

To: Stan Lyles
Date: 5/17/2013 00:00:00
Subject: FCC Equipment Authorization System

Message:

Question:

Explain the controller-less plug-and-play deployment model and explain why it would not lead to non-US configuration for an AP physically located in the US while the controller is located in another country.

Answer:

Our WLA product line fundamentally cannot be provisioned without a controller. For a Remote Office AP whereby the AP is in the US and the Controller is in a different country. The user needs to make sure that they deploy only the WLAXxx-US sku in the US. This AP sku is locked to only use FCC approved channels and power levels. The Country Code in either the Controller or the Remote AP profile should be set to "US", otherwise the WLAXxx-US AP will go into reboot cycle until either the controller or Remote AP profile is changed to "US". This is one of the most stringent compliance enforcement methods in the industry.

Question:

Explain the "Country code override" feature and explain why it would not lead to non-compliance.

Answer

"-US" models will only operate their radios if the country code is set to "US" regardless of any country settings the user makes. This feature is intended for multi-national organizations that have small offices in different countries than their main office. For example, a company with headquarters in Canada and a few small sales offices in the US would set the system country code to Canada but would "override" it for the APs in their US offices enabling those US model APs can operate their radios. Without this capability, customers might be motivated to illegally import and operate a non-US model AP using a non-US country setting in order to avoid the added complexity and cost of deploying unnecessary controllers. This is a simple solution that minimizes complexity for the customer while assuring compliant operation.

Q: Describe the Mesh function and explain why it would not lead to degradation from the reported DFS performance.

A: Both the Portal AP and Mesh AP behave the same as regular APs to comply with the DFS requirements.

When the Portal AP detects radar, it will cease transmission and stop providing backhaul service if auto channel is disabled. Otherwise it will switch to a channel not in the blacklist. The mesh AP follows.

When the Mesh AP detects radar, it will cease transmission and search for candidate Portal APs. It also put this channel to the blacklist of the Portal AP providing backhaul to such Mesh AP, and force the Portal to behave as if it detects radar.

Q:) Confirm that there are no standalone versions of the EUTs. Permissive change procedure would be followed to add standalone versions.

There is no standalone versions of EUTs. Our WLA product line fundamentally cannot be provisioned without a controller