MET Laboratories, Inc. *Safety Certification - EMI - Telecom Environmental Simulation*
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33439 WESTERN AVENUE ● UNION CITY, CALIFORNIA 94587 ● PHONE (510) 489-6300 ● FAX (510) 489-6372
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August 19, 2012

GeoForce
2850 Lake Vista Dr., Suite 115
Lewisville, TX 75067

Dear Brandon Taylor,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the GeoForce, GT-1 as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Part 15, Subpart B, ICES-003, Issue 4 February 2004 for a Class B Digital Device and FCC Part 15 Subpart C, 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: (\GeoForce\EMC34172-FCC247 Rev. 2)

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria
Test Report

for the

GeoForce
GT-1

Tested under
the FCC Certification Rules
contained in
Title 47 of the CFR, Parts 15 Subpart B & ICES-003
for Class B Digital Devices
&
15.247 Subpart C & RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010
for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMC34172-FCC247 Rev. 2

August 19, 2012

Prepared For:

GeoForce
2850 Lake Vista Dr., Suite 115
Lewisville, TX 75067

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

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

Jeffrey Pratt, 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 4 February 2004, RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010 under normal use and maintenance.

Shawn McMillen,
Wireless Manager, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
∅	August 6, 2012	Initial Issue.
1	August 19, 2012	Revised to reflect editorial 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 GeoForce GT-1, 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 GT-1. GeoForce should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the GT-1, 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 GeoForce, purchase order number 2175. 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 4 February 2004	Conducted Emission Limits for a Class B Digital Device	Not Tested/Evaluated at MET Laboratories.
47 CFR Part 15.109 (a)	ICES-003 Issue 4 February 2004	Radiated Emission Limits for a Class B 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	Not Tested/Evaluated at MET Laboratories.
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-Gen(4.6)	20 dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
		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
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(i)	RSS-GEN (5.6)	Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	Compliant
N/A	RSS-GEN (4.10)	Receiver Spurious Emissions	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 ComplianceTesting

II. Equipment Configuration

A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by GeoForce to perform testing on the GT-1, under GeoForce's purchase order number 2175.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the GeoForce, GT-1.

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

Model(s) Tested:	GT-1	
Model(s) Covered:	GT-1	
EUT Specifications:	Primary Power: 3.6VDC/7.2VDC Hybrid	
	FCC ID: OWA00GT1 IC: 10540A-00GT1	
	Type of Modulations:	FHSS
	Equipment Code:	DSS
	Peak RF Output Power:	-5.79 dBm
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	2404 – 2478 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:	Jeffrey Pratt	
Report Date(s):	August 6, 2012	

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 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
ICES-003, Issue 4 February 2004	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 GeoForce GT-1, Equipment Under Test (EUT), is a GPS tracking tag that wakes periodically, gets GSP fix, and transmits GPS location over Globalstar satellite simplex transmitter. GT-1 includes BLE Bluetooth wireless communication link for configuration. It also includes a passive RFID tag for inventory management.

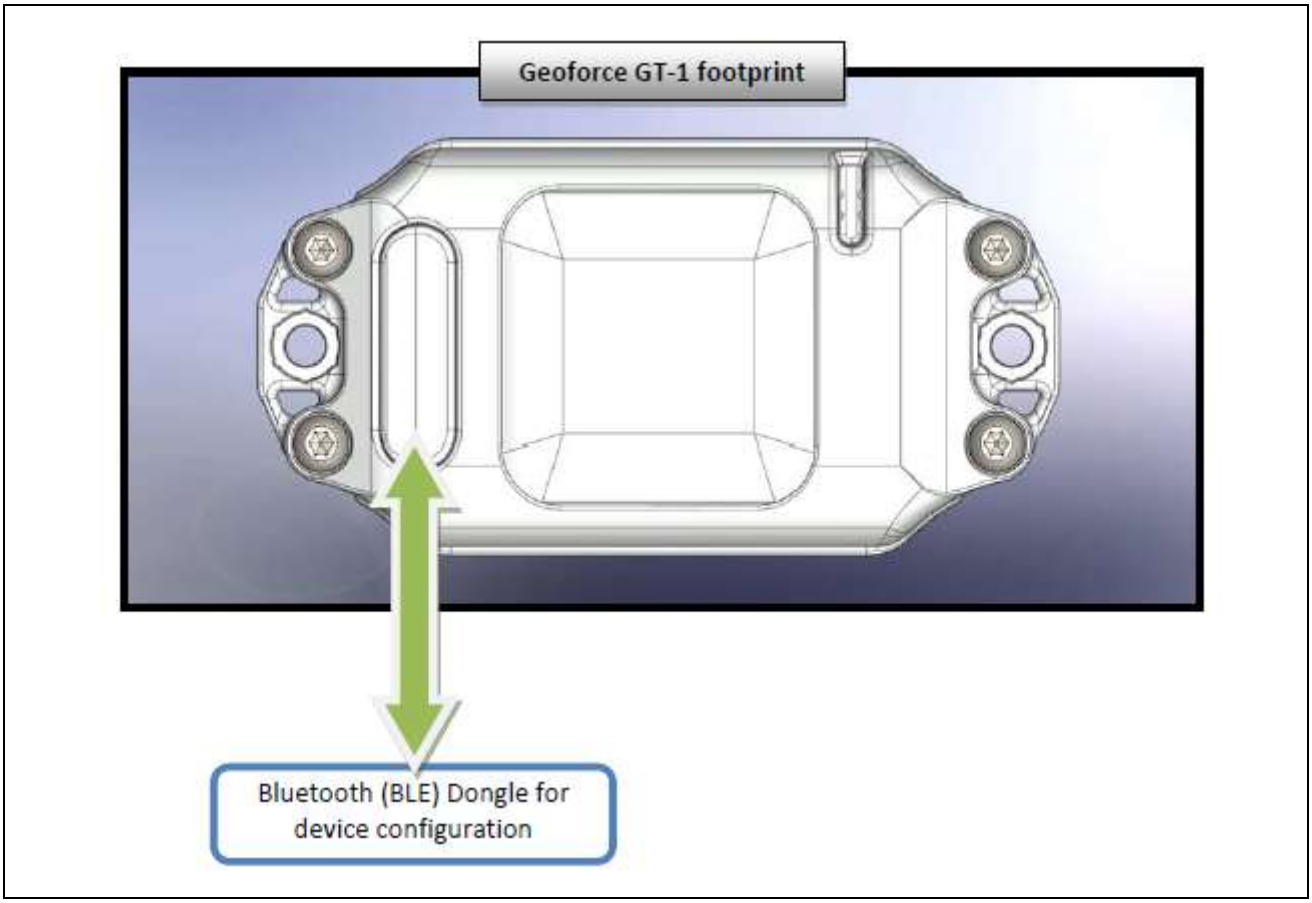


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

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	Serial Number
EUT 1	Industrial Tag	GT1	2-3002000
EUT 2	Industrial Tag	GT1	2-3002001
EUT 3	Industrial Tag	GT1	2-3002002
EUT 4	Industrial Tag	GT1	2-3002003
EUT 5	Industrial Tag	GT1	2-3002004
EUT 6	Industrial Tag	GT1	2-3002005
EUT 7	Industrial Tag	GT1	2-3002006
EUT 8	Industrial Tag	GT1	2-3002007
EUT 9	Industrial Tag	GT1	2-3002008
EUT 10	Industrial Tag	GT1	2-3002009

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
BLE Dongle (BLE Central Device)	Texas Instruments	CC2540K-MINI	Not Applicable

Table 5. Support Equipment

G. Ports and Cabling Information

The EUT did not require any ports or cabling information for operation or monitoring.

H. Mode of Operation

Test control will be accomplished using the integral BLE Bluetooth wireless interface. EUT was powered by integral batteries per design. No external connections necessary.

Modes of operation:

1) Idle mode. EUT operates in low-power sleep state the vast majority of service life. Idle state is the default state unless activated by BLE command or internal timer scheduler. Idle mode includes periodic enabling of the integral BLE interface to monitor for configuration command and control.
2) BLE mode. EUT will wake and engage BLE configuration and control dialog triggered by external BLE master query to the BLE ID of the EUT. GPS and satellite TX operations are disabled in this mode.
3) GPS acquire mode. EUT will initiate a GPS acquisition upon BLE command or internal timer scheduler.
4) Satellite TX mode. EUT will initiate a satellite TX upon BLE command, internal timer scheduler, or upon completion of a successful GPS acquire. EUT draws maximum power during satellite TX operation. Satellite TX operation is simplex, transmit only, with a transmit duration of approximately 1.5 seconds per burst.
5) RFID mode. EUT contains an integral passive RFID function. This function is not coupled to any of the other modes of operation nor under any control of any of the internal circuitry. It remains a stand-alone passive RFID function for inventory management.

I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

Failure to establish BLE communications is first order of error. Dialog via the BLE interface will indicate other mode errors, including GPS fix time for GPS operation, satellite modem interface issues and initiation of modes of operation for radio analysis.

Observable from outside the EUT, radio emission anomalies can identify failure of operation for BLE and satellite TX modes.

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 GeoForce 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 µH/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 (MHz)	Class A Conducted Limits (dBµV)		*Class B Conducted Limits (dBµV)	
	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) and 15.207(a)

Test Results: The EUT was not tested/evaluated at MET Laboratories with the Class B requirement(s) of this section.

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 7.

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 7.

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	
	§15.109 (b), Class A Limit (dBµV) @ 10m	§15.109 (a),Class B Limit (dBµV) @ 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 7. 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 B requirement(s) of this section.

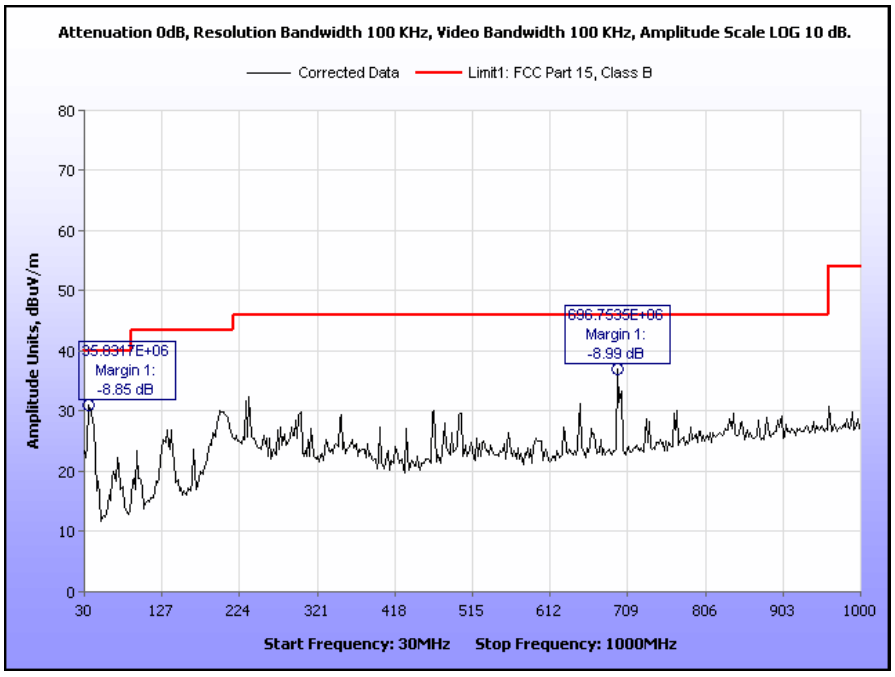
Test Engineer(s): Jeff Pratt

Test Date(s): 04/20/12

Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class B

Frequency (MHz)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna HEIGHT (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Distance Correction Factor (dB) (-)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
37.446894	302	H	1.01	5.26	16.19	0.41	0.00	21.86	40.00	-18.14
37.656313	13	V	1.01	10.41	16.04	0.41	0.00	26.86	40.00	-13.14
204.33768	344	H	1.01	15.12	12.11	0.93	0.00	28.16	43.50	-15.34
204.33768	50	V	1.01	9.54	12.11	0.93	0.00	22.58	43.50	-20.92
236.74249	339	H	1.01	11.00	12.07	1.13	0.00	24.20	46.00	-21.80
236.74249	64	V	1.93	8.57	12.07	1.13	0.00	21.77	46.00	-24.23
256.12775	134	H	1.02	8.04	12.34	1.29	0.00	21.67	46.00	-24.33
256.12775	111	V	1.81	6.44	12.34	1.29	0.00	20.07	46.00	-25.93
432.5491	77	H	1.01	5.50	16.90	1.65	0.00	24.05	46.00	-21.95
432.5491	94	V	1.05	6.23	16.90	1.65	0.00	24.78	46.00	-21.22
696.77054	12	H	1.02	5.72	20.74	2.32	0.00	28.78	46.00	-17.22
696.77054	317	V	1.27	5.87	20.74	2.32	0.00	28.93	46.00	-17.07

Table 8. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, FCC Limits



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

Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class B

Frequency (MHz)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna HEIGHT (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Distance Correction Factor (dB) (-)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
37.446894	302	H	1.01	5.26	16.19	0.41	10.46	11.40	30.00	-18.60
37.656313	13	V	1.01	10.41	16.04	0.41	10.46	16.40	30.00	-13.60
204.33768	344	H	1.01	15.12	12.11	0.93	10.46	17.70	30.00	-12.30
204.33768	50	V	1.01	9.54	12.11	0.93	10.46	12.12	30.00	-17.88
236.74249	339	H	1.01	11.00	12.07	1.13	10.46	13.74	37.00	-23.26
236.74249	64	V	1.93	8.57	12.07	1.13	10.46	11.31	37.00	-25.69
256.12775	134	H	1.02	8.04	12.34	1.29	10.46	11.21	37.00	-25.79
256.12775	111	V	1.81	6.44	12.34	1.29	10.46	9.61	37.00	-27.39
432.5491	77	H	1.01	5.50	16.90	1.65	10.46	13.59	37.00	-23.41
432.5491	94	V	1.05	6.23	16.90	1.65	10.46	14.32	37.00	-22.68
696.77054	12	H	1.02	5.72	20.74	2.32	10.46	18.32	37.00	-18.68
696.77054	317	V	1.27	5.87	20.74	2.32	10.46	18.47	37.00	-18.53

Table 9. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, ICES-003 Limits

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 has an integral antenna.

Test Engineer(s): Jeff Pratt

Test Date(s): 06/14/12

Gain	Type	Model	Manufacturer
5 dBi	Patch	PA45161-1575SA	Geoforce

Table 10. Antenna List

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 Ω 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 11. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)

Test Results: The EUT was not tested/evaluated at MET Laboratories with this requirement.

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.

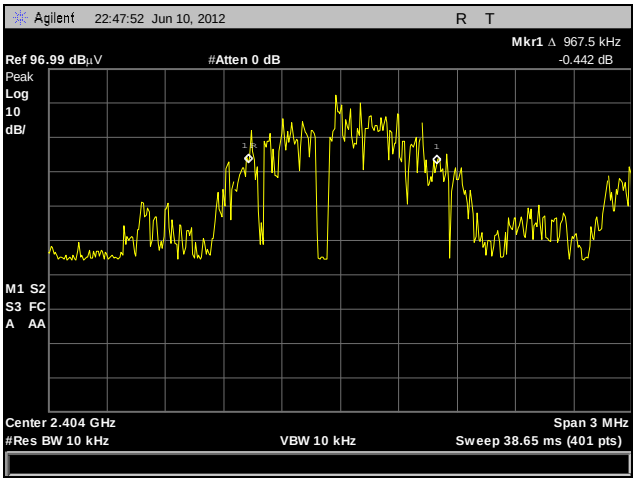
Test Procedure: The EUT was placed on a non-metallic table in an anechoic chamber and set to transmit on low, mid, and high channels. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately equal to 1% of the total emission bandwidth. The 20 dB bandwidth was measured and recorded.

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

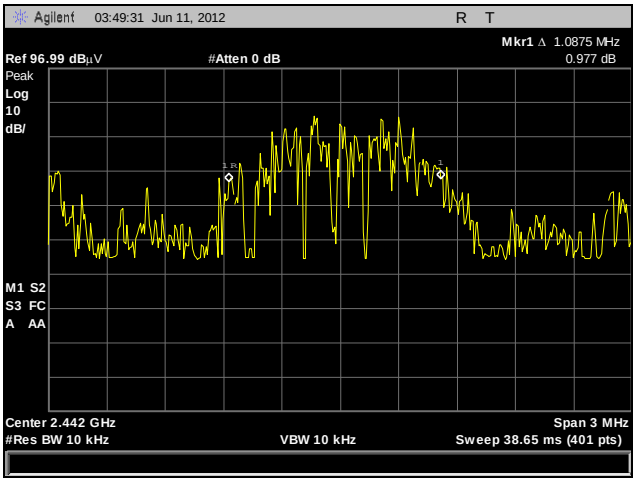
Test Engineer(s): Jeff Pratt

Test Date(s): 06/11/12

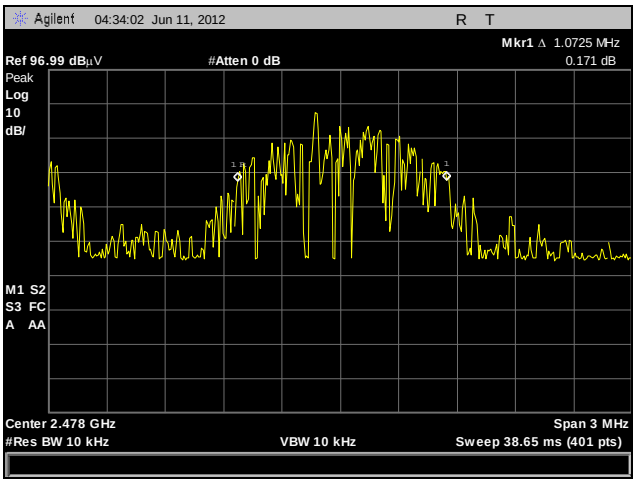
Occupied Bandwidth Test Results



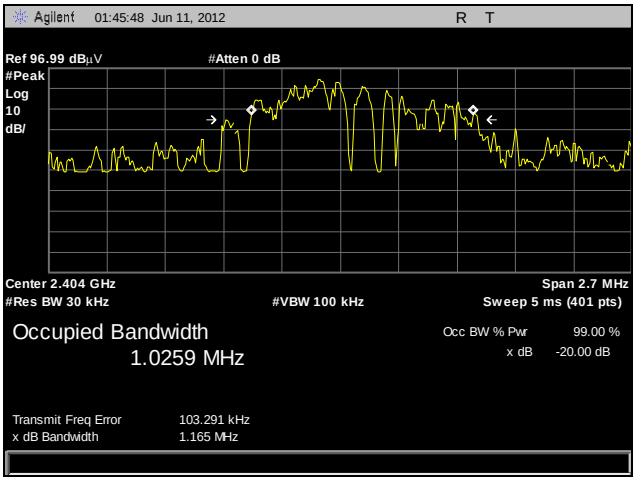
Plot 2. 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel



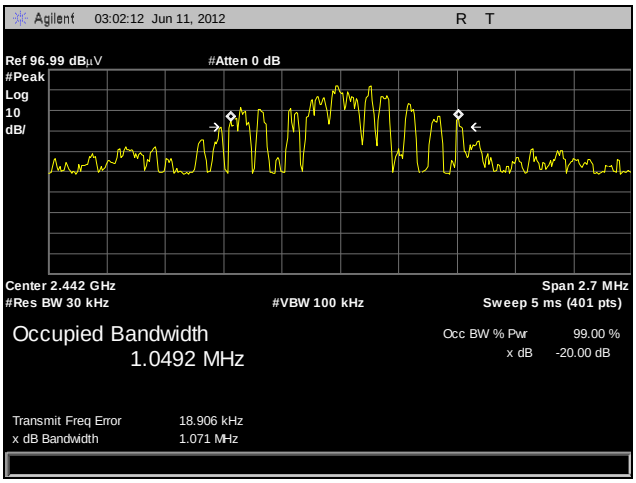
Plot 3. 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel



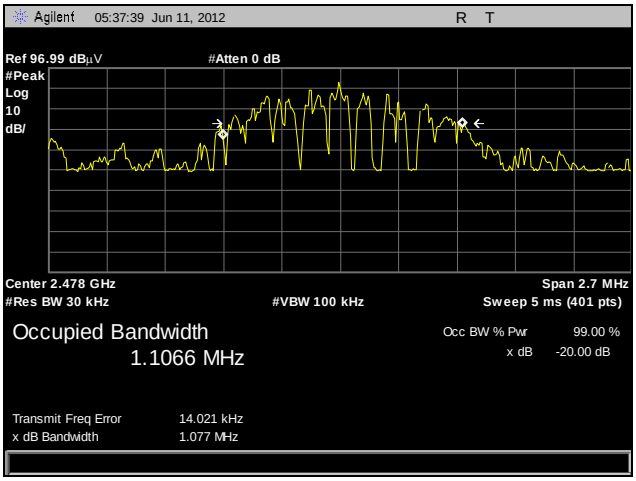
Plot 4. 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel



Plot 5. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel



Plot 6. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel



Plot 7. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(1) Number of RF Channels

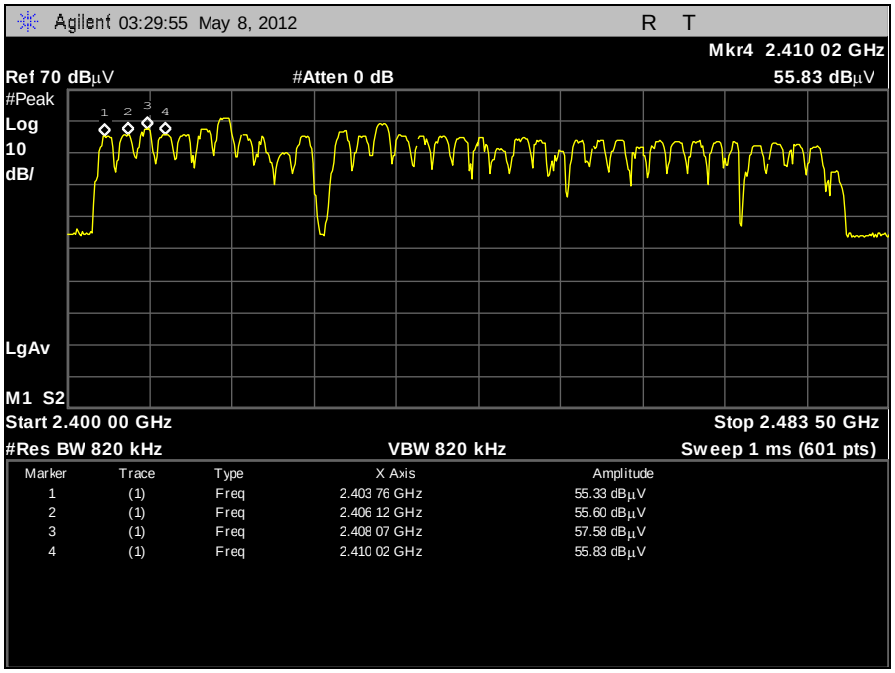
Test Requirements: 15.247(a)(1)(iii): Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

Test Procedure: The EUT was placed in an anechoic chamber and set to hop continuously. The operating frequency band was observed and the frequency of each hopping channel was recorded. The total number of hopping frequencies was recorded.

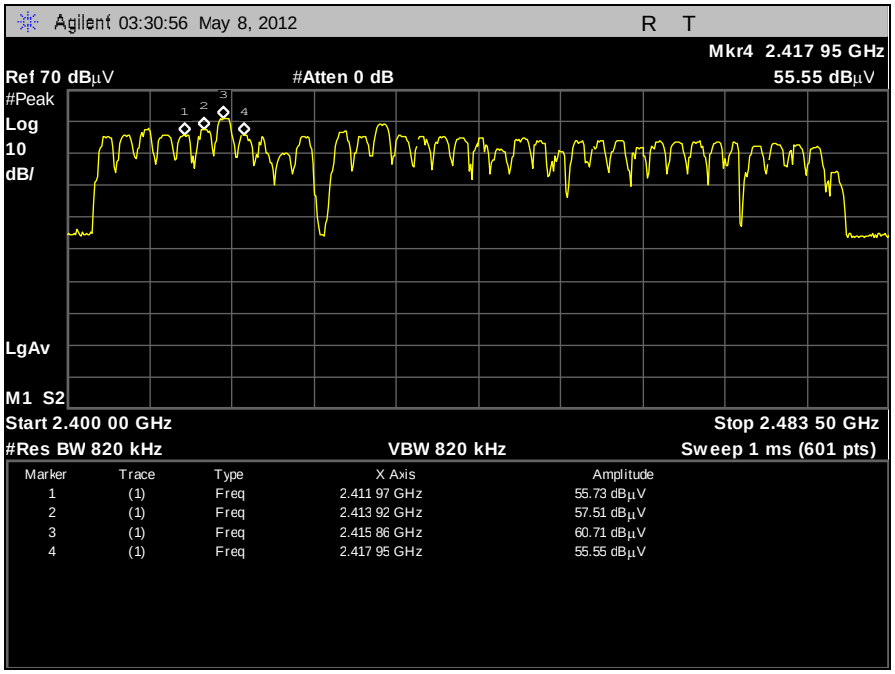
Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the requirements of 15.247(a)(1)(iii). A total of 37 hopping channels was observed.

Test Engineer: Jeff Pratt

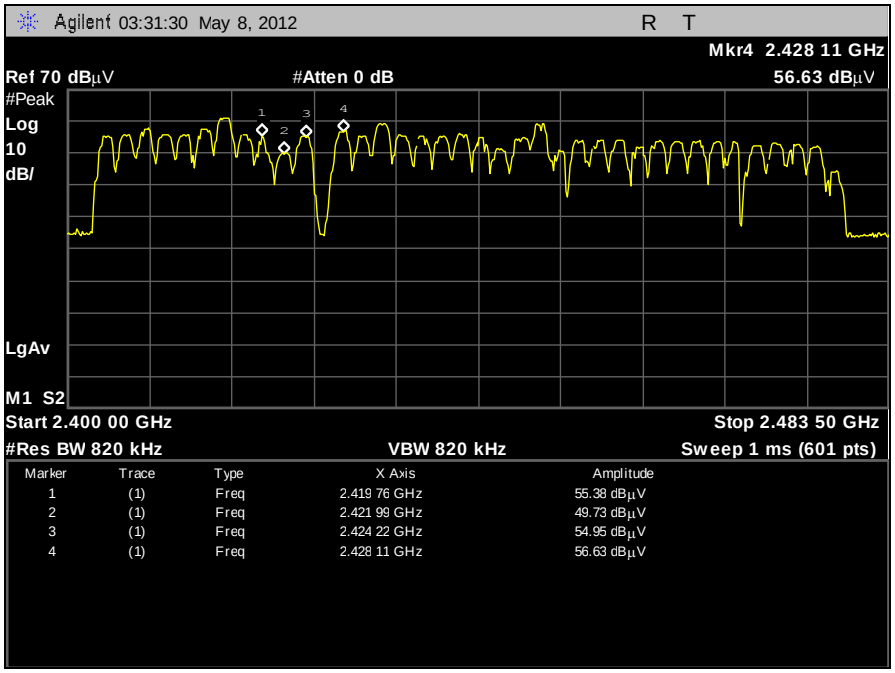
Test Date: 05/07/12



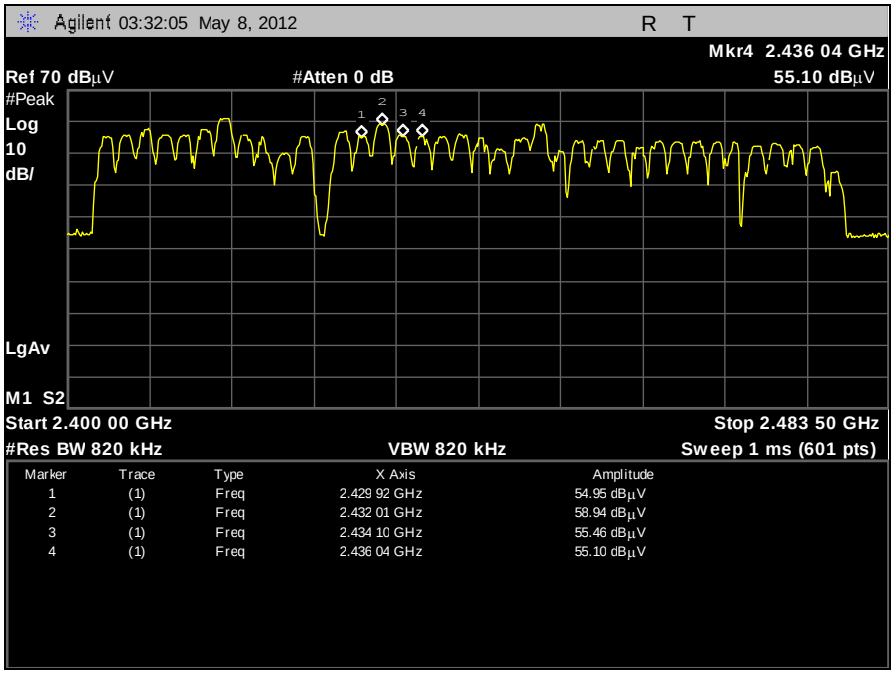
Plot 8. Number of Channels, 1



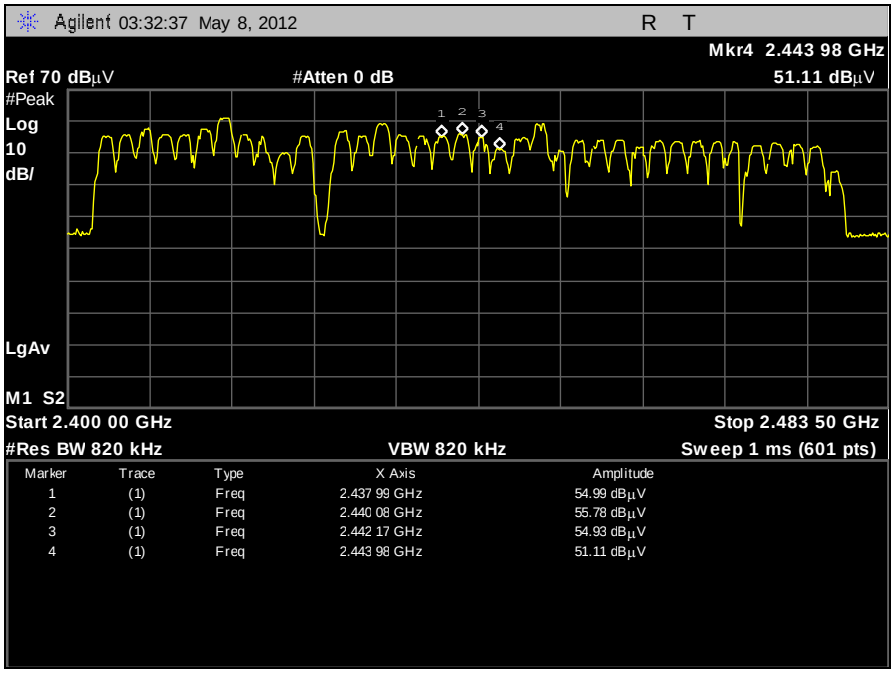
Plot 9. Number of Channels, 2



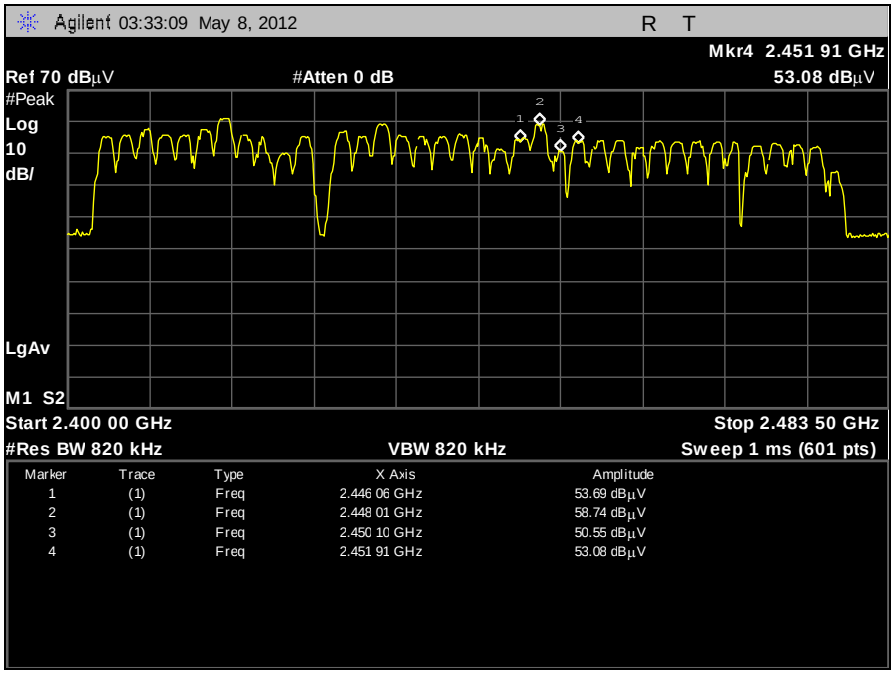
Plot 10. Number of Channels, 3



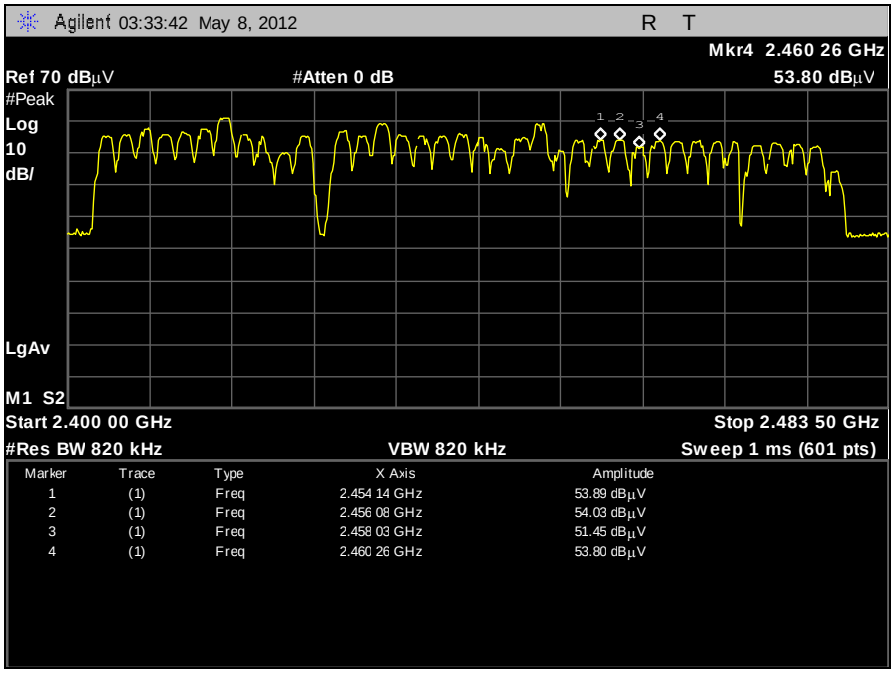
Plot 11. Number of Channels, 4



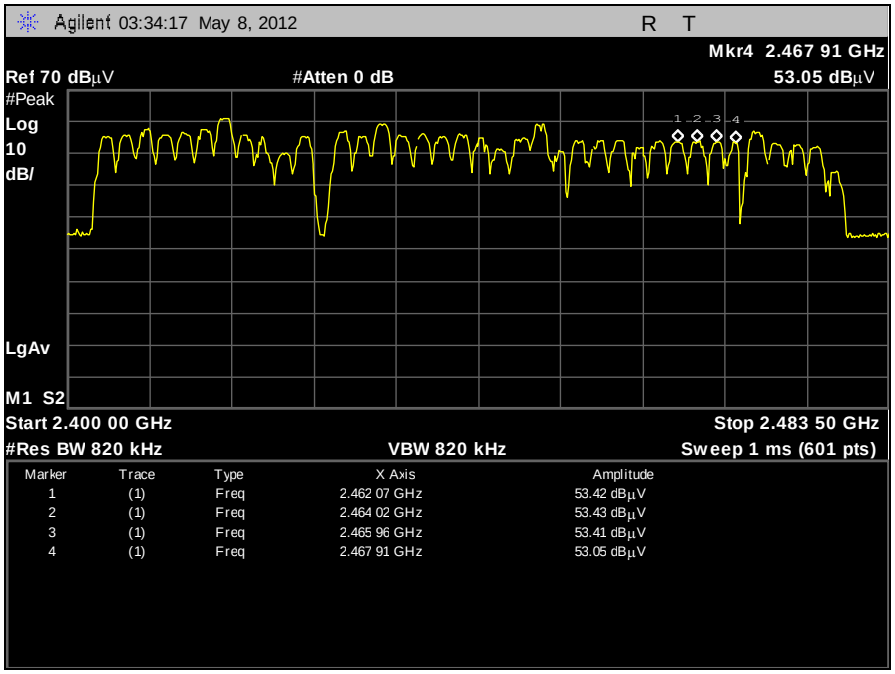
Plot 12. Number of Channels, 5



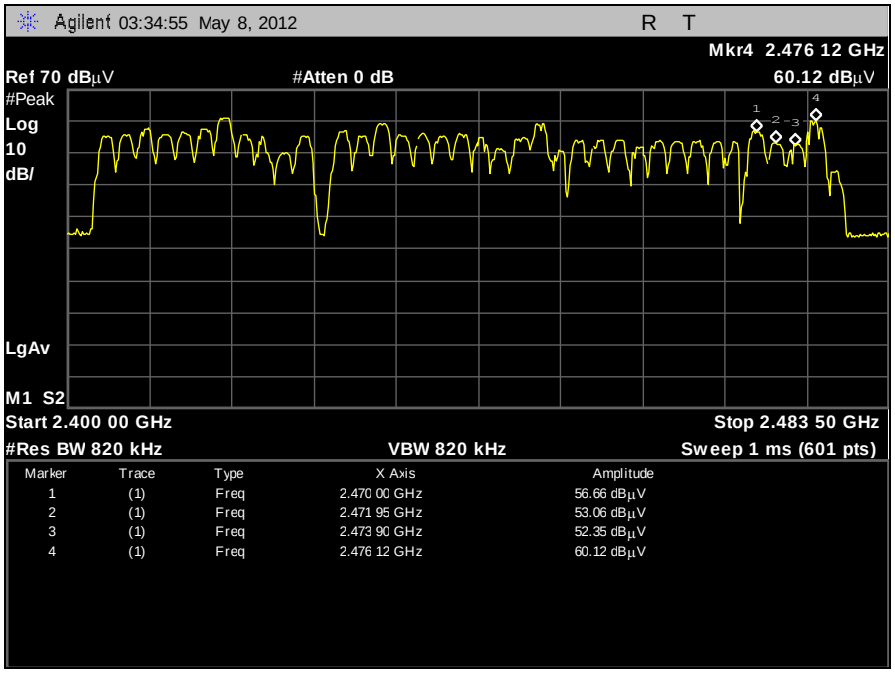
Plot 13. Number of Channels, 6



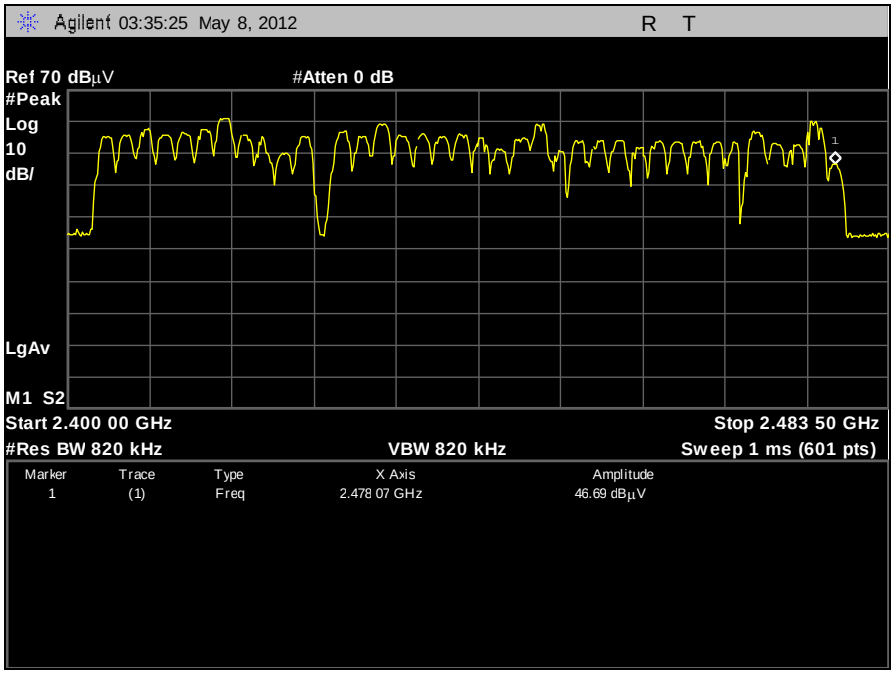
Plot 14. Number of Channels, 7



Plot 15. Number of Channels, 8



Plot 16. Number of Channels, 9



Plot 17. Number of Channels, 10

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 20 second period.

1 event was captured in 20 seconds.

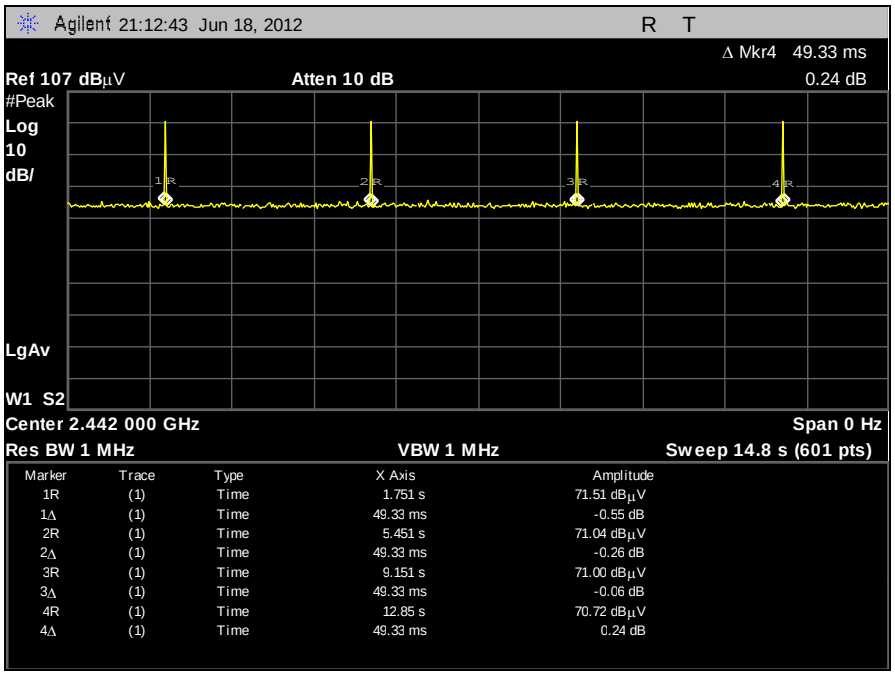
Test Requirements: The average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period equal to 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of channels.

Test Procedure: The duration of all transmissions on a single channel were measured during a period equal to 0.4s*37 = 14.8 seconds.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the requirements of 15.247(a)(1)(iii)

Test Engineer: Jeff Pratt

Test Date: 06/14/12



Plot 18. Dwell Time

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(1) RF Channel Separation

Remarks: Total hopping channels = 37. The EUT meets the specifications of Section 15.247(a) (1) (iii) for Number of Hopping Channels.

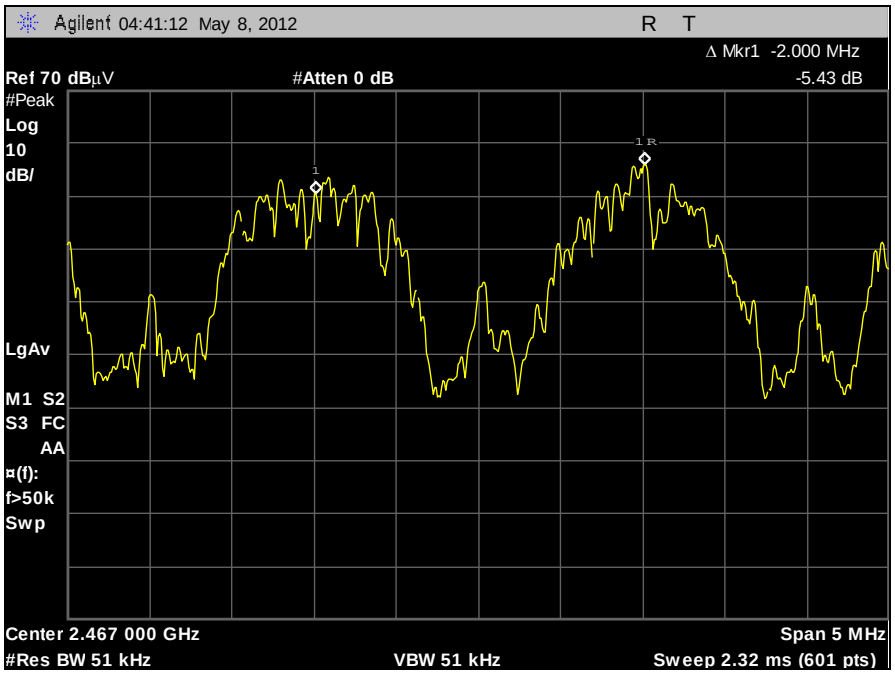
Test Requirements: 15.247(a)(1): Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Test Procedure: The EUT was placed in an anechoic chamber and the transmitter was set to hop continuously. The span of the spectrum analyzer was set to observe two adjacent channels in the operating frequency band. The trace was set to max hold and the channel separation was recorded.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the channel separation requirements of 15.247(a)(1).

Test Engineer: Jeff Pratt

Test Date: 05/07/12



Plot 19. Channel Separation

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 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, omni-directional 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 EUT was placed on a non-conducted table in a semi-anechoic chamber, and the transmitter was set to transmit on low, mid, and high channels. Field strength measurements were taken at a distance of 1m and converted to an EIRP using the following equation:
EIRP = E+20log(d)-104.77
Where,
E = Measured fundamental field strength in dBuV/m
d = Measurements distance in meters
EIRP = Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power in dBm

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

Test Engineer(s): Jeff Pratt

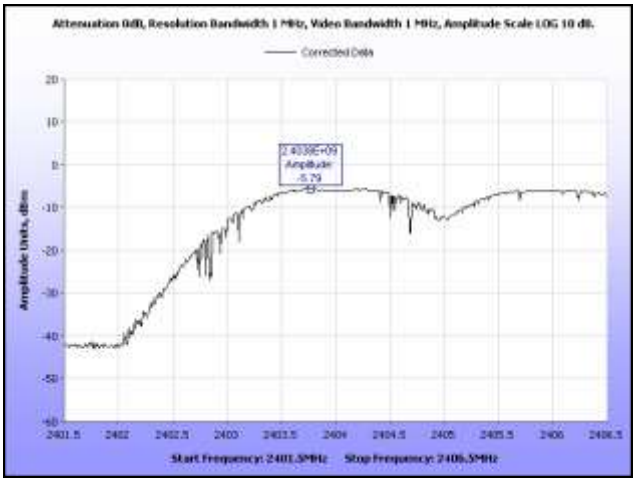
Test Date(s): 06/14/12

Peak Power Output Test Results

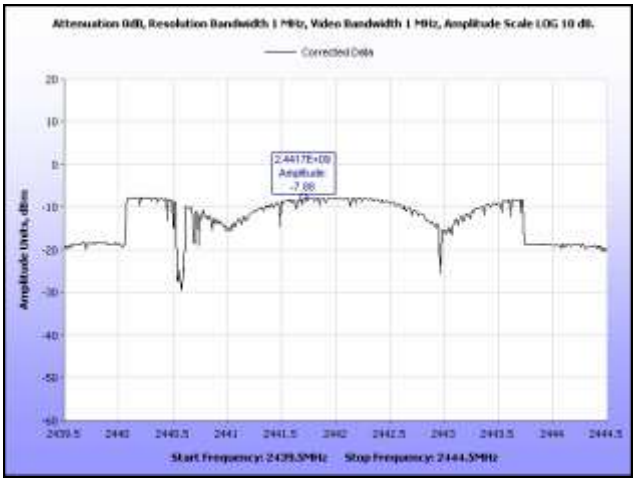
Peak Conducted Output Power		
Carrier Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Measured Peak Output Power dBm**
Low	2404 MHz	-5.79 dBm
Mid	2442 MHz	-7.88 dBm
High	2478 MHz	-8.44 dBm

Table 12. Peak Power Output, Test Results

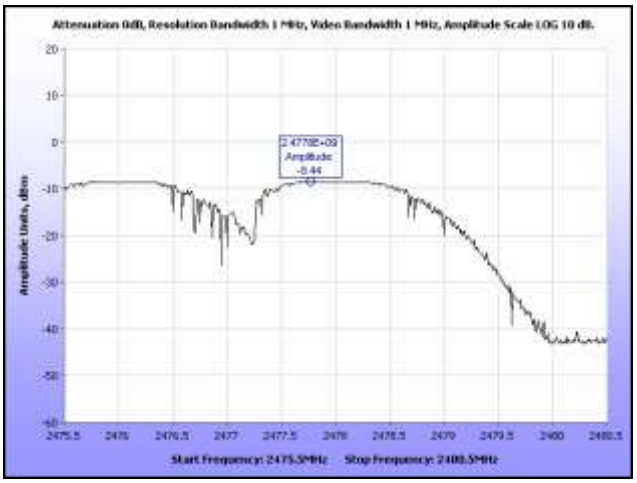
Peak Power Output Test Results



Plot 20. Peak Power Output, Low Channel



Plot 21. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel



Plot 22. Peak Power Output, High Channel

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 13. 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 14.

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 14. 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.

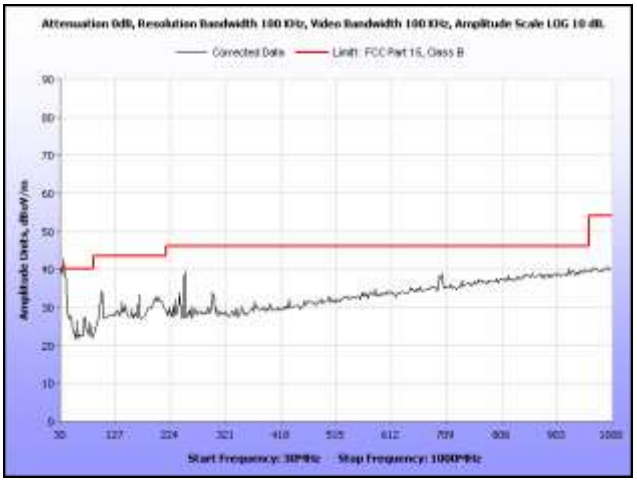
EUT Field Strength Final Amplitude = Raw Amplitude – Preamp gain + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Distance Correction Factor

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

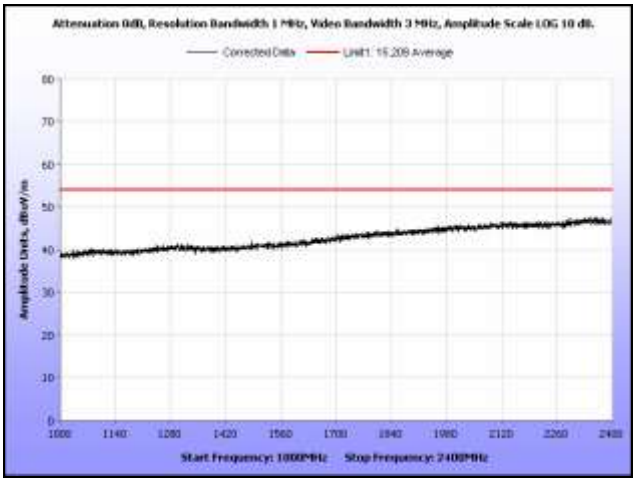
Test Engineer(s): Jeff Pratt

Test Date(s): 05/29/12

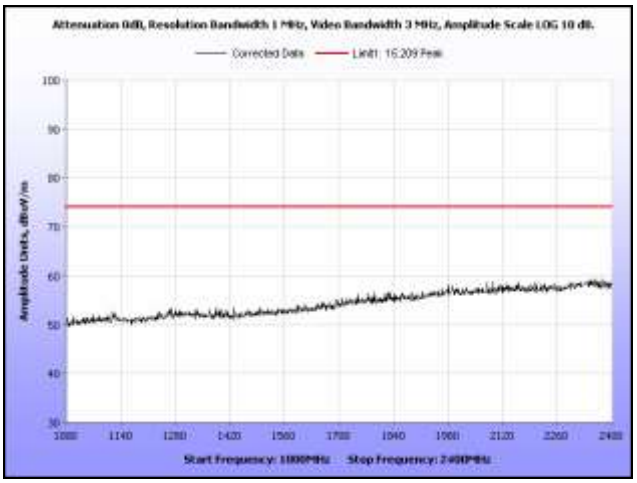
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results



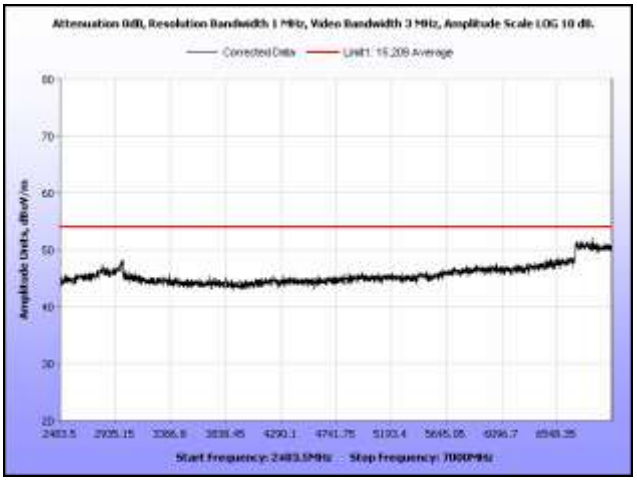
Plot 23. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



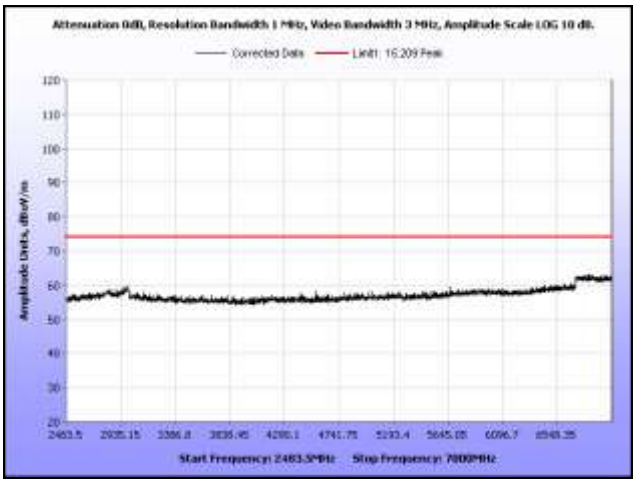
Plot 24. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 2.4 GHz, Average



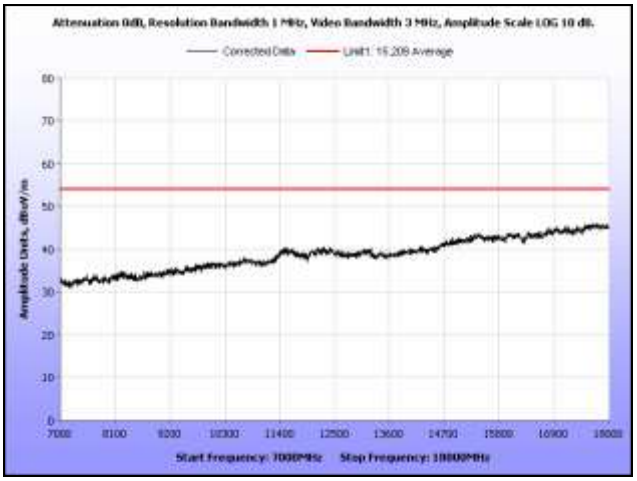
Plot 25. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 2.4 GHz, Peak



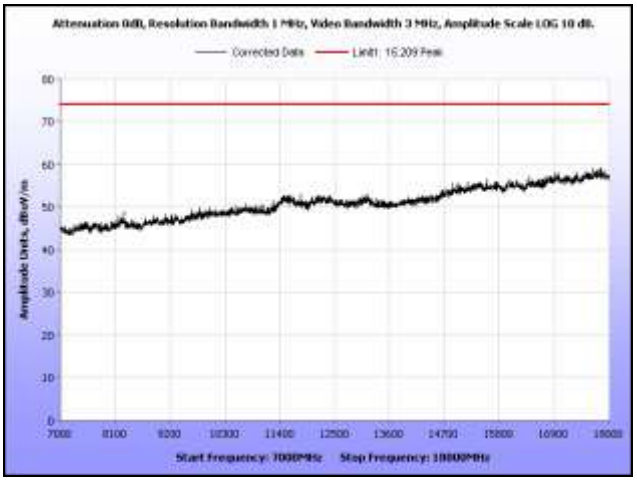
Plot 26. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 2.4835 GHz – 7 GHz, Average



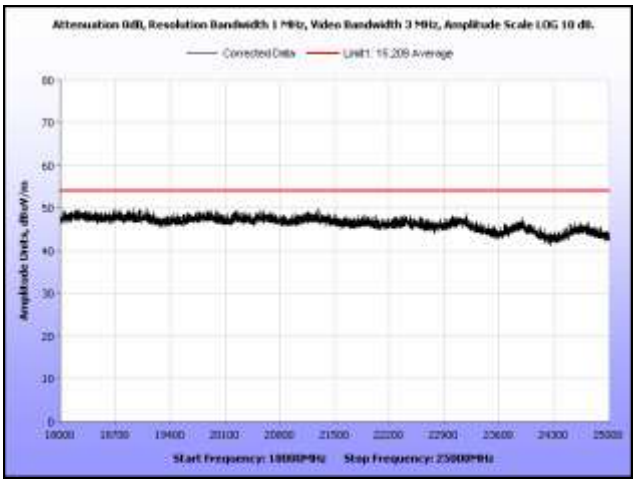
Plot 27. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 2.4835 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak



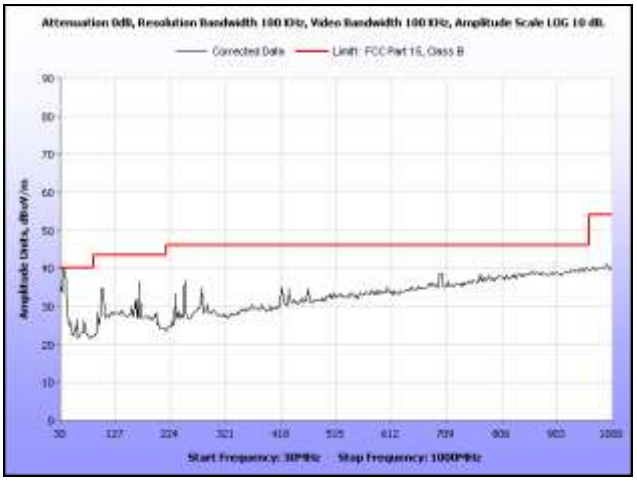
Plot 28. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



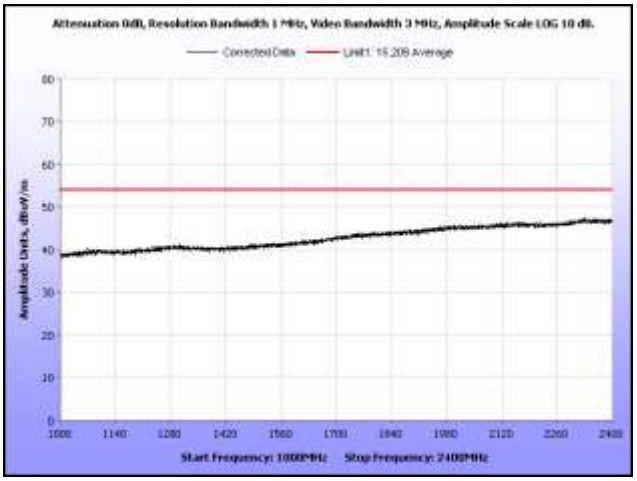
Plot 29. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



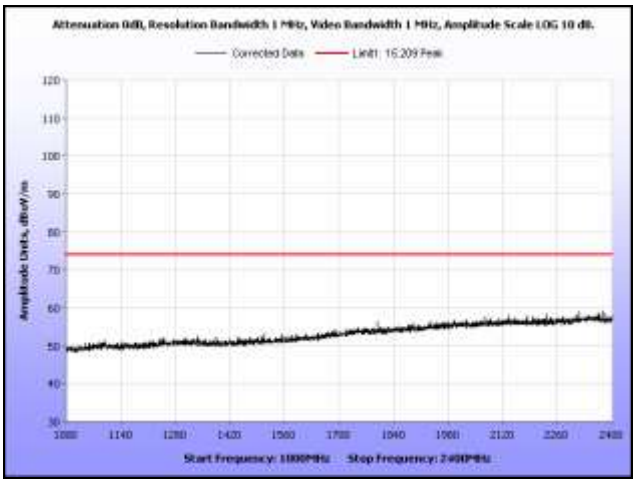
Plot 30. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, Peak under Average



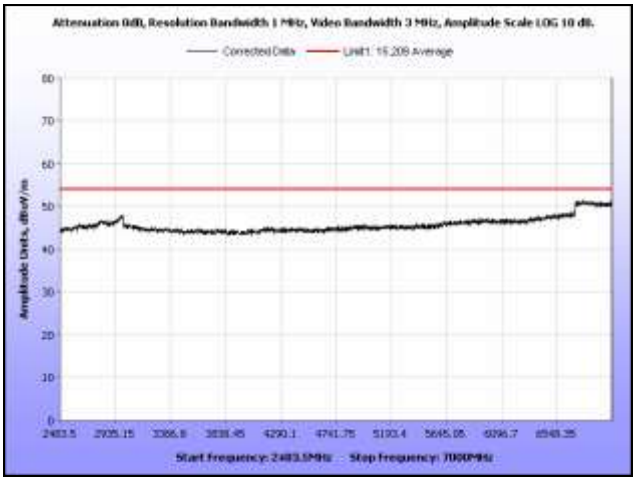
Plot 31. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



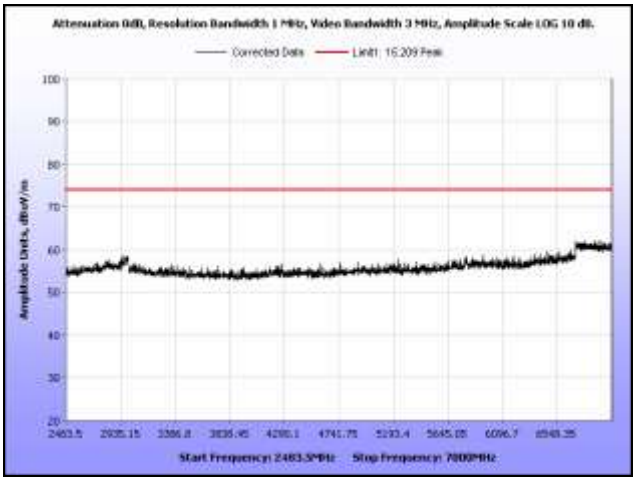
Plot 32. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 2.4 GHz, Average



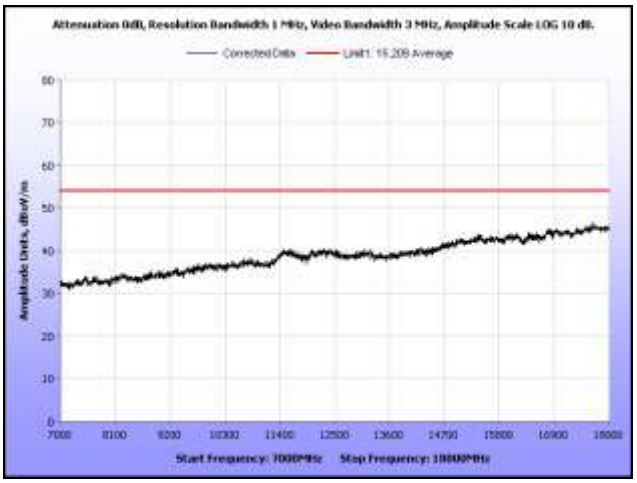
Plot 33. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 2.4 GHz, Peak



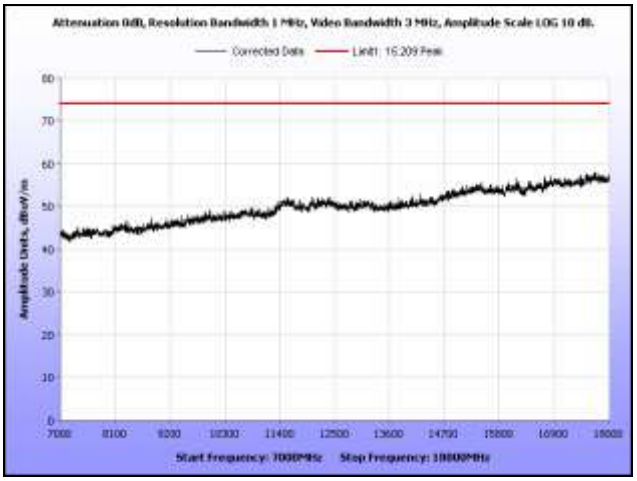
Plot 34. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 2.4835 GHz – 7 GHz, Average



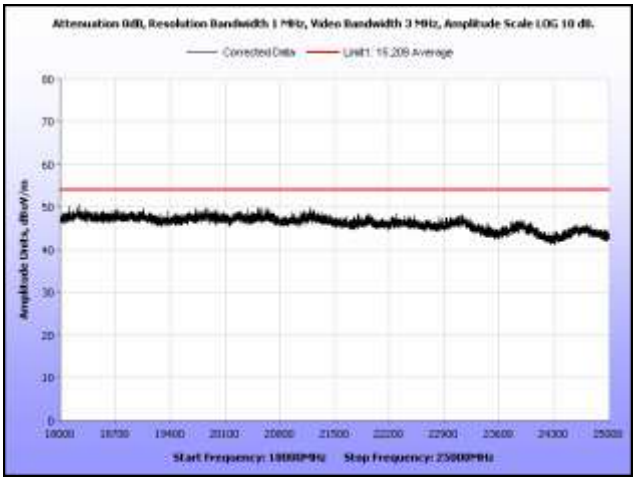
Plot 35. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 2.4835 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak



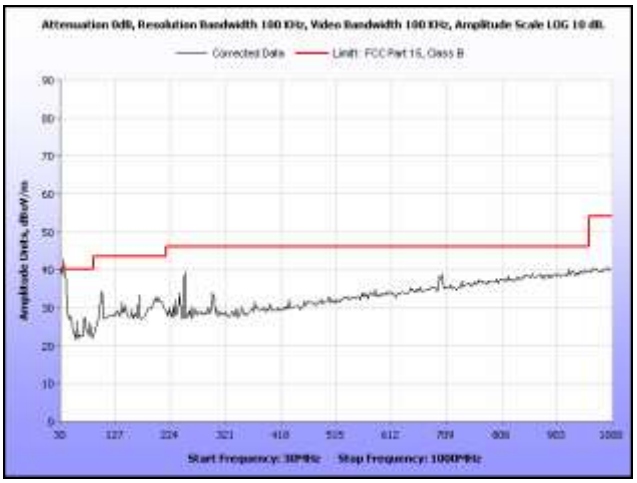
Plot 36. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



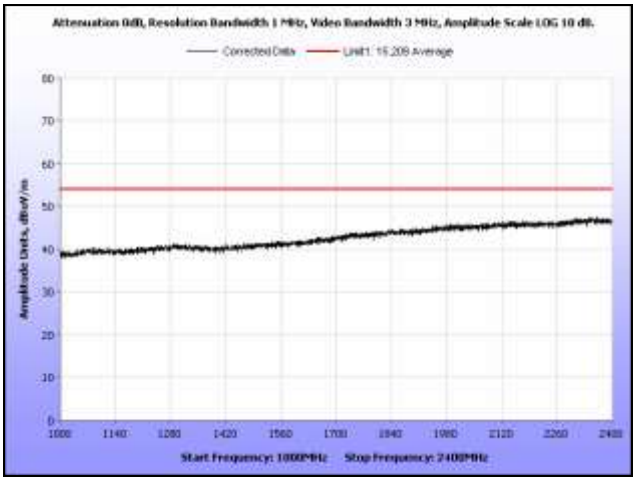
Plot 37. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



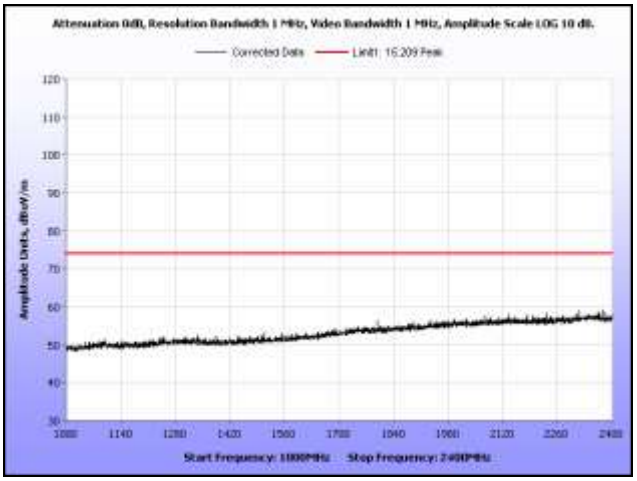
Plot 38. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, Peak under Average



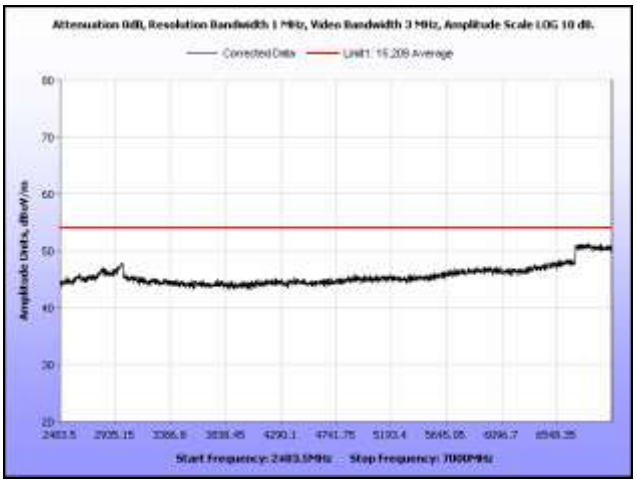
Plot 39. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



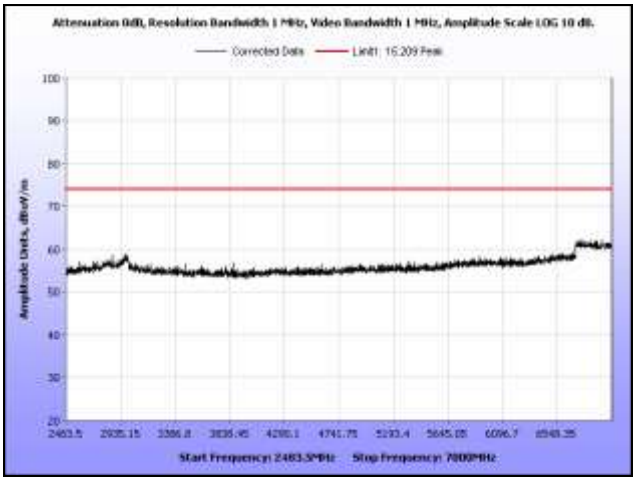
Plot 40. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 2.4 GHz, Average



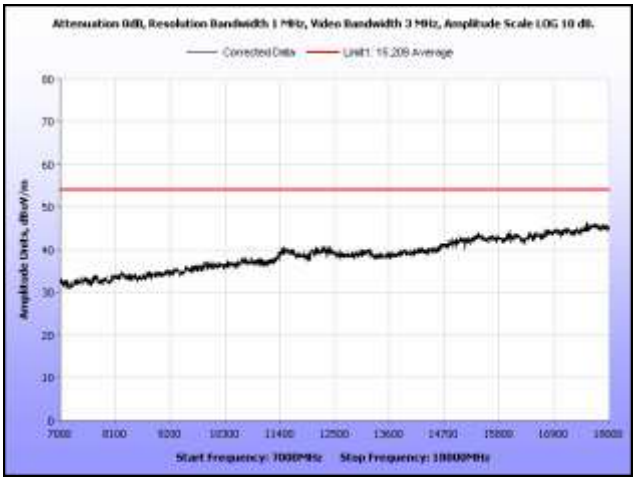
Plot 41. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 2.4 GHz, Peak



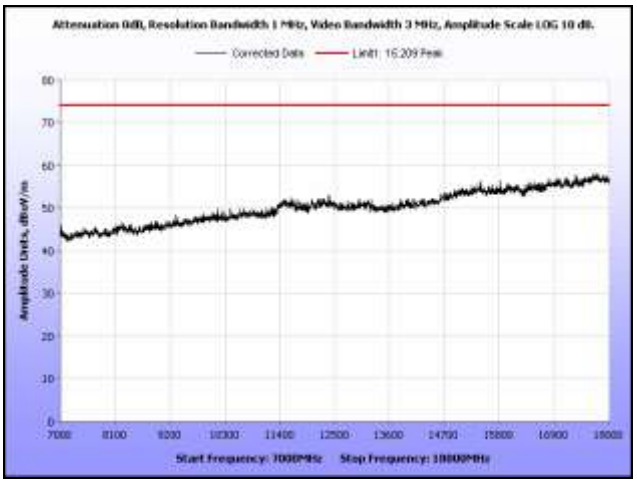
Plot 42. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 2.4835 GHz – 7 GHz, Average



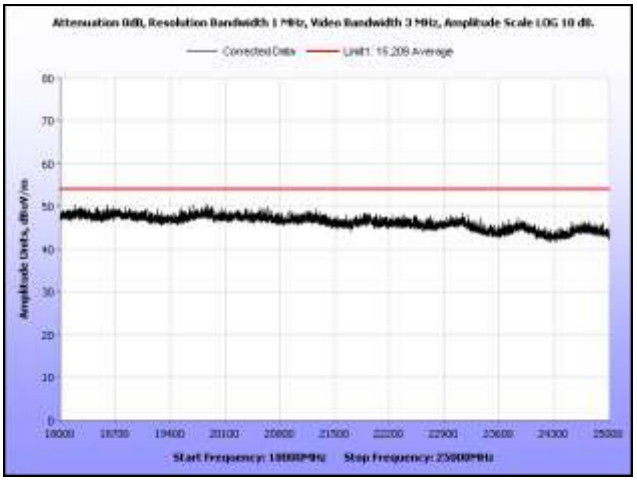
Plot 43. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 2.4835 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak



Plot 44. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



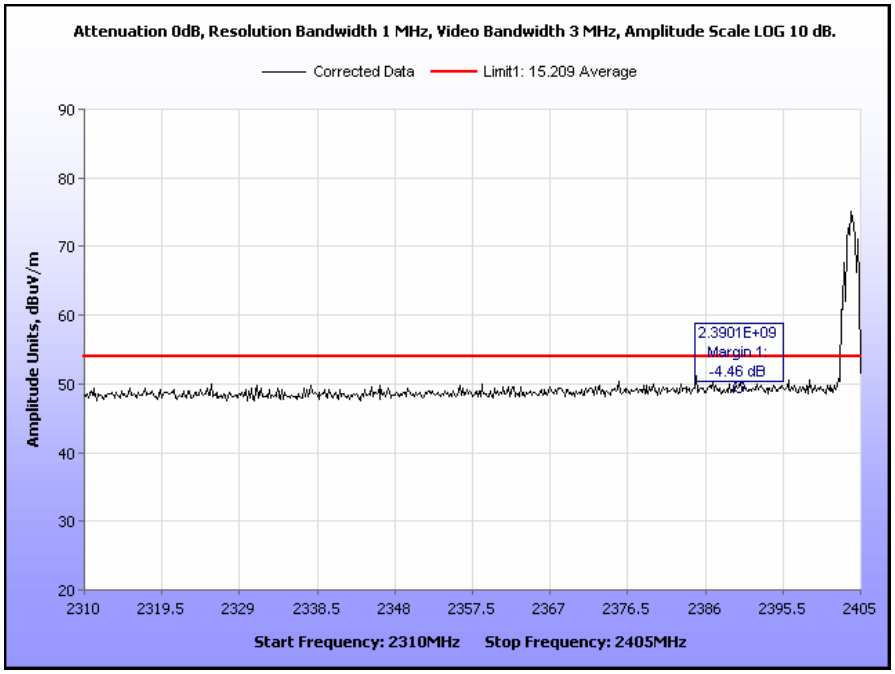
Plot 45. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



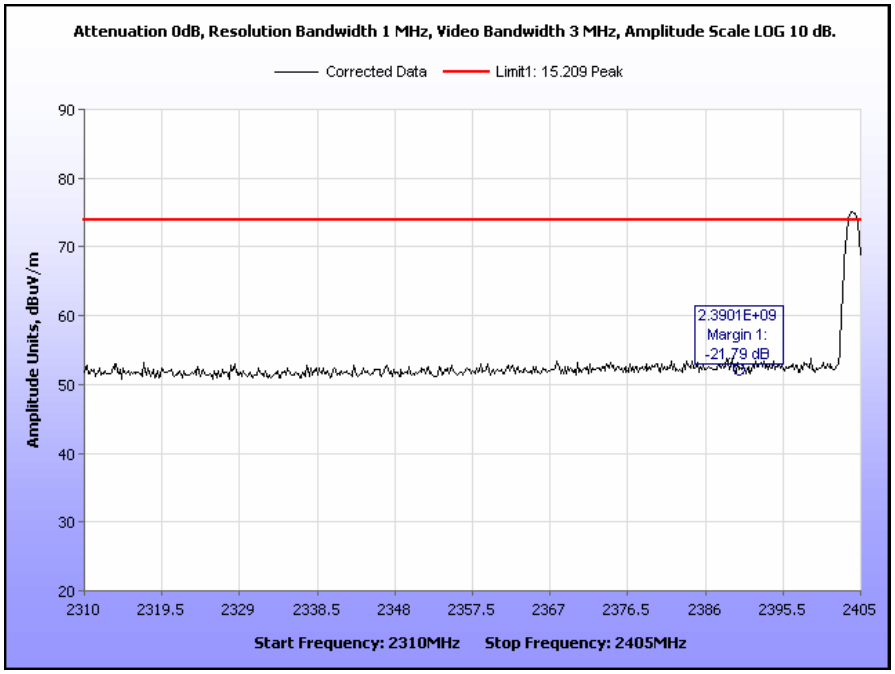
Plot 46. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, Peak under Average

Radiated Band Edge Measurements

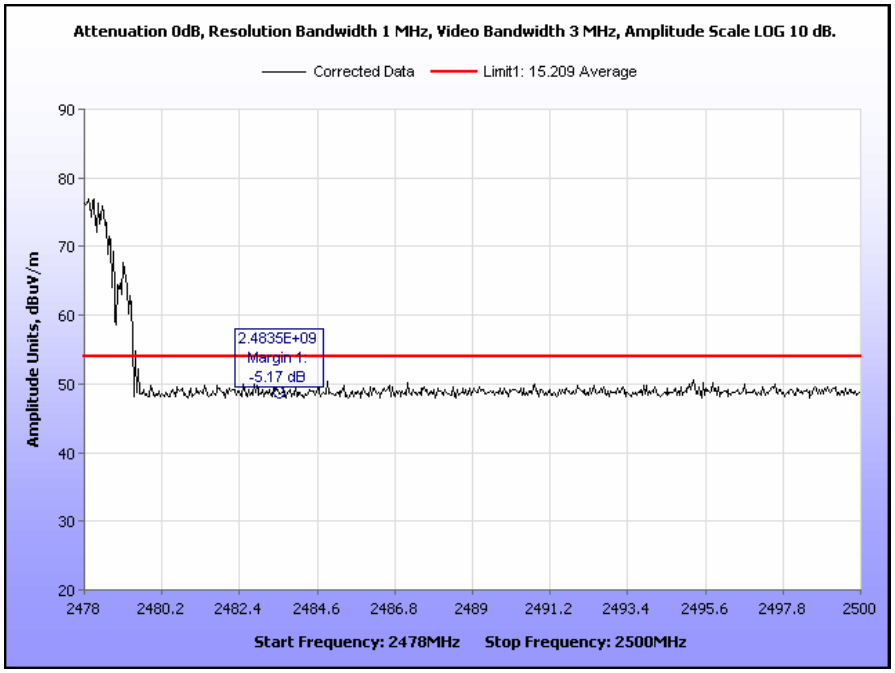
Test Procedures: The transmitter was turned. Measurements were performed of the low and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance.



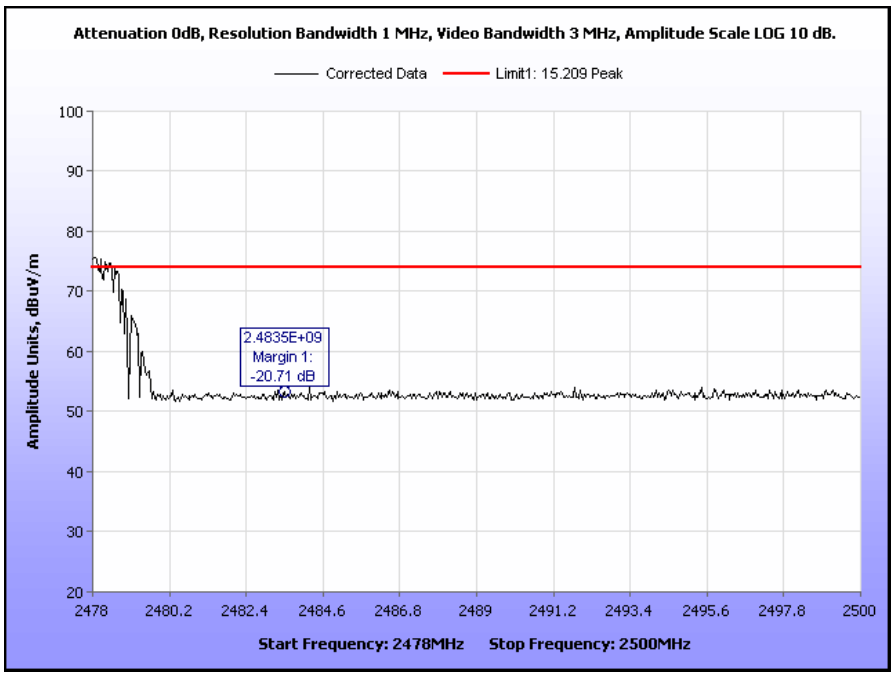
Plot 47. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Average



Plot 48. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Peak



Plot 49. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, Average



Plot 50. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, 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 10^{th} harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

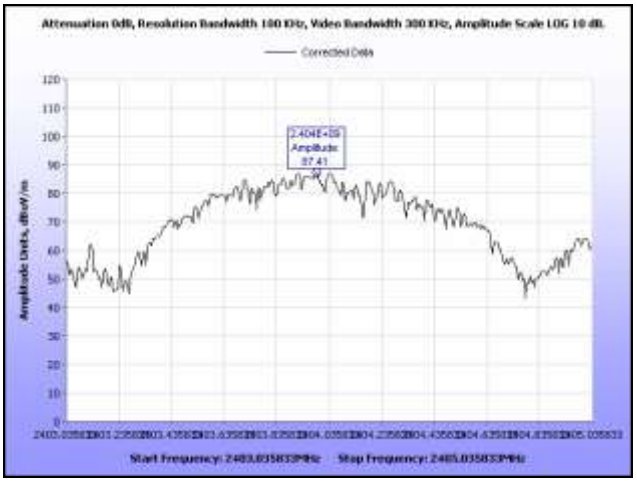
Since the EUT had an integral antenna, conducted measurements could not be performed. Measurements needed to be taken radiated. An antenna was located 3 m away from the EUT and plots were taken. The EUT was rotated through all three orthogonal axes. The plots were corrected for both antenna correction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

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

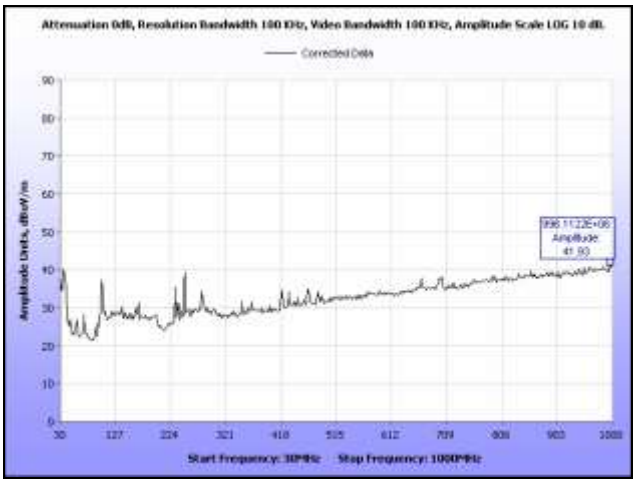
Test Engineer(s): Jeff Pratt

Test Date(s): 06/14/12

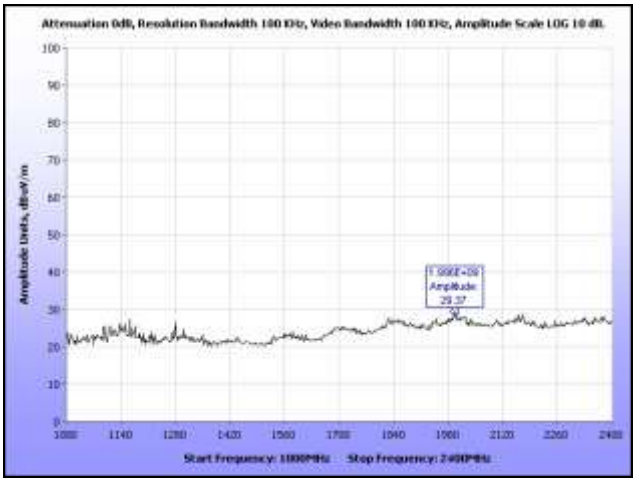
Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results



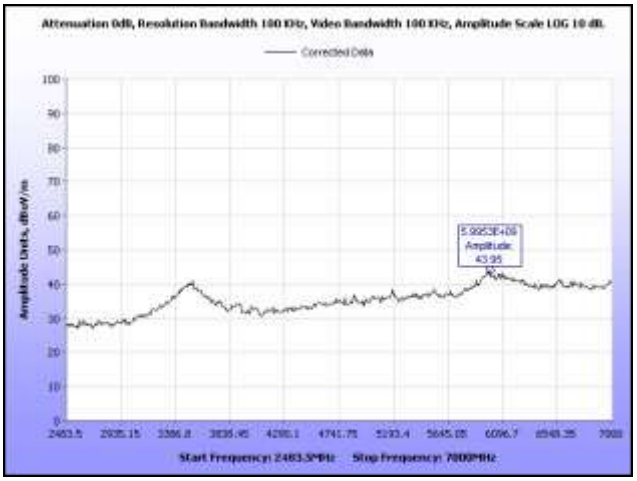
Plot 51. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, Fundamental Field Strength



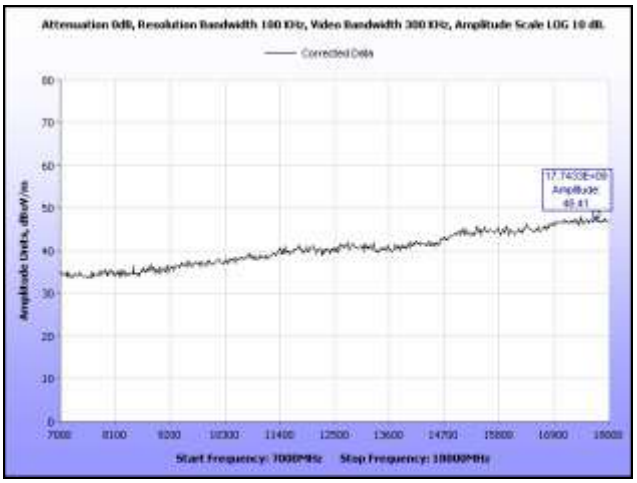
Plot 52. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



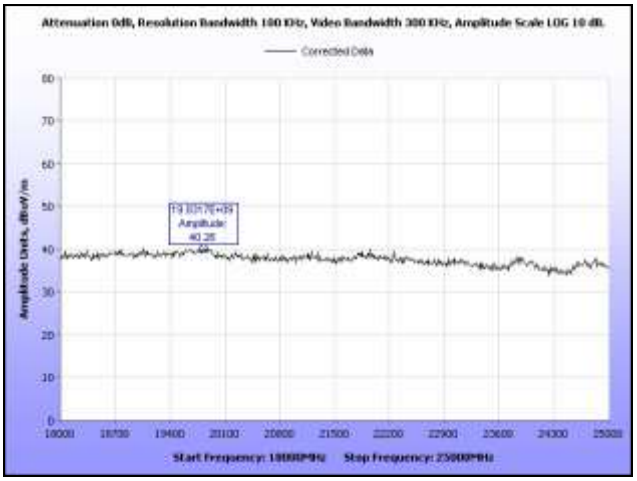
Plot 53. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 2.4 GHz



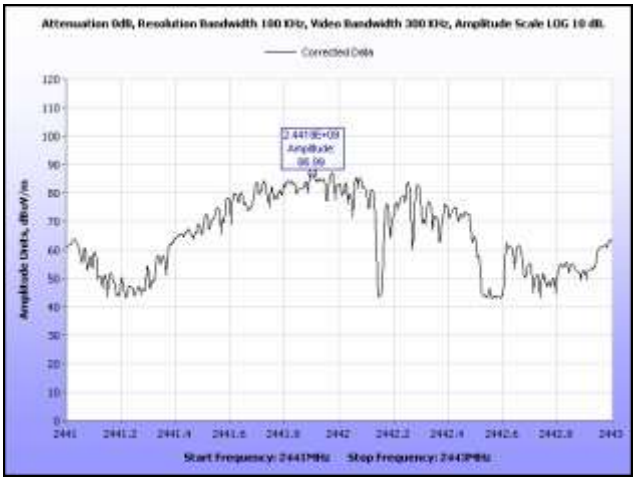
Plot 54. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 2.4835 GHz – 7 GHz



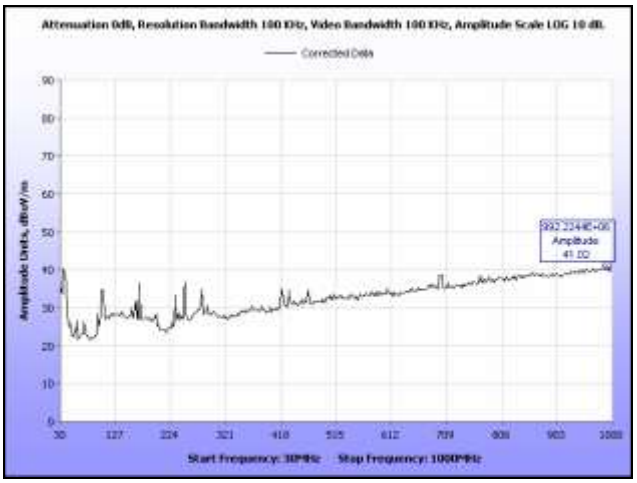
Plot 55. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz



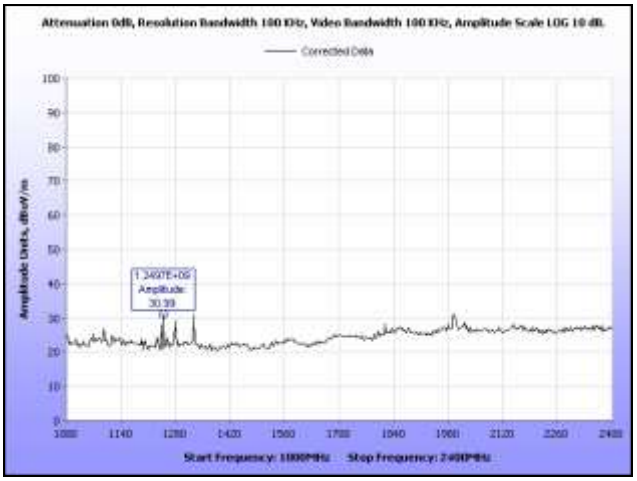
Plot 56. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz



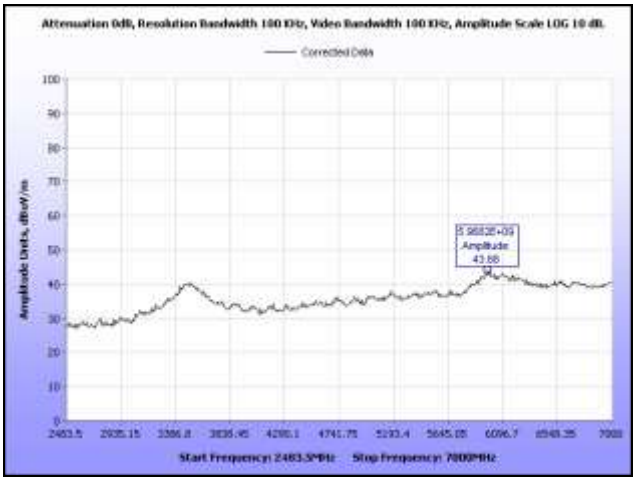
Plot 57. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, Fundamental Field Strength



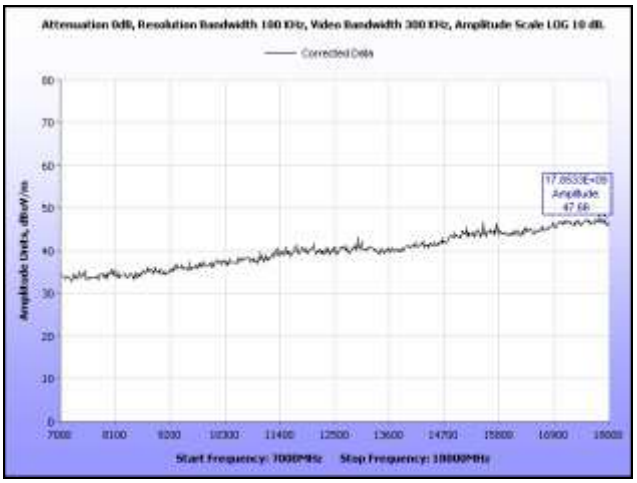
Plot 58. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



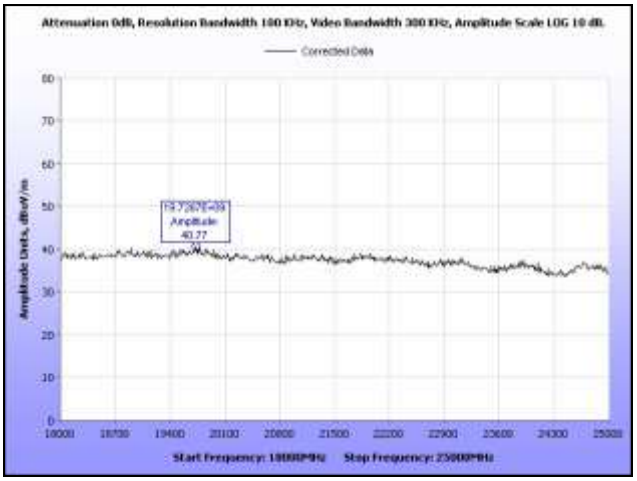
Plot 59. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 2.4 GHz



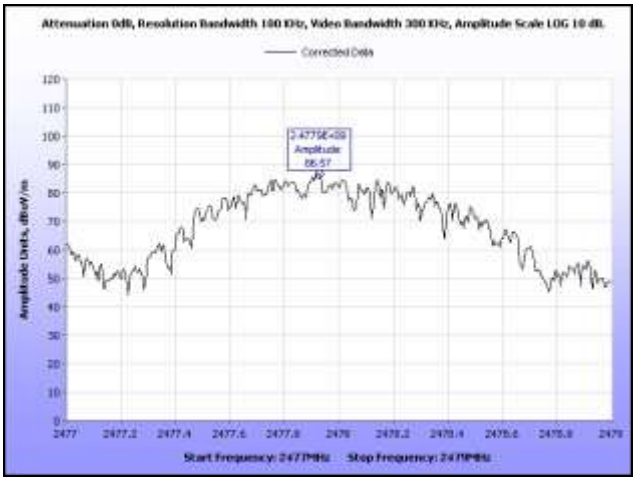
Plot 60. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 2.4835 GHz – 7 GHz



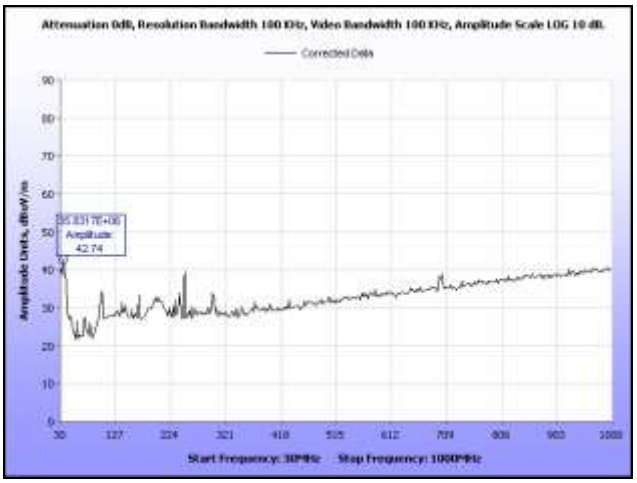
Plot 61. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz



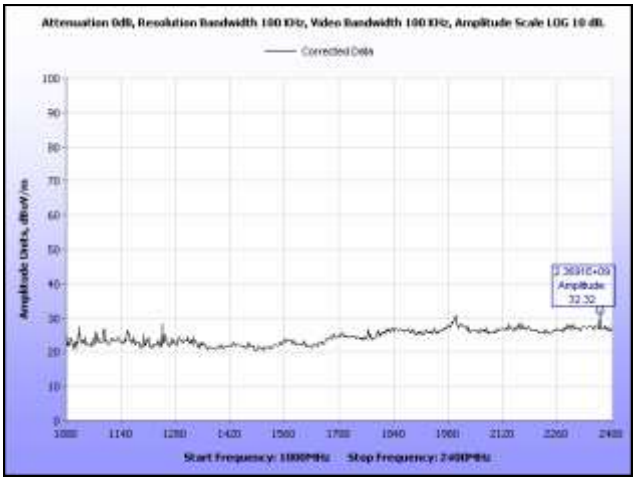
Plot 62. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz



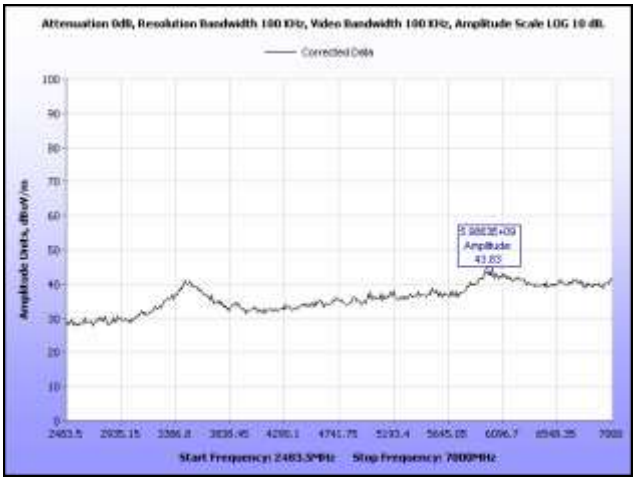
Plot 63. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, Fundamental Field Strength



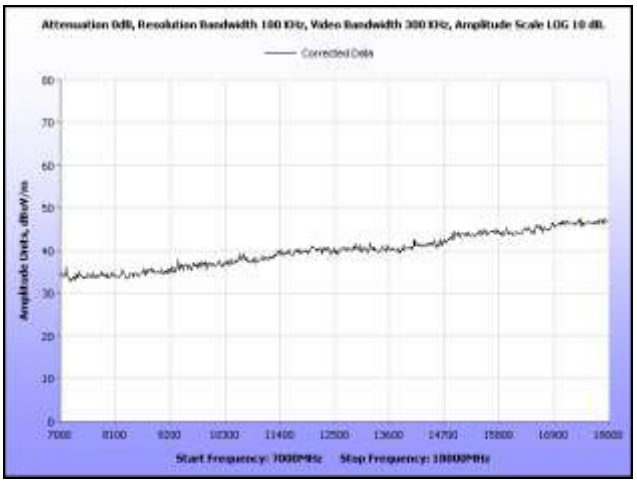
Plot 64. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



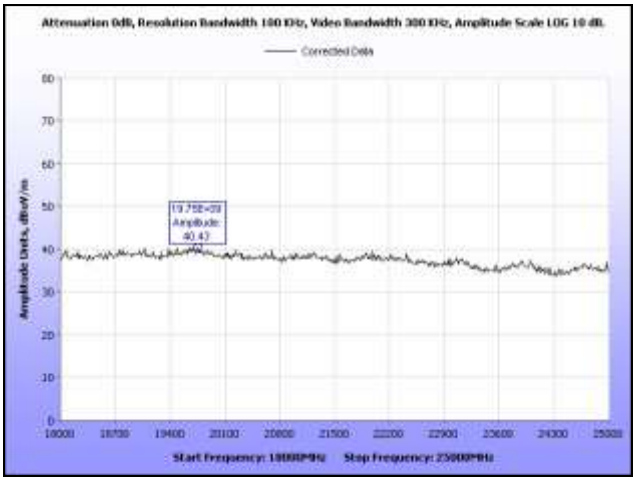
Plot 65. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 2.4 GHz



Plot 66. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 2.4835 GHz – 7 GHz



Plot 67. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz



Plot 68. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(g)(h) Declaration Statements for FHSS

Test Requirements:

(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the declaration statements of 15.247(g) and 15.247(h)

Test Engineer: Jeff Pratt

Test Date: 06/14/12

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 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 @ 2400-2483.5 MHz; highest conducted power = -5.79 (peak) therefore, **Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm^2 or 10 W/m^2**

EUT maximum antenna gain = *5 dBi.*

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

$S = PG / 4\pi R^2$ or $R = \sqrt{PG / 4\pi S}$

where, S = Power Density (mW/cm^2)
P = Power Input to antenna (0.264 mW)
G = Antenna Gain (3.16)
R = Separation Distance between Antenna and User (20 cm)

$S = (0.264 * 3.16)/(4*\pi*(20)^2) = 0.000166$ mW/cm^2

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

RSS-GEN Receiver Spurious Emissions Requirements

Test Requirements: The following receiver spurious emission limits shall be complied with:

(a) If a radiated measurement is made, all spurious emissions shall comply with the limits of Table 15.

Spurious Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolt/m at 3 metres)
30 – 88	100
88 – 216	150
216 – 960	200
Above 960	500

Table 15. Spurious Emission Limits for Receivers

(b) If a conducted measurement is made, no spurious output signals appearing at the antenna terminals shall exceed 2 nanowatts per any 4 kHz spurious frequency in the band 30-1000 MHz, or 5 nanowatts above 1 GHz.

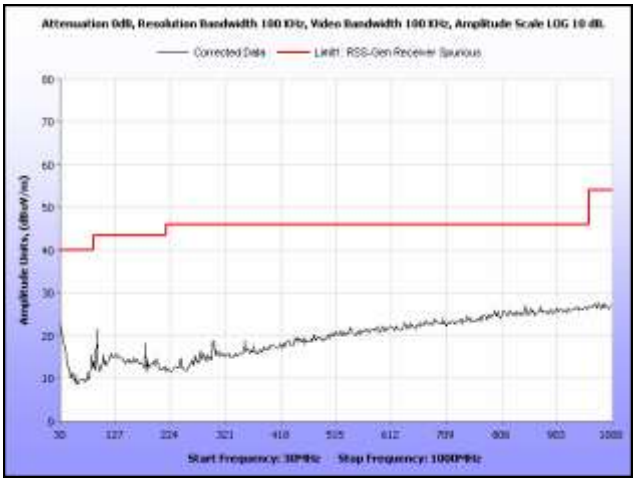
Test Procedures: The EUT was programmed for receive mode only. Conducted measurements were taken at the antenna port of the EUT. 100 kHz resolution bandwidth was used from 30 MHz - 1 GHz and 300 kHz resolution was used for measurements done above 1 GHz. All plots are corrected for cable loss.

Test Results: Equipment is compliant with the Receiver Spurious Emissions Requirements of RSS-GEN.

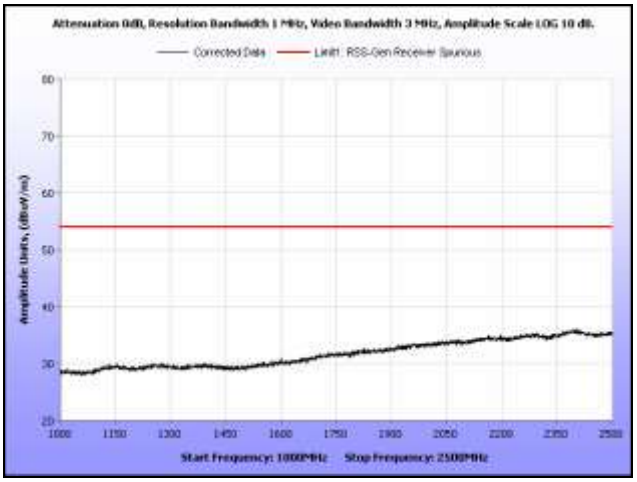
Test Engineer(s): Jeff Pratt

Test Date(s): 05/29/12

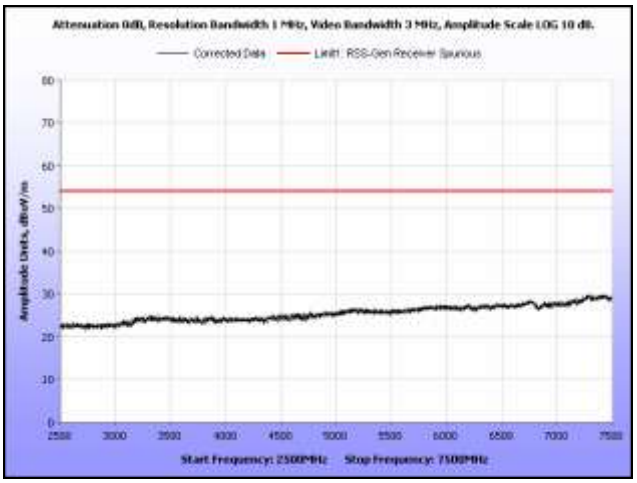
Conducted Receiver Spurious Emissions



Plot 69. Receiver Spurious Emission, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



Plot 70. Receiver Spurious Emission, 1 GHz – 2.5 GHz



Plot 71. Receiver Spurious Emission, 2.5 GHz – 7 GHz

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 #	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1T4300	SEMI-ANECHOIC CHAMBER#1	EMC TEST SYSTEMS	NONE	1/31/2010	1/31/2013
1T4409	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	7/14/2011	7/14/2012
1T4568	RADIATING NOISE SOURCE	MET LABORATORIES	N/A	SEE NOTE	
1T4787	HYGROMETER / THERMOMETER / BAROMETER DEW POINT PEN	CONTROL COMPANY	15-078-192	2/15/2012	2/15/2014
1T4751	ANTENNA – BILOG	SUNOL SCIENCES	JB6	12/7/2011	12/7/2012
1T4483	ANTENNA; HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	7/19/2011	7/19/2012
1T4757	ANTENNA; HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	2/18/2012	8/18/2013
1T4745	ANTENNA; HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3116	10/4/2011	10/4/2012
1U0006	ANTENNA; LOOP	EMCO	6512	5/12/2011	5/12/2012
1T4442	PRE-AMPLIFIER; MICROWAVE	MITEQ	AFS42-01001800-30-10P	SEE NOTE	
1T4752	PRE-AMPLIFIER	MITEQ	JS44-18004000-35-8P	SEE NOTE	
1T4771	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4446A	6/25/2011	6/25/2012
1T4612	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4407B	5/23/2012	11/23/2012
1T4592	RF FILTER KIT	VARIOUS	N/A	SEE NOTE	
N/A	GPS VARIABLE GAIN AMPLIFIER MINI	GPS SOURCE	A11M-V-NF-NM	SEE NOTE	
N/A	GPS TWO-WAY SPLITTER	GPS SOURCE	S12-P110/5-NF	SEE NOTE	
N/A	GPS PASSIVE ANTENNA	GPS SOURCE	L1P-NF	SEE NOTE	

Table 16. 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 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.

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 4, February 2004:

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:

> 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

