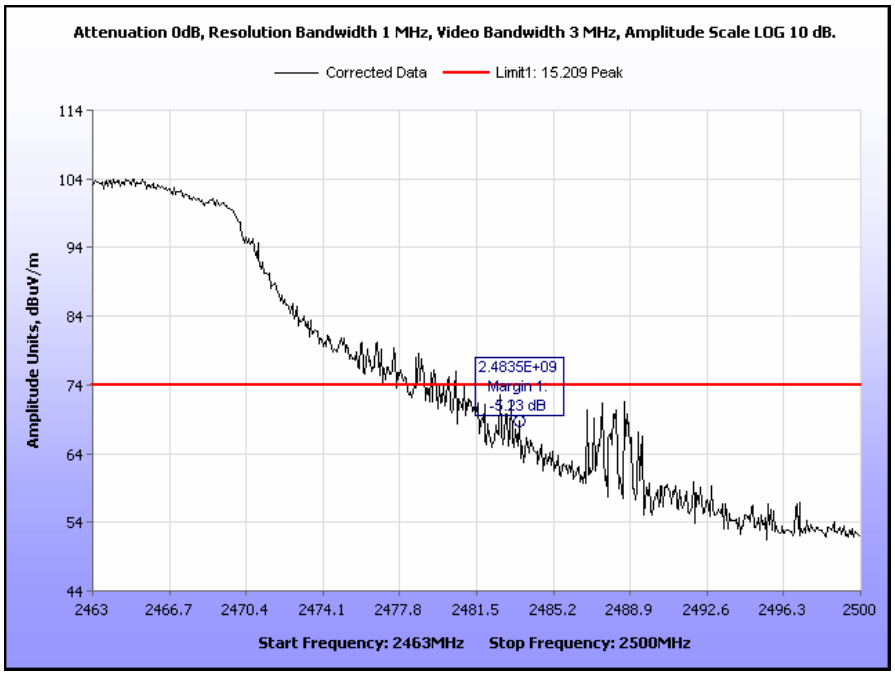
Plot 95. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11g, Average



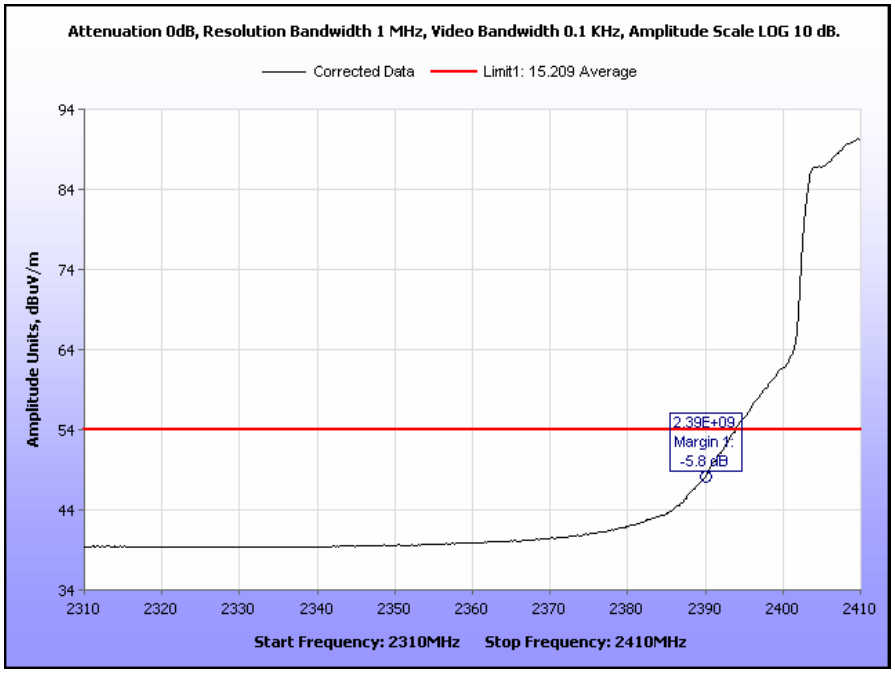
Plot 96. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11g, Peak



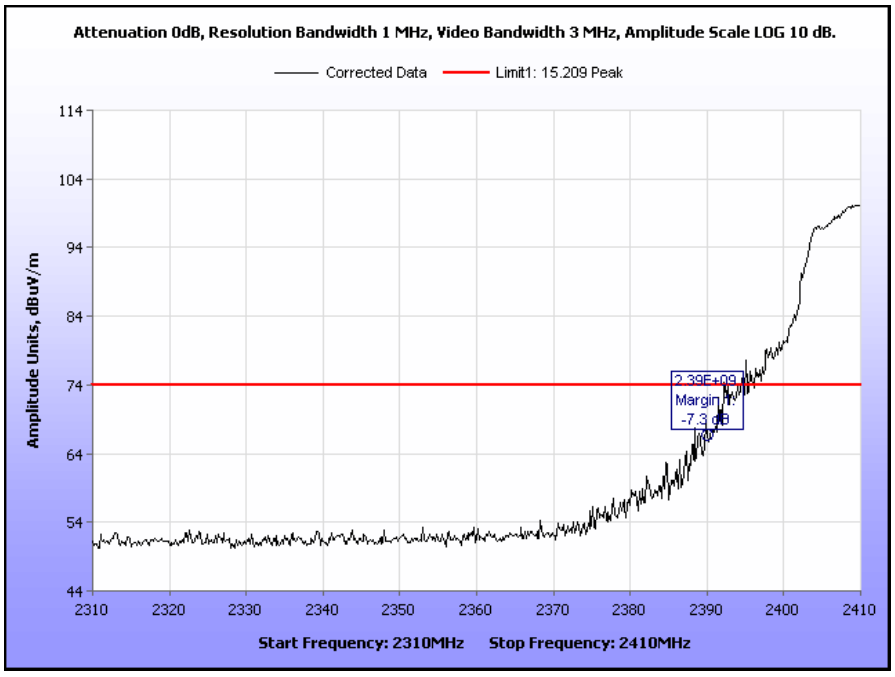
Plot 97. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11g, Average



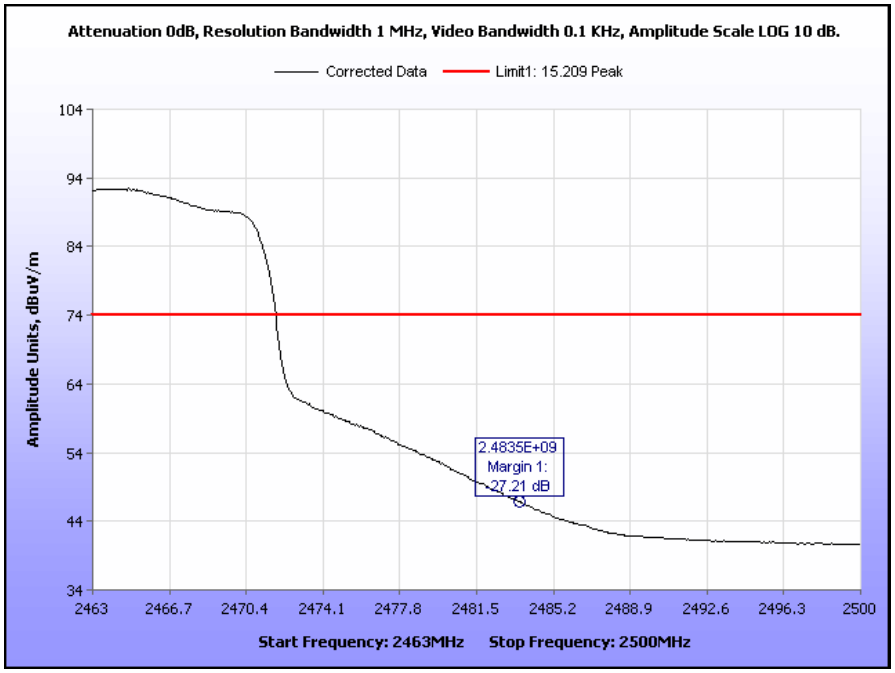
Plot 98. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11g, Peak



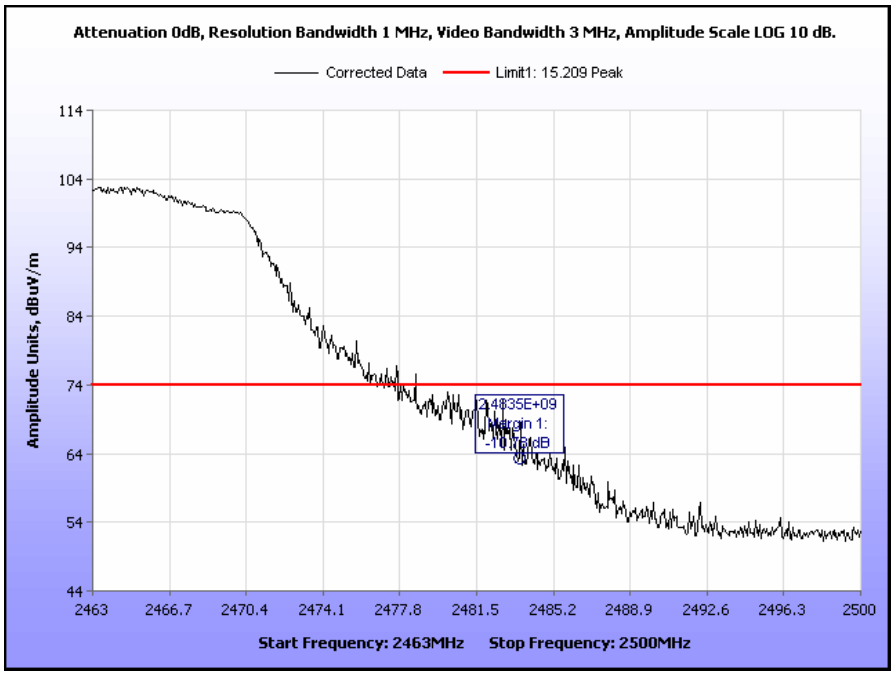
Plot 99. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11n, Average



Plot 100. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11n, Peak



Plot 101. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11n, Average



Plot 102. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11n, Peak

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 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 10th 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): Shawn McMillen

Test Date(s): 11/06/13

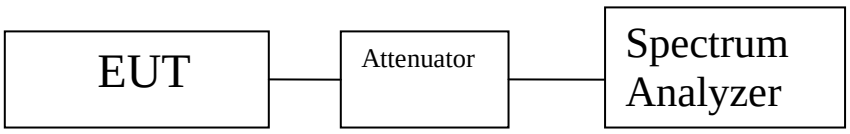
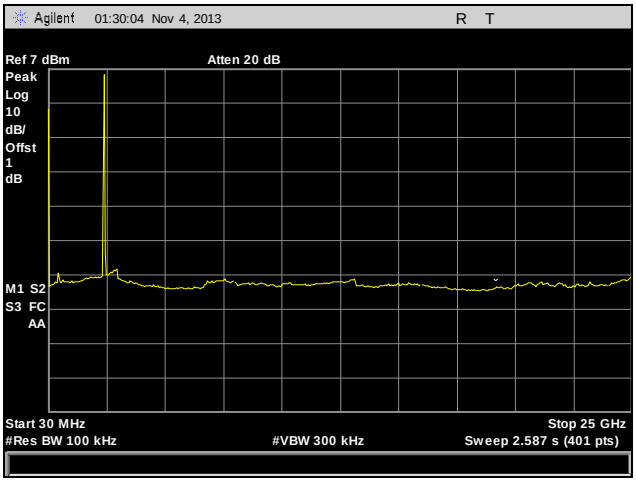
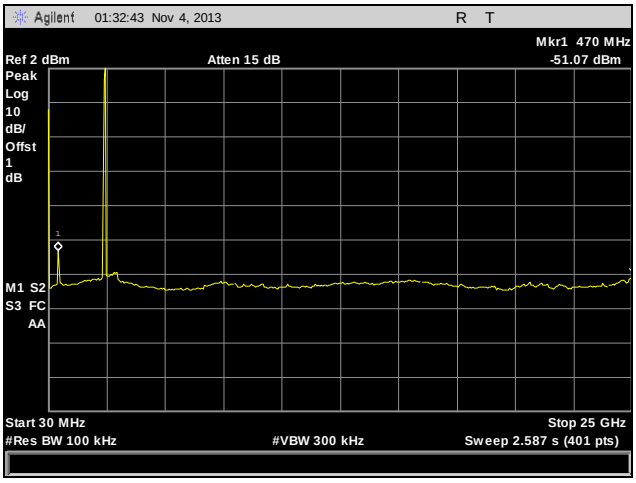


Figure 4. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup

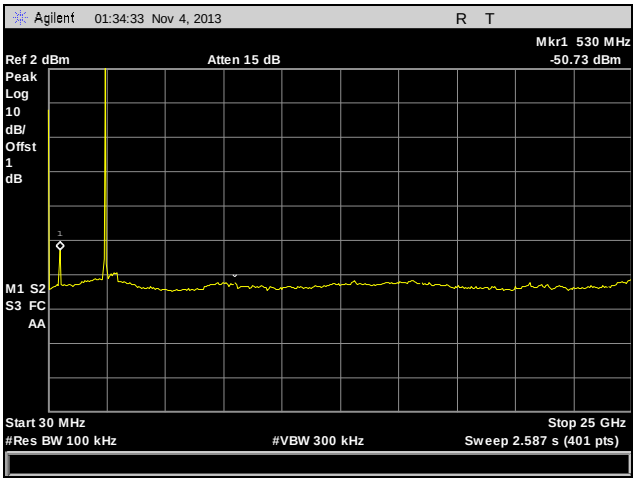
Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results



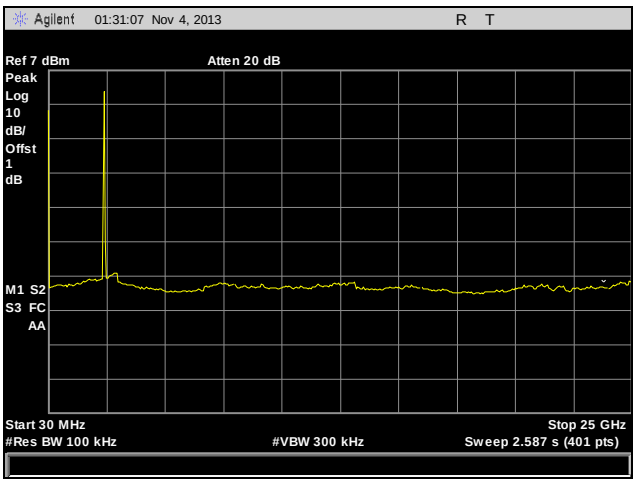
Plot 103. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11b



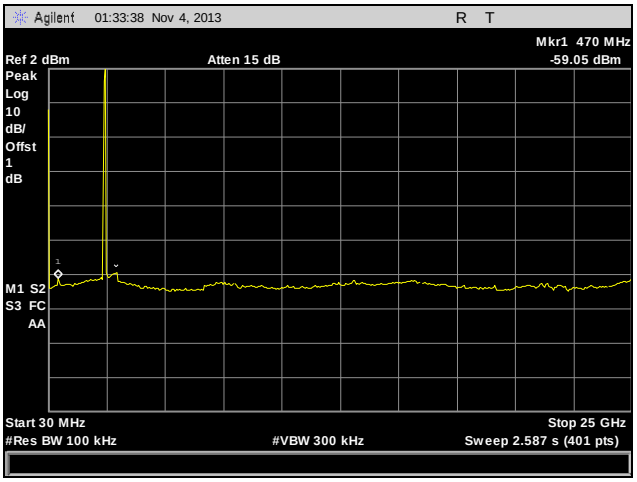
Plot 104. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11b



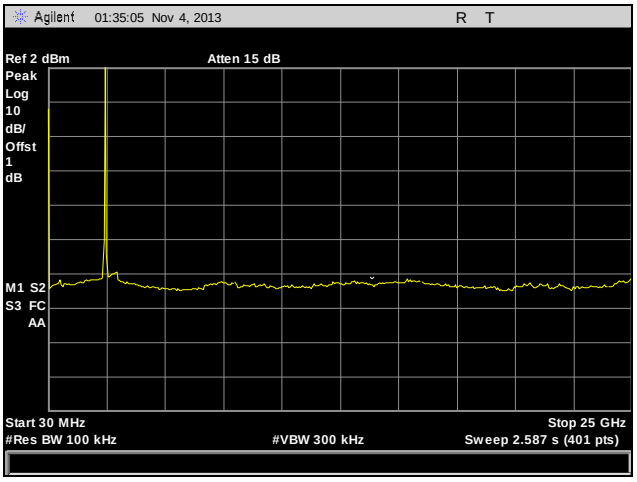
Plot 105. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11b



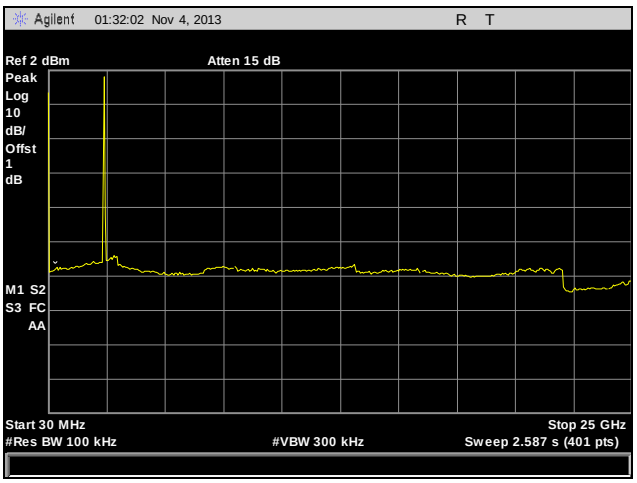
Plot 106. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11g



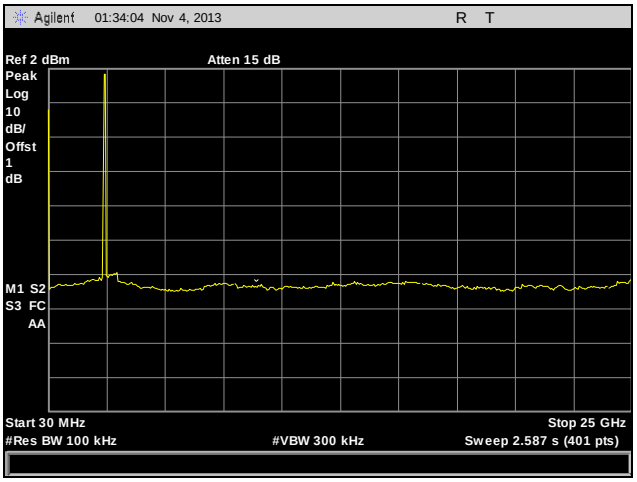
Plot 107. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11g



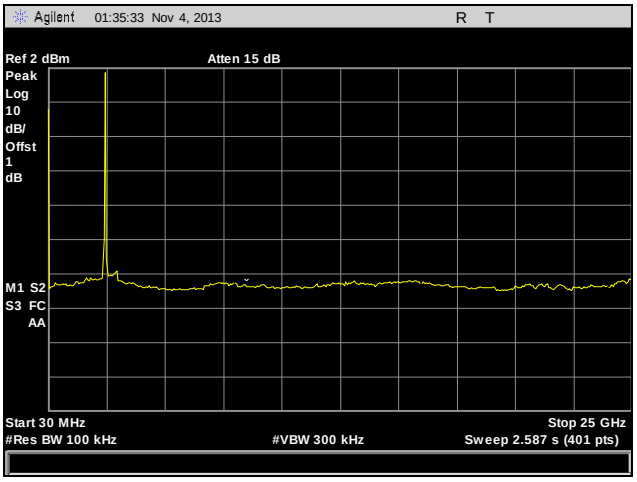
Plot 108. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11g



Plot 109. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11n

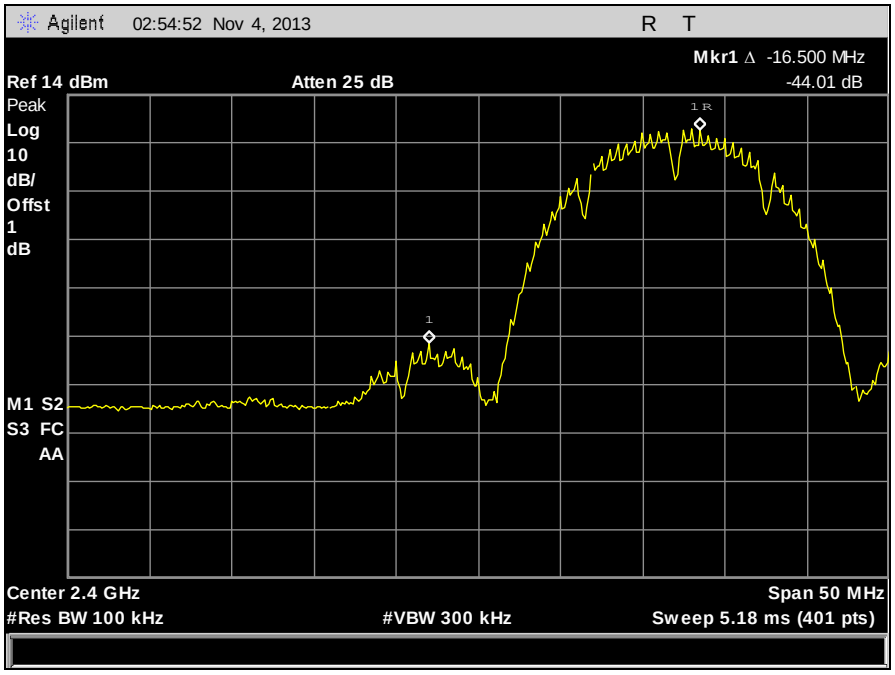


Plot 110. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11n

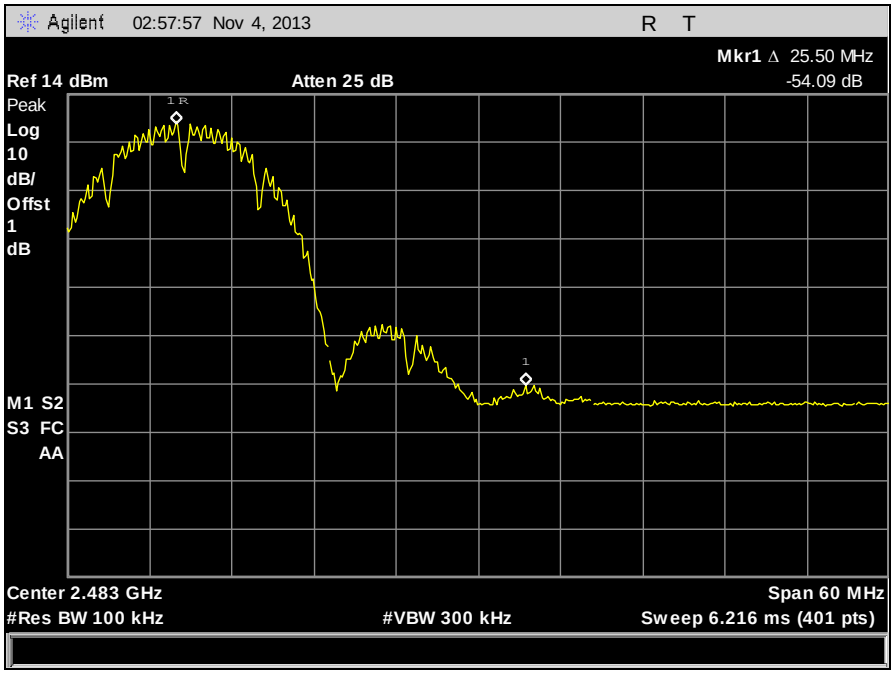


Plot 111. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11n

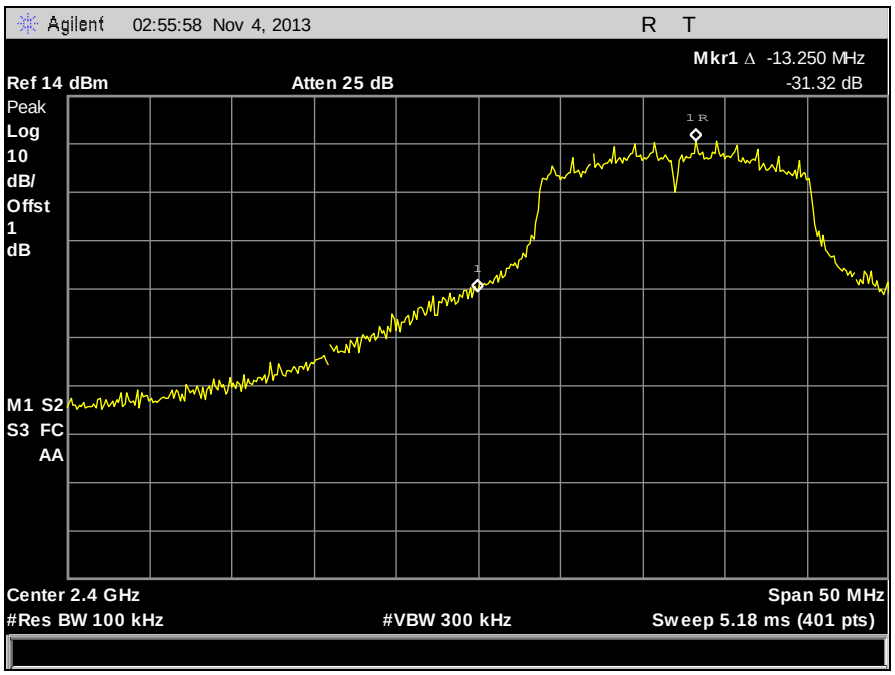
Conducted Band Edge Test Results



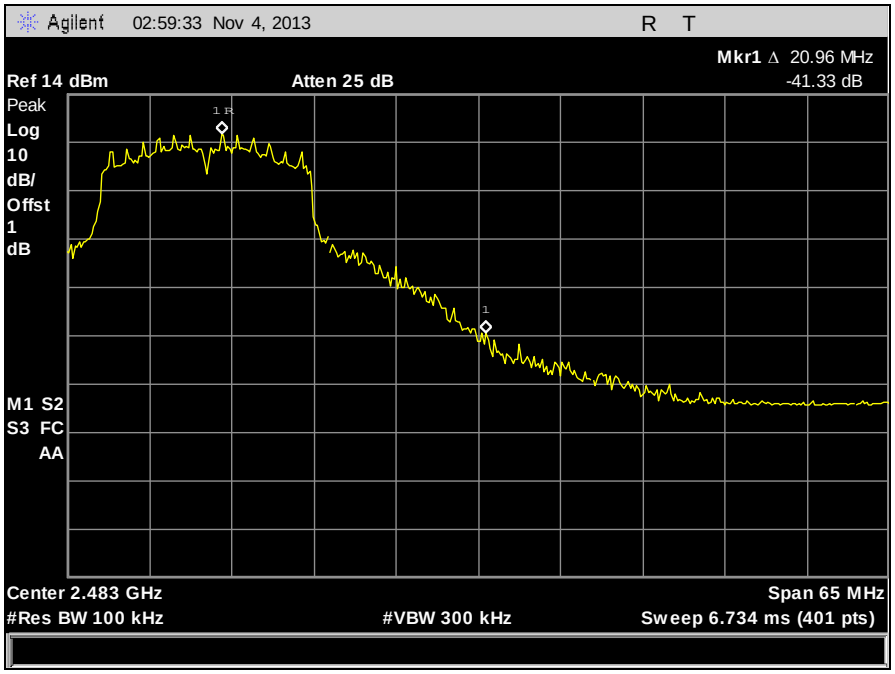
Plot 112. Conducted Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11b



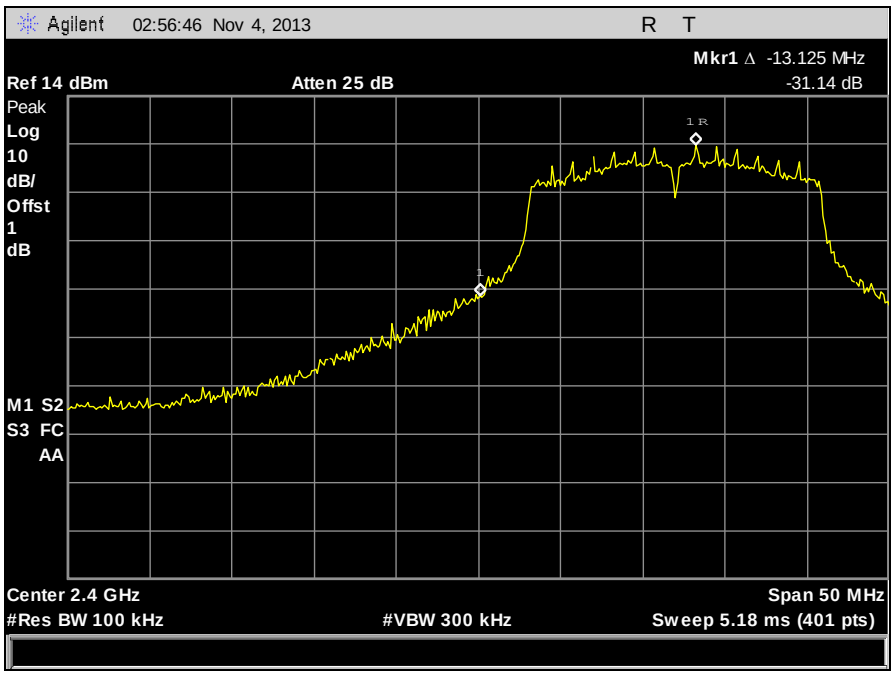
Plot 113. Conducted Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11b



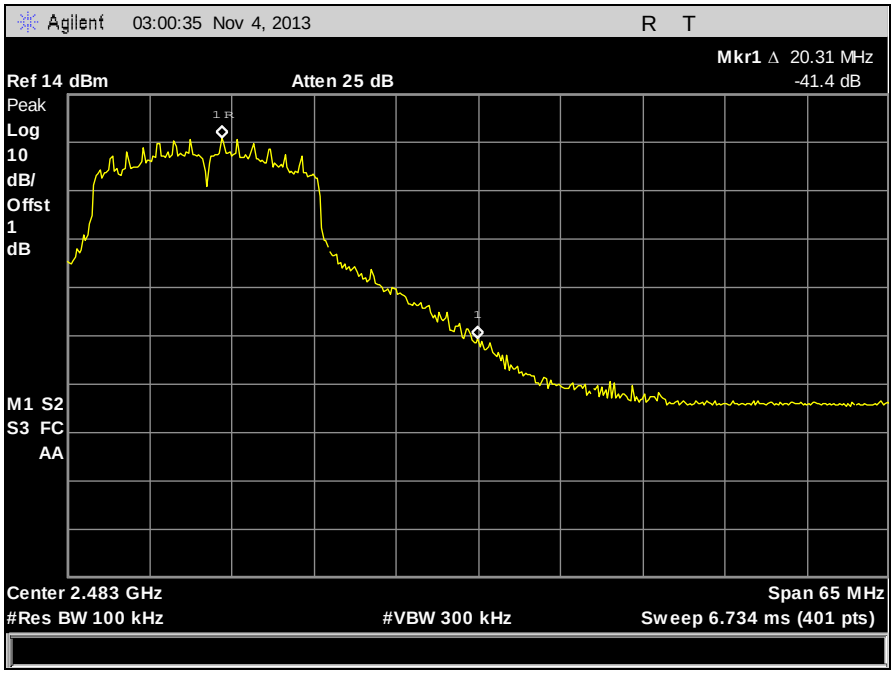
Plot 114. Conducted Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11g



Plot 115. Conducted Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11g



Plot 116. Conducted Band Edge, Low Channel, 802.11n



Plot 117. Conducted Band Edge, High Channel, 802.11n

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density

Test Requirements: **§15.247(e):** For digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through an attenuator. The power level was set to the maximum level throughout each of the 100 sweeps of power averaging. The RBW was set to 3 kHz and a VBW set to 9 kHz or greater. The spectrum analyzer was set to an auto sweep time and a peak detector was used. Measurements were carried out at the low, mid and high channels.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the peak power spectral density limits of **§ 15.247 (e)**.

The peak power spectral density was determined from plots on the following page(s).

Test Engineer: Shawn McMillen

Test Date: 11/06/13

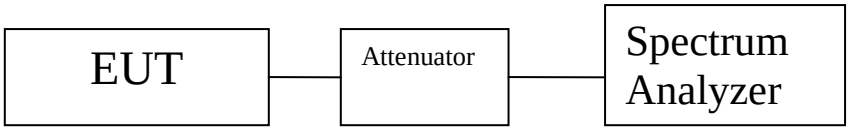


Figure 5. Block Diagram, Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup

Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results

Peak Power Spectral Density				
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured PPSD (dBm)**	**Limit (dBm)**	**Margin (dB)**
Low	2413	-6.72	8	14.72
Mid	2436	-8.04	8	16.04
High	2462	-8.45	8	16.45

Table 21. Peak Power Spectral Density, Test Results, 802.11b

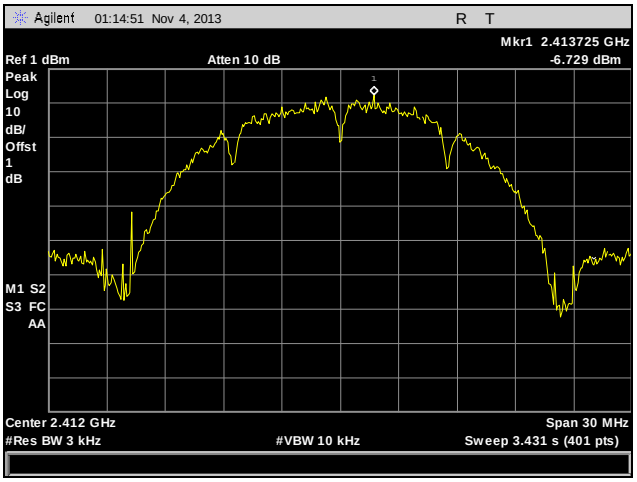
Peak Power Spectral Density				
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured PPSD (dBm)**	**Limit (dBm)**	**Margin (dB)**
Low	2412	-10.71	8	18.71
Mid	2338	-10.05	8	18.05
High	2465	-9.86	8	17.86

Table 22. Peak Power Spectral Density, Test Results, 802.11g

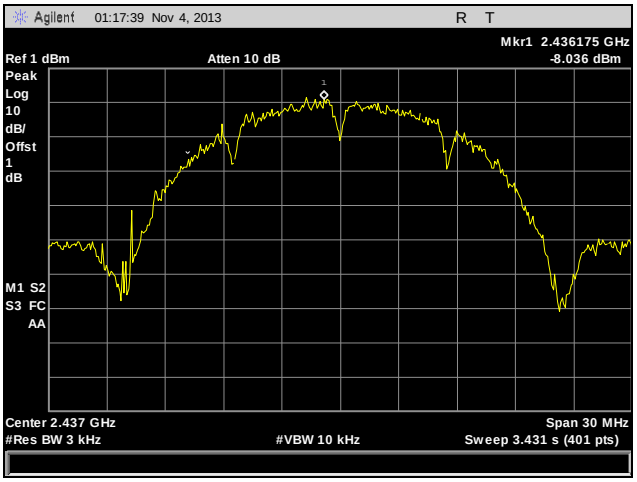
Peak Power Spectral Density				
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured PPSD (dBm)**	**Limit (dBm)**	**Margin (dB)**
Low	2417	-11.12	8	19.12
Mid	2440	-10.34	8	18.34
High	2464	-10.93	8	18.93

Table 23. Peak Power Spectral Density, Test Results, 802.11n

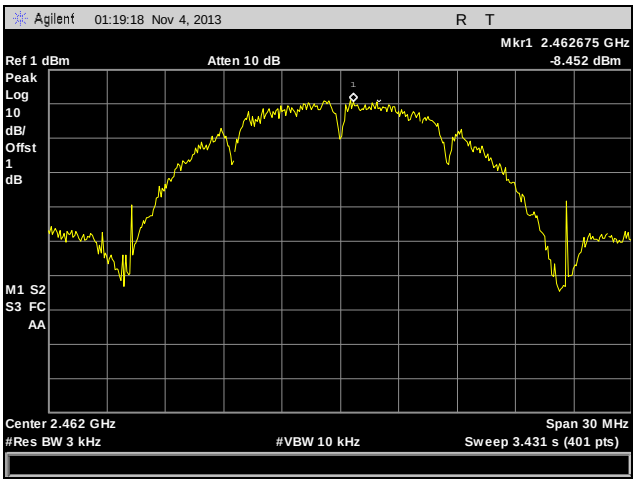
Peak Power Spectral Density



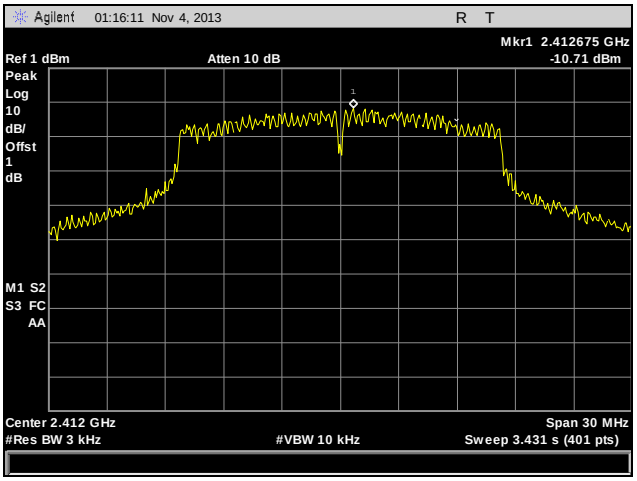
Plot 118. Peak Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11b



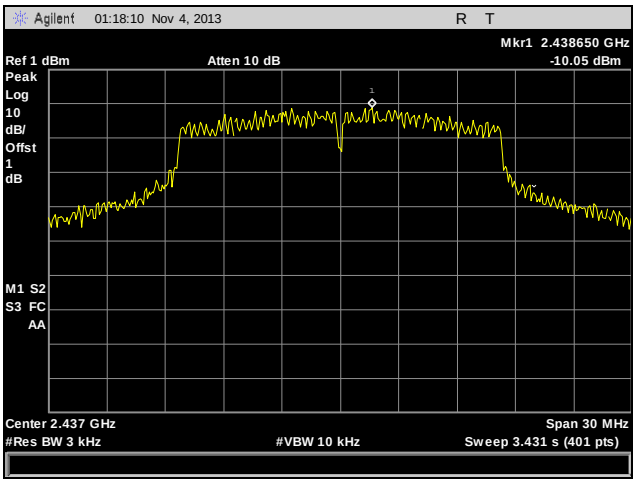
Plot 119. Peak Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11b



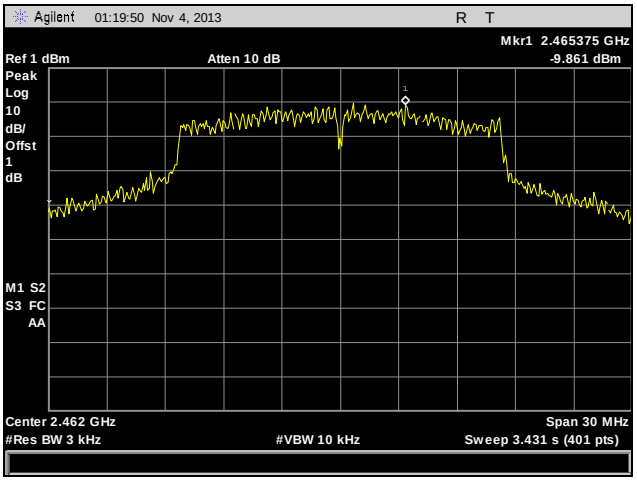
Plot 120. Peak Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11b



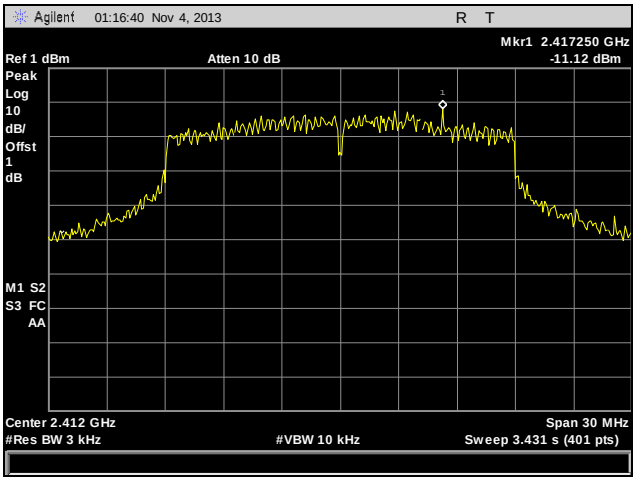
Plot 121. Peak Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11g



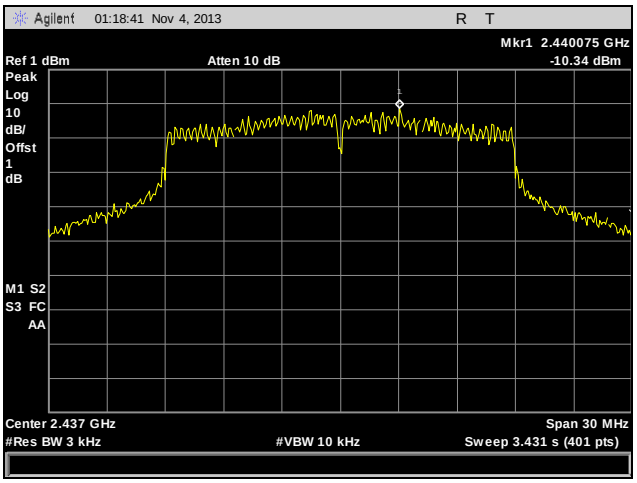
Plot 122. Peak Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11g



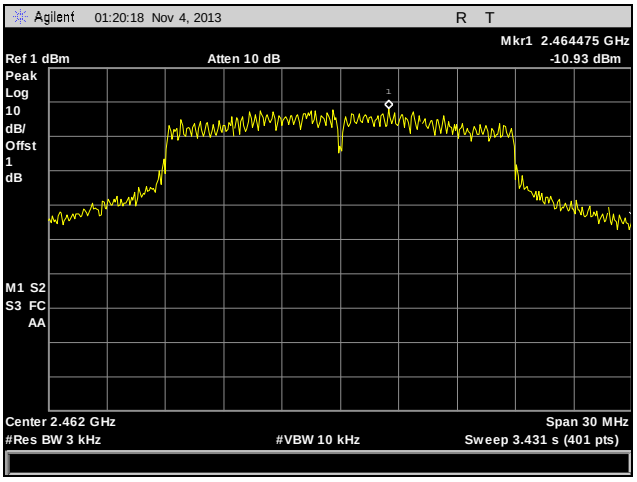
Plot 123. Peak Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11g



Plot 124. Peak Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11n



Plot 125. Peak Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11n



Plot 126. Peak Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11n

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
1T4818	COMB GENERATOR	COM-POWER	CGO-520	SEE NOTE	
1T4751	ANTENNA - BILOG	SUNOL SCIENCES	JB6	01/8/2013	07/08/2014
1T4483	ANTENNA; HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	08/06/2012	02/06/2014
1T4771	PSA SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4446A	02/15/2013	08/15/2014
1T4409	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	07/16/2012	07/16/2014
1T4442	PRE-AMPLIFIER, MICROWAVE	MITEQ	AFS42-01001800-30-10P	SEE NOTE	
1T2511	ANTENNA; HORN	EMCO	3115	03/28/2013	09/28/2014
1T4300	SEMI-ANECHOIC CHAMBER # 1	EMC TEST SYSTEMS	NONE	07/24/2012	01/24/2014

Table 24. Test Equipment List

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

V. Certification & User's Manual Information

Certification & User's Manual Information

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 pre-production 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.

Certification & User's Manual Information

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.[1] *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.

Certification & User's Manual Information

§ 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.

Certification & User's Manual Information

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 user's 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.

Verification & User's Manual Information

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 users' manual.

Labeling Requirements:

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

> This Class [2] digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.
>
> Cet appareil numérique de la classe [1] est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

[2] Insert either A or B but not both as appropriate for the equipment requirements.

End of Report

