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Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria
Test Report

For the

Advanced RF Technologies
Model Epoch-S02-1900XX

Tested under

FCC Certification Rules
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 24 Subpart E for Broadband PCS Devices
and Part 15 Subpart B for Class A Digital Devices

MET Report: EMCS80243C-FCC24

August 2, 2007

Prepared For:

Advanced RF Technologies
2607 Colorado Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90041

Prepared By:
MET Laboratories, Inc.
4855 Patrick Henry Dr., Building 6
Santa Clara, CA 95054

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Shawn McMillen
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Jennifer Sanchez
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 Part 24 Subpart E and Part 15 Subpart B of the FCC Rules under normal use and maintenance.

Tony Permsombut
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø	August 2, 2007	Initial Issue.

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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 µ
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
GR-1089-CORE	***(GR)*** **G**eneral **R**equirement(s) imposed by the NEBS standard, ***(CORE)*** **C**entral **O**ffice **R**ecovery **E**xpress (AT&T), ***(1089)*** specifies various parts of the General Requirements under Bellcore Technical Standard, Requirements for Electromagnetic Compatibility and Electrical Safety - Generic Criteria for Network Telecommunications Equipment
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	**micro**henry
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. Requirements Summary

Reference	Description	Compliance
Part 15 Subpart B §15.109(a)	Conducted Emissions	Compliant
Part 15 Subpart B §15.107(a)	Radiated Emissions	Compliant
§2.1046; §24.232	RF Power Output	Compliant
§2.1047	Modulation Characteristics	Not Applicable
§2.1049	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
§2.1051; §24.238	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	Compliant
§2.1053; §24.238	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
§2.1055; §24.135	Frequency Stability	Compliant
2-11-04/EAB/RF	Out of Band Rejection	Compliant

Table 1. Requirements Summary of EMC Part 24 ComplianceTesting

B. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation to determine compliance of the Advanced RF Technologies model Epoch-S02-1900XX with the requirements of Part 24 Subpart E and Part 15 Subpart B, was performed. 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 Advanced RF Technologies model Epoch-S02-1900XX. Advanced RF Technologies should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the Epoch-S02-1900XX has been **permanently** discontinued.

C. Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 24 Subpart E, and Part 15 Subpart B, in accordance with Advanced RF Technologies, 1204. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure *ANSI C63.4-1992*.

II. Equipment Configuration

A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Advanced RF Technologies to perform testing on the Epoch-S02-1900XX, under Advanced RF Technologies's purchase order number 1204.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Advanced RF Technologies, Epoch-S02-1900XX.

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

Model(s) Tested:	Epoch-S02-19002W			
Model(s) Covered:	Epoch-S02-1900XX			
EUT Specifications:	Primary Power: 110V			
	FCC ID: S2O-EPOCHS021900			
	Type of Modulations:	CDMA, GSM & TDMA		
	Equipment Code:	AMP		
	Peak RF Output Power:		**Downlink**	**Uplink**
		CDMA	33.86dBm	33.41dBm
		GSM	32.79dBm	32.71dBm
		TDMA	32.71dBm	32.28dBm
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	1850.50 – 1909.50MHz 1930.50 – 1989.50MHz		
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:	Shawn McMillen			
Date(s):	July 31, 2007			

Table 2. EUT Specifications

B. References

CFR 47, Part 24, Subpart E	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 24: Rules and Regulations for Personal Communications Services
CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart B	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
ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994	Calibration Laboratories and Measuring and Test Equipment - General Requirements
ANSI/ISO/IEC 17025:2000	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
EIA/TIA-603-Edition C 2004	Land Mobile FM or PM Communication Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards

Table 3. References

C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 4855 Patrick Henry Dr., Building 6, Santa Clara, CA 95054. 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 semi-anechoic chamber. In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories. In accordance with §2.948(d), MET Laboratories has been accredited by A2LA (Certificate Number 591.02).

D. Description of Test Sample

The Advanced RF Technologies Epoch-S02-1900XX, is an RF signal amplifier system for the wireless 1900 MHz PCS spectrum. Its main purpose is to extend wireless signal from the base station to shaded areas or to a region of poor wireless coverage within an in-building environment. A repeater is meant to be used in conjunction with a base station.

Photograph 1. Advanced RF Technologies Epoch-S02-1900XX

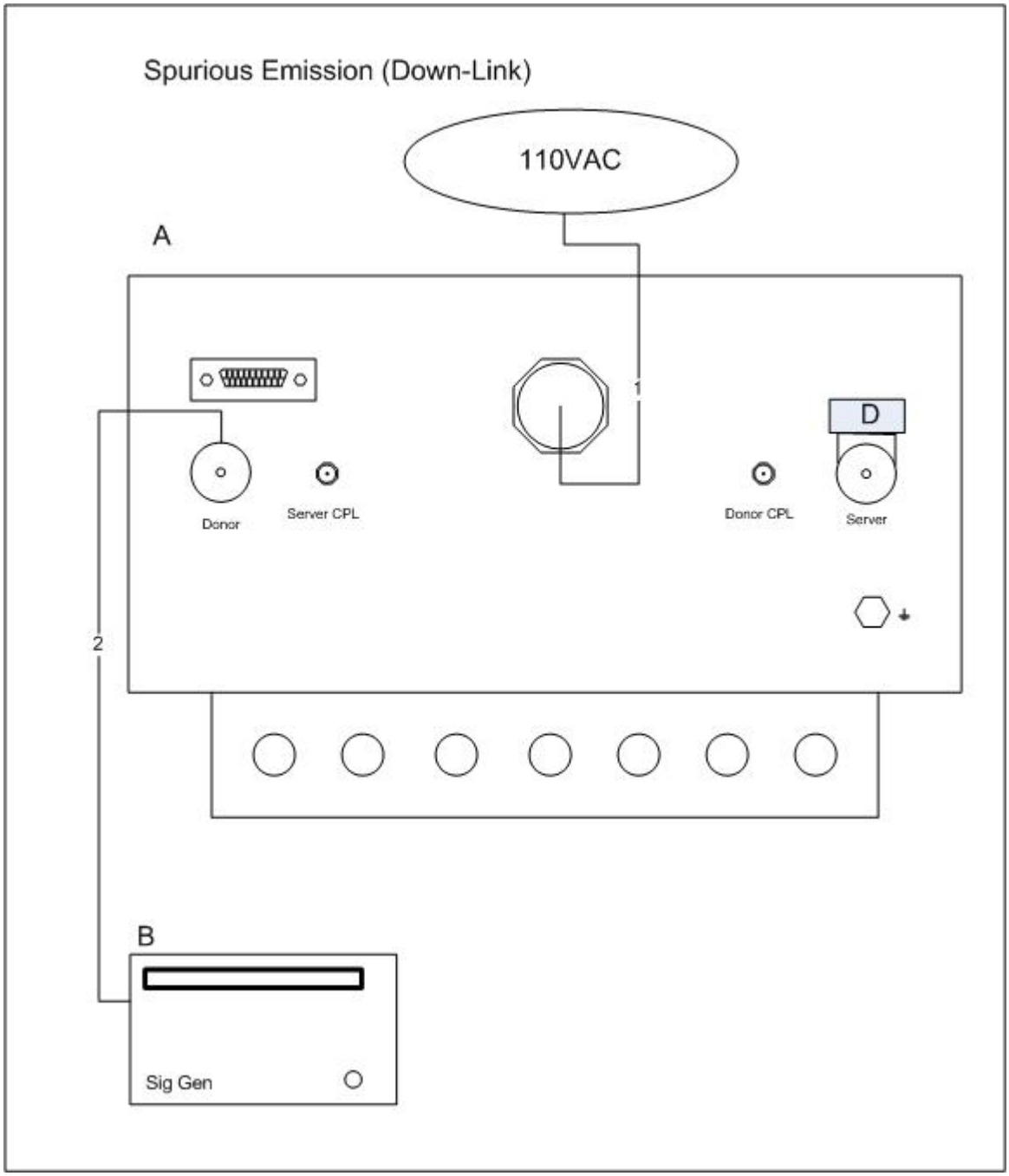


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration (Spurious Emissions - Downlink)

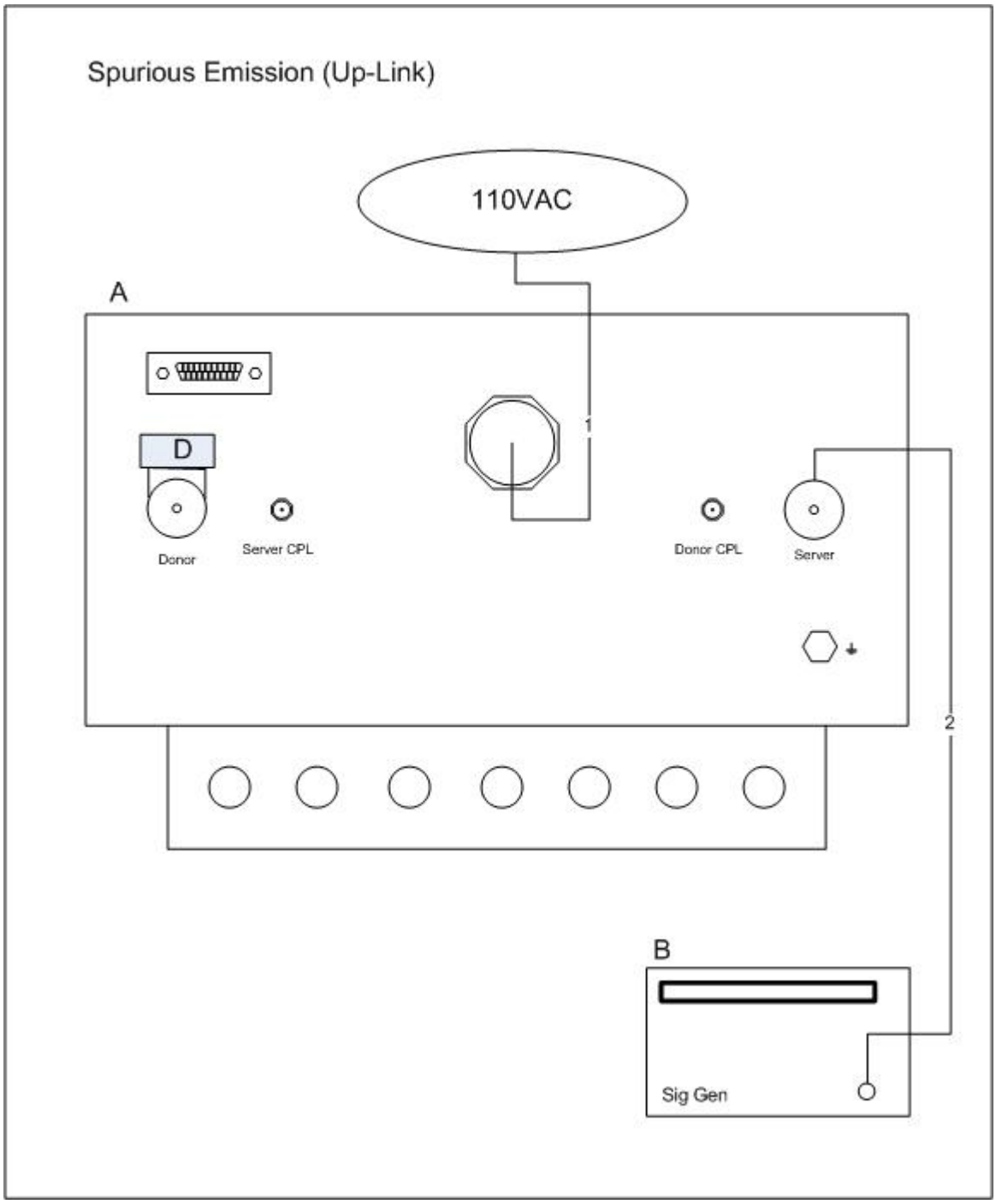


Figure 2. Block Diagram of Test Configuration (Spurious Emissions – Uplink)

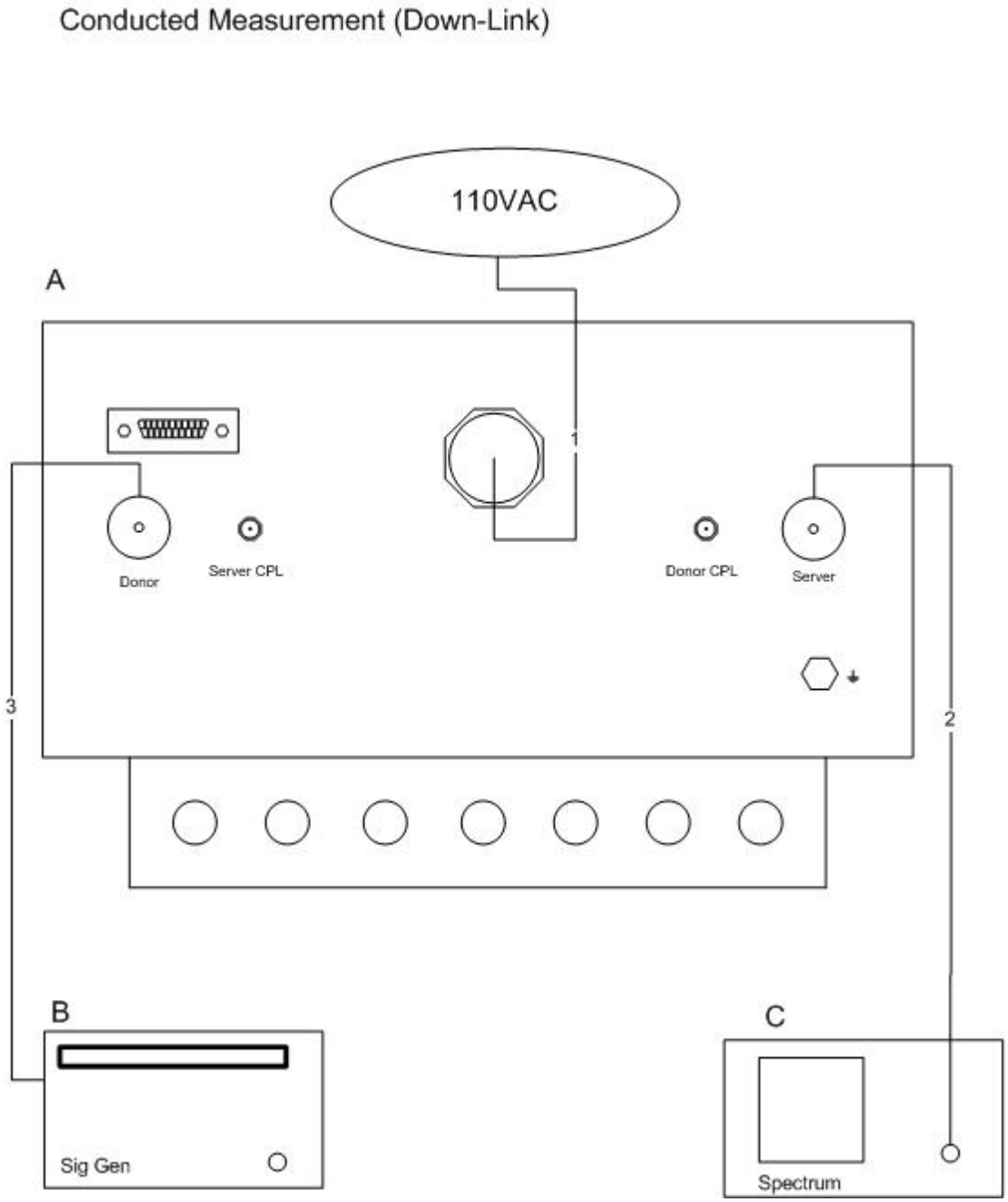


Figure 3. Block Diagram of Test Configuration (Conducted Measurement - Downlink)

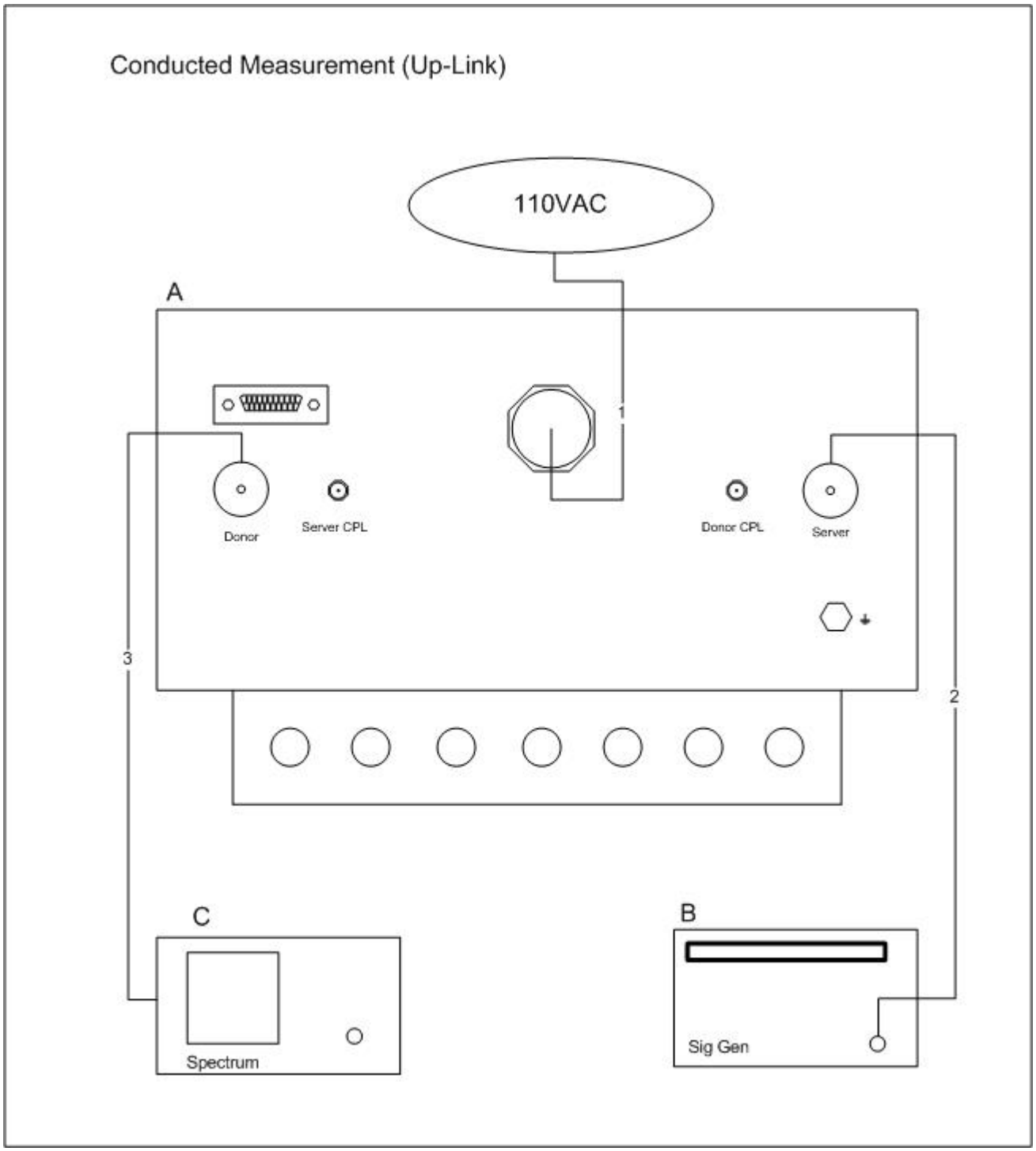


Figure 4. Block Diagram of Test Configuration (Conducted Measurement – Uplink)

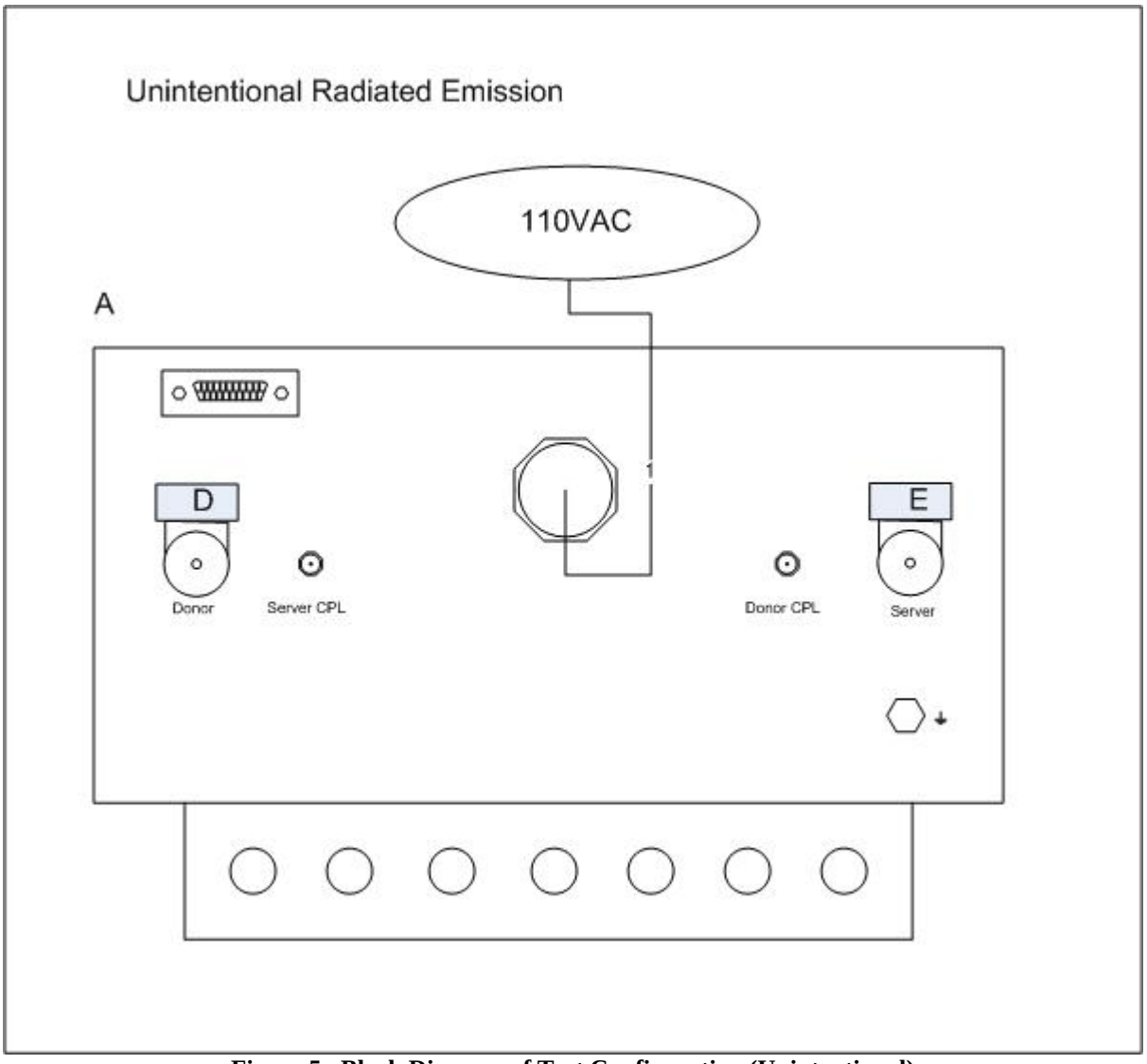


Figure 5. Block Diagram of Test Configuration (Unintentional)

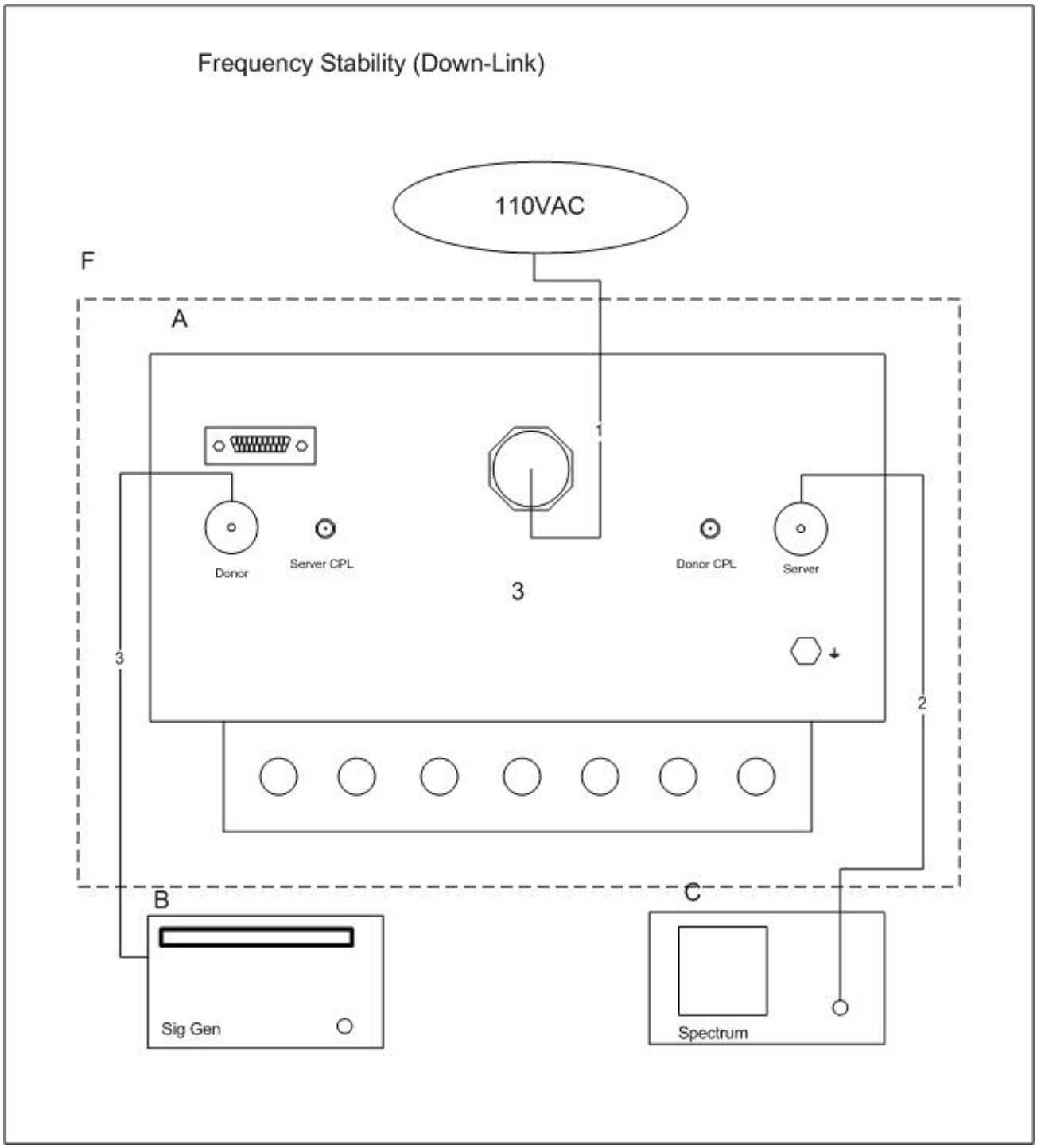


Figure 6. Block Diagram of Test Configuration (Frequency Stability)

E. Equipment Configuration

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

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Model Number	Serial Number
A	Epoch-S02-1900XX	Epoch-S02-19002W	EC20FB07050001

Table 4. Equipment Configuration

F. Support Equipment

Advanced RF Technologies supplied support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the Epoch-S02-1900XX. All support equipment supplied is listed in the following Support Equipment List.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number
B	Signal Generator	HP	E4432B	US38080117
C	Spectrum Analyzer	HP	E4407B	MY45102898
D	50 Ohms Terminator	Narda	375BNM	07
E	50 Ohms Terminator	Narda	378BNM	53
F	Temperature Chamber	Tenny Engineering	T630	11939-5

Table 5. Support Equipment

G. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port name on EUT	Cable Description or reason for no cable	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielded (Y/N)	Termination Box ID & Port ID
Conducted Measurement (Up-Link)						
1	A, AC Input	AC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	2	No	AC PWR Outlet
2	A Front, Up link	Coax	1	2	Yes	B
3	A Front, Down link	Coax	1	2	Yes	C
Conducted Measurement (Down-Link)						
1	A, AC Input	AC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	2	No	AC PWR Outlet
2	A Front, Up link	Coax	1	2	Yes	C
3	A Front, Down link	Coax	1	2	Yes	B
Spurious Emission (Up-Link)						
1	A	AC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	2	No	AC PWR Outlet
2	A Front, Uplink	Coax	1	2	Yes	B
Spurious Emission (Down-Link)						
1	A	AC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	2	No	AC PWR Outlet
2	A Front, Downlink	Coax	1	2	Yes	B
Unintentional Radiated Emission						
1	A	AC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	2	No	AC PWR Outlet
Frequency Stability (Down-Link)						
1	A, AC Input	AC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	2	No	AC PWR Outlet
2	A Front, Up link	Coax	1	2	Yes	C
3	A Front, Down link	Coax	1	2	Yes	B

Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information

H. Mode of Operation

Uplink Mode: Signal flow from the mobile handset to the server antenna to the server port of the repeater to the donor port of the repeater to the donor antenna to the base station.

Down Link Mode: Signal flow from the base station to the donor antenna to donor port of the repeater to the server port of the repeater to the server antenna to the mobile handset.

I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

A Spectrum Analyzer and a Power Meter was use to monitor the EUT's transmitter channel and power output.

J. Modifications

a) Modifications to EUT
None were made to the EUT.

b) Modifications to Test Standard
No modifications were made to the standards.

K. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to Advanced RF Technologies 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 7. 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 7. 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 7, 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 7. 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 found compliant with the Class A requirement(s) of this section. Measured emissions were below applicable limits.

Test Engineer(s): Billy Kwan

Test Date(s): June 25, 2007

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.107 Conducted Emissions Limits

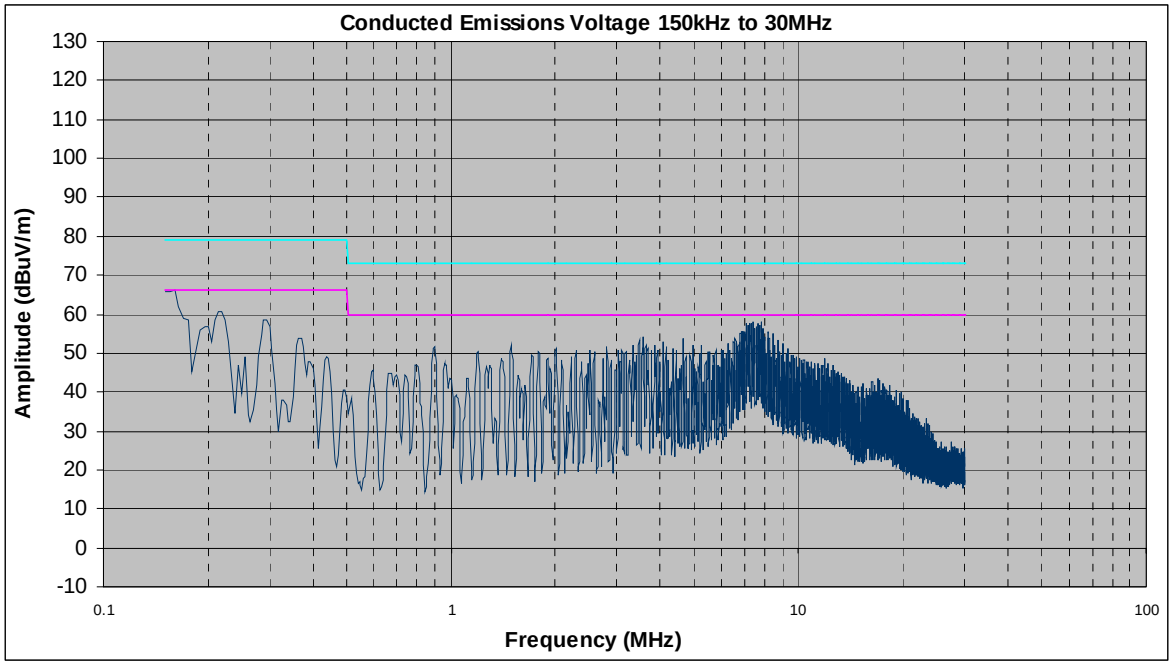
Freq. (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Results QP	Margin (dB) QP	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Results AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.222	59.55	79	PASS	-19.45	56.07	66	PASS	-9.93
0.297	56.61	79	PASS	-22.39	54.36	66	PASS	-11.64
7.706	56.72	73	PASS	-16.28	47.39	60	PASS	-12.61

Table 8. Conducted Emissions Test Results, Phase Line

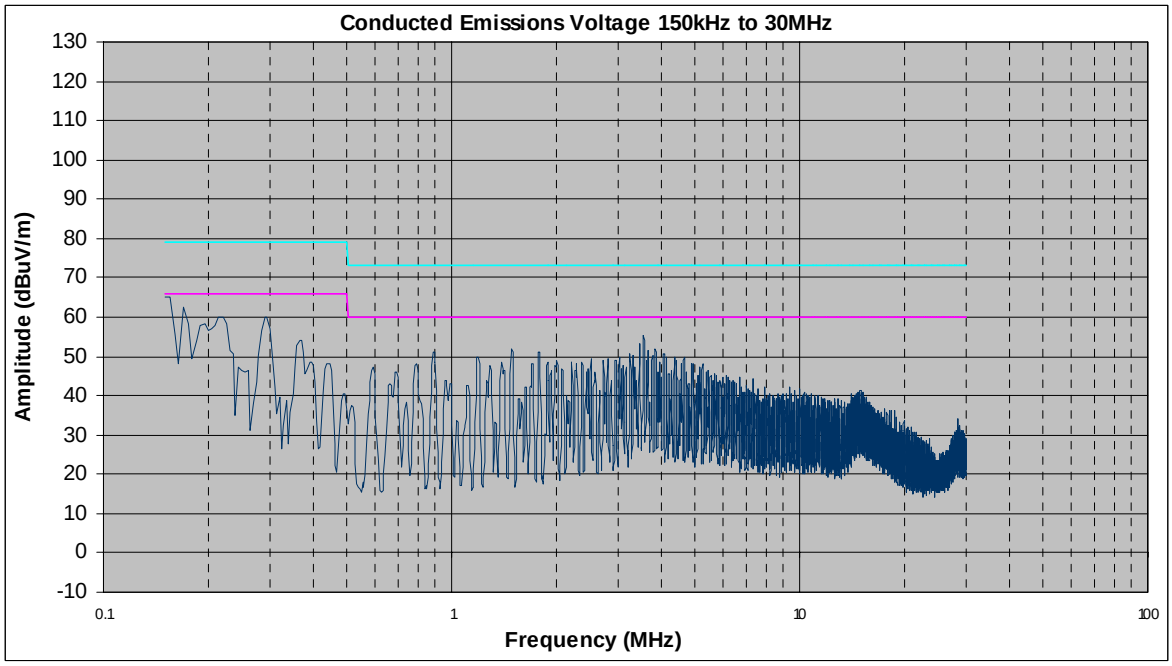
Freq. (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Results QP	Margin (dB) QP	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Results AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.222	58.97	79	PASS	-20.03	55.18	66	PASS	-10.82
0.297	57.58	79	PASS	-21.42	55.02	66	PASS	-10.98
3.586	52.66	73	PASS	-20.34	52.61	60	PASS	-7.39

Table 9. Conducted Emissions Test Results, Neutral Line

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators
§ 15.107 Conducted Emissions Plots

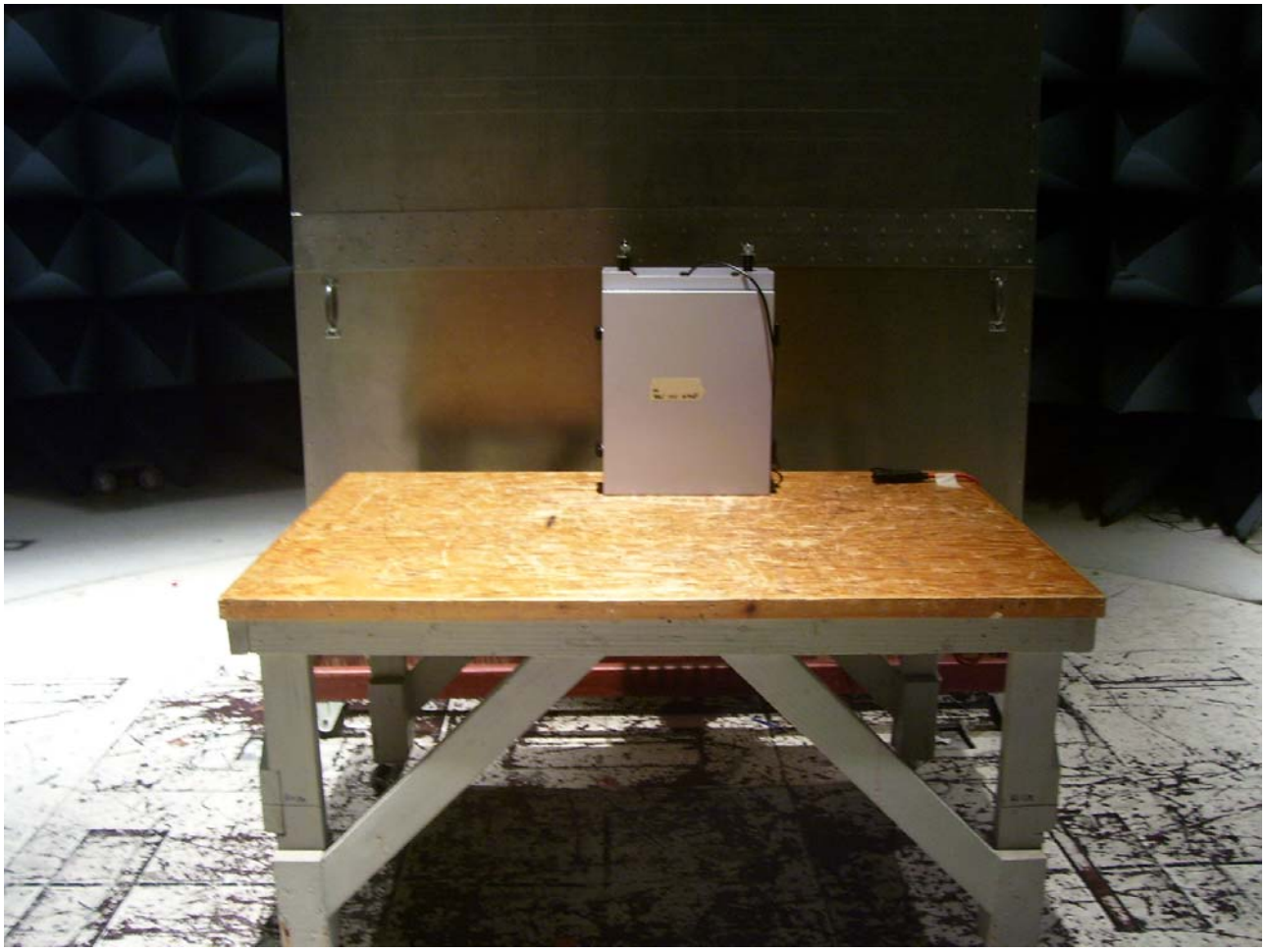


Plot 1. Conducted Emissions Phase Line Plot



Plot 2. Conducted Emissions Neutral Line Plot

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators
§ 15.107 Conducted Emissions Photographs



Photograph 2. Conducted Emissions Test Setup Photograph

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 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 10.

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 10.

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	
	§ 15.109 (b), Class A Limit (dB V) @ 10m	§ 15.109 (a),Class B Limit (dB V) @ 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 10. Radiated Emissions Limits calculated from FCC Part 15 Subpart B, 15.109 (a)(b)

Test Procedure:

a) The EUT was placed on a 0.8 m high wooden table (See Photograph 3).

b) Various antennas were placed near the EUT and measurements were taken of the field strengths and frequencies. For final radiated measurements, the EUT was placed in semi-anechoic chamber, and located 1 m and 3 m from an adjustable antenna mast.

c) For pre-scanning, the spectrum analyzer scanned the frequency range from 30 MHz to 1 GHz to obtain an emission profile of the EUT. For each point of measurement, the turntable was rotated, and the antenna height was varied between 1 m and 4 m, in order to find the maximum radiated emissions.

d) Measurements above 30 MHz were taken using the above procedures with the antenna in two polarizations: horizontal and vertical. Unless otherwise specified, measurements between 30 MHz and 1 GHz were made using a quasi-peak detector with a 120 kHz bandwidth.

e) For measurements above 1 GHz, a 1 MHz detector was used with either a "peak" detector or an "average" detector. In general, all radiated emissions above 1 GHz measurements were made with the average detector unless otherwise noted.

Test Results: The EUT was found Compliant with the Class A requirement(s) of this section. Measured emissions were below applicable limits

Test Engineer(s): Billy Kwan

Test Date(s): June 25, 2007

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.109 Radiated Emissions Limits

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Height (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude QP Detector (dBuV)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB/m) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
48.8	V	60	1	8.32	8.20	1.13	17.65	39.00	-21.35
107.16	V	80	1	11.76	11.49	1.81	25.06	43.50	-18.44
127.76	V	112	1	13.01	11.42	2.02	26.45	43.50	-17.05
152.52	V	14	1	13.65	10.30	2.26	26.20	43.50	-17.30
497.64	H	2.87	1.85	5.01	17.80	4.02	26.83	46.40	-19.57
895.76	V	340	1	6.96	21.33	5.89	34.18	46.40	-12.22

Table 11. 802.11a Radiated Emissions from 30 MHz – 1 GHz

Note: When transmit mode or receive mode were activated, there are no differences to emissions. For above 1 GHz measurement up to 5th harmonic of the highest operating frequency, emissions are noise floor during receive mode.

Plot 3.Radiated Emissions 30MHz – 1GHz Plot

Radiated Emission Limits Test Setup

Photograph 3. Radiated Emission Limits, Test Setup

IV. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Broadband PCS Devices

§ 2.1046 RF Power Output

Test Requirement(s): **§ 2.1046 RF power output:**

§ 2.1046 (a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in § 2.1033(c)(8).The electrical characteristics of the radio frequency load attached to the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.

§ 2.1046 (b) For single sideband, independent sideband, and single channel, controlled carrier radiotelephone transmitters, the procedure specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be employed and, in addition, the transmitter shall be modulated during the test as specified and as applicable in § 2.1046 (b) (1-5). In all tests, the input level of the modulating signal shall be such as to develop rated peak envelope power or carrier power, as appropriate, for the transmitter.

§ 2.1046 (c) For measurements conducted pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, all calculations and methods used by the applicant for determining carrier power or peak envelope power, as appropriate, on the basis of measured power in the radio frequency load attached to the transmitter output terminals shall be shown. Under the test conditions specified, no components of the emission spectrum shall exceed the limits specified in the applicable rule parts as necessary for meeting occupied bandwidth or emission limitations.

§ 24.232 Power and antenna height limits.

§ 24.232 (a): Base stations are limited to 1640 watts peak E.I.R.P. with an antenna height up to 300 meters HHAT.

§ 24.232 (c): Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts e.i.r.p. peak power and the equipment must employ means to limit the power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

Test Procedures: As required by 47 CFR 2.1046, RF power output measurements were made at the RF output terminals using an attenuator and spectrum analyzer. This test was performed with carrier modulated by a PCS GSM, modulated signal.

Test Results: The EUT complies with the requirements of this section. The EUT conducted power does not exceed limit at the carrier frequency.

Test Engineer(s): Shawn McMillen

Test Date(s): June 11, 2007

RF Power Output Test Results

Downlink			
Modulation	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power dBm**	**Modulated Output Power dBm**
CDMA	1931.25	-57.0	33.60
CDMA	1960.00	-57.0	33.86
CDMA	1988.75	-57.0	33.27

Uplink			
Modulation	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power dBm**	**Modulated Output Power dBm**
CDMA	1851.25	-53.2	33.25
CDMA	1880.00	-53.2	33.41
CDMA	1908.75	-53.2	32.00

Table 12. RF Power Output Test Results, CDMA

Downlink			
Modulation	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power dBm**	**Modulated Output Power dBm**
GSM	1930.50	-57.0	32.68
GSM	1960.00	-57.0	32.79
GSM	1989.50	-57.0	32.00

Uplink			
Modulation	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power dBm**	**Modulated Output Power dBm**
GSM	1850.5	-53.2	32.71
GSM	1880.0	-53.2	32.20
GSM	1909.5	-53.2	31.66

Table 13. RF Power Output Test Results, GSM

Downlink			
Modulation	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power dBm**	**Modulated Output Power dBm**
TDMA	1930.50	-57.0	32.38
TDMA	1960.00	-57.0	32.71
TDMA	1989.50	-57.0	32.35

Uplink			
Modulation	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power dBm**	**Modulated Output Power dBm**
TDMA	1850.5	-53.2	31.80
TDMA	1880.0	-53.2	32.28
TDMA	1909.5	-53.2	31.80

Table 14. RF Power Output Test Results, TDMA

Modulation Characteristics

§ 2.1047 Measurements required: Modulation characteristics

Test Requirement(s): **§ 2.1047 Measurements required: Modulation characteristics**

§ 2.1047 (a): Voice modulated communication equipment. A curve or equivalent data showing the frequency response of the audio modulating circuit over a range of 100 to 5000 Hz shall be submitted. For equipment required to have an audio low-pass filter, a curve showing the frequency response of the filter, or of all circuitry installed between the modulation limiter and the modulated stage shall be submitted.

Test Procedures: **This EUT does not support the ability to modulate voice.**

Test Results: **N/A**

Occupied Bandwidth

§ 2.1049 Occupied Bandwidth

Test Requirement(s): **§ 2.1049 Occupied Bandwidth:** The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the specified conditions of § 2.1049 (a) through (i) as applicable.

Test Procedures: As required by 47 CFR 2.1049, *occupied bandwidth measurements* were made with a Spectrum Analyzer connected to the RF ports for both Uplink and Downlink

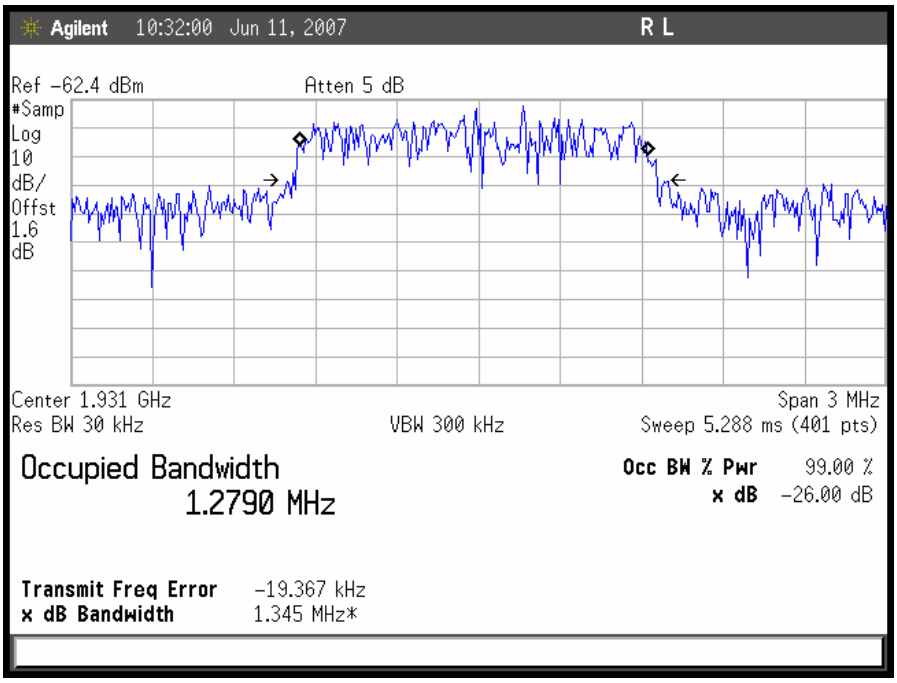
The modulation characteristics of signal generator's carrier was measured first at a maximum RF level prescribed by the OEM. The signal generator was then connected to either the Uplink or Downlink input at the appropriate RF level. The resulting modulated signal through the EUT was measured and compared against the original signal.

Test Results: The EUT complies with the requirements of this section.

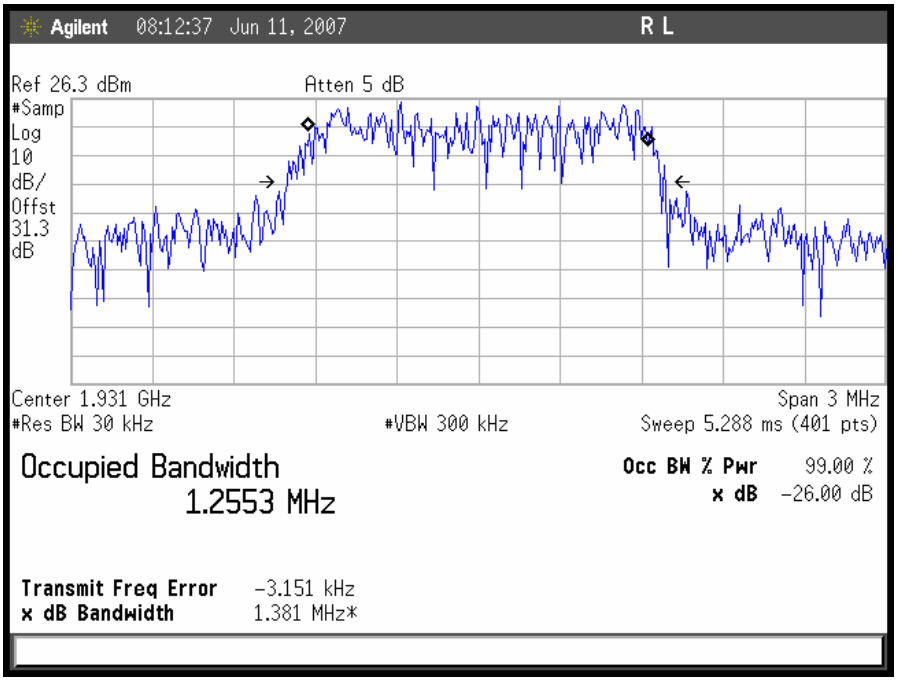
Test Engineer(s): Shawn McMillen

Test Date(s): June 11, 2007

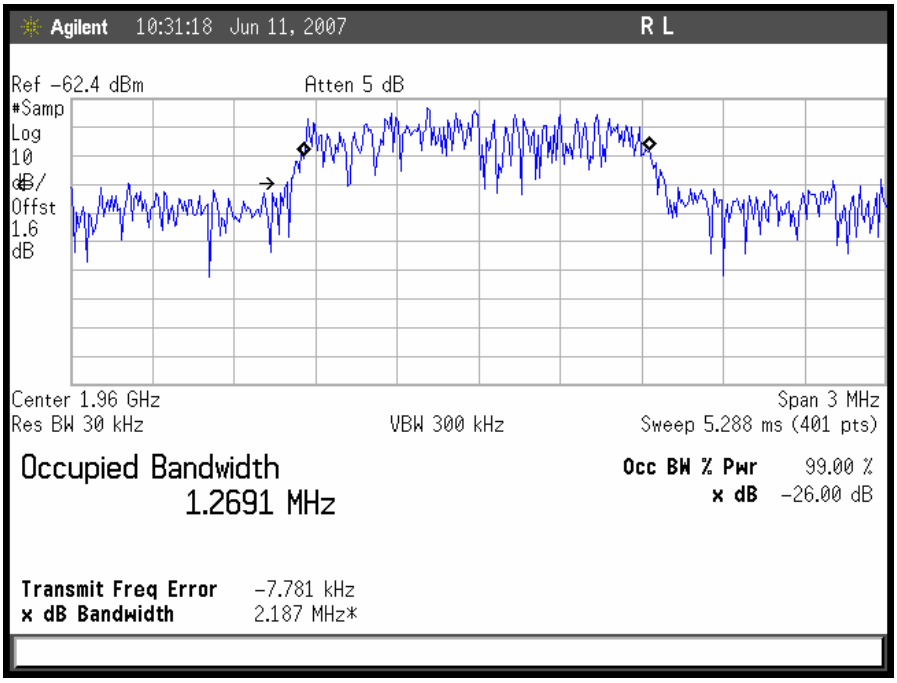
Occupied Bandwidth Test Results – CDMA (Downlink)



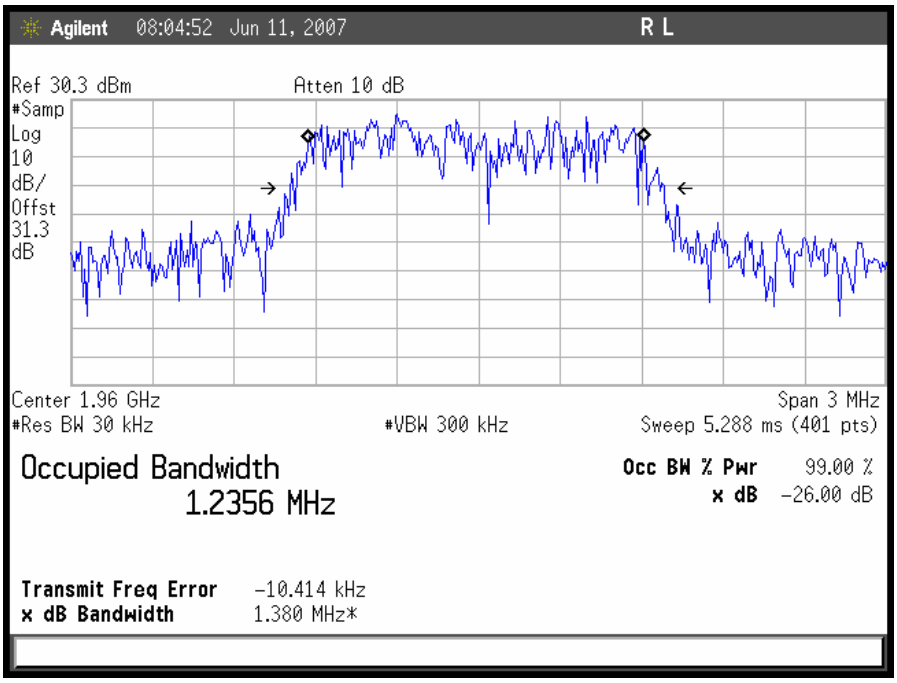
Plot 4. Occupied Bandwidth, CDMA Downlink, Low Channel Input



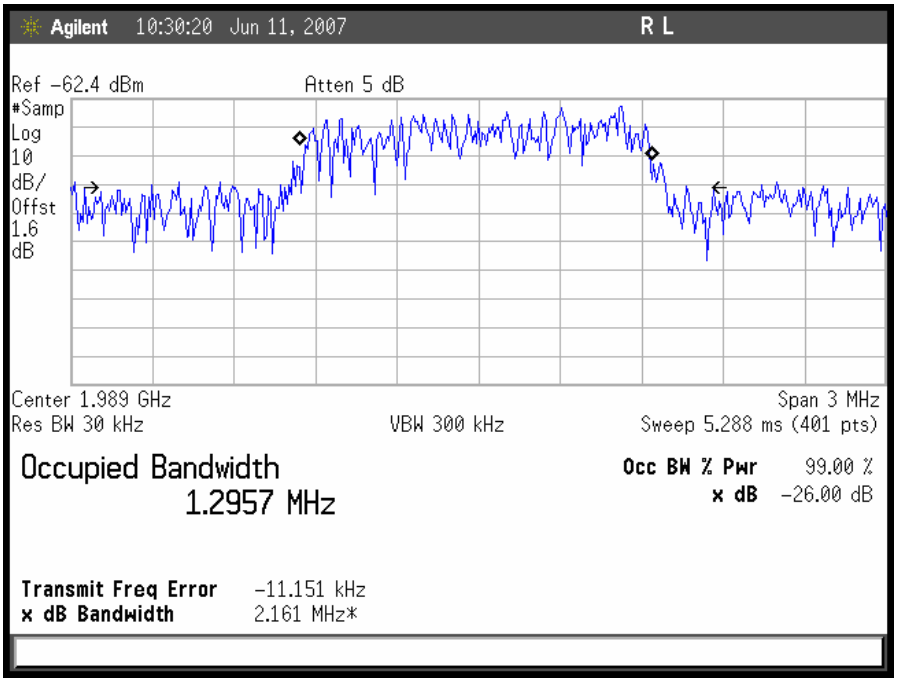
Plot 5. Occupied Bandwidth, CDMA Downlink, Low Channel Output



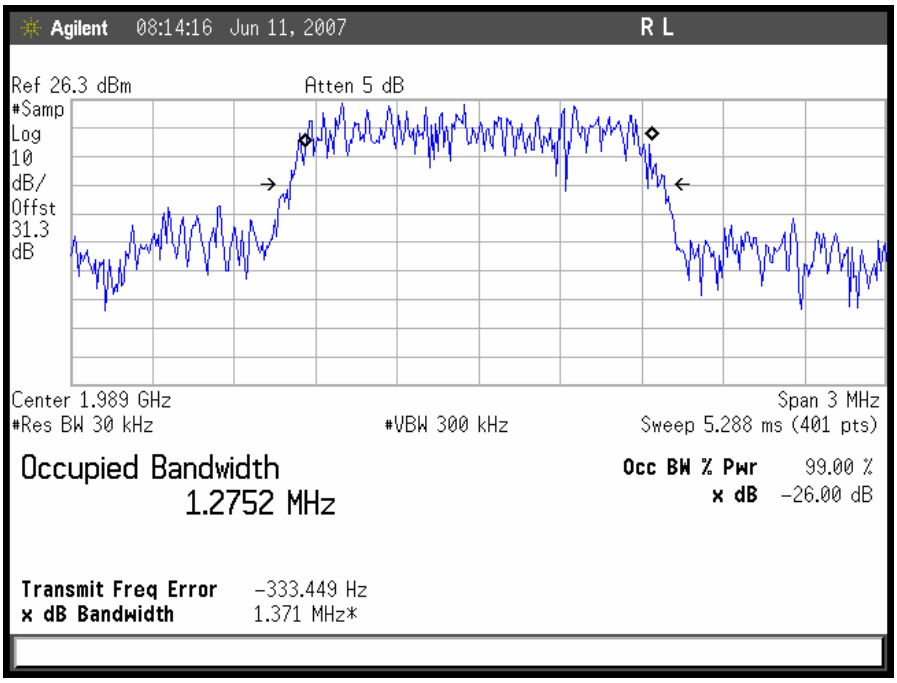
Plot 6. Occupied Bandwidth, CDMA Downlink, Mid Channel Input



Plot 7. Occupied Bandwidth, CDMA Downlink, Mid Channel Output

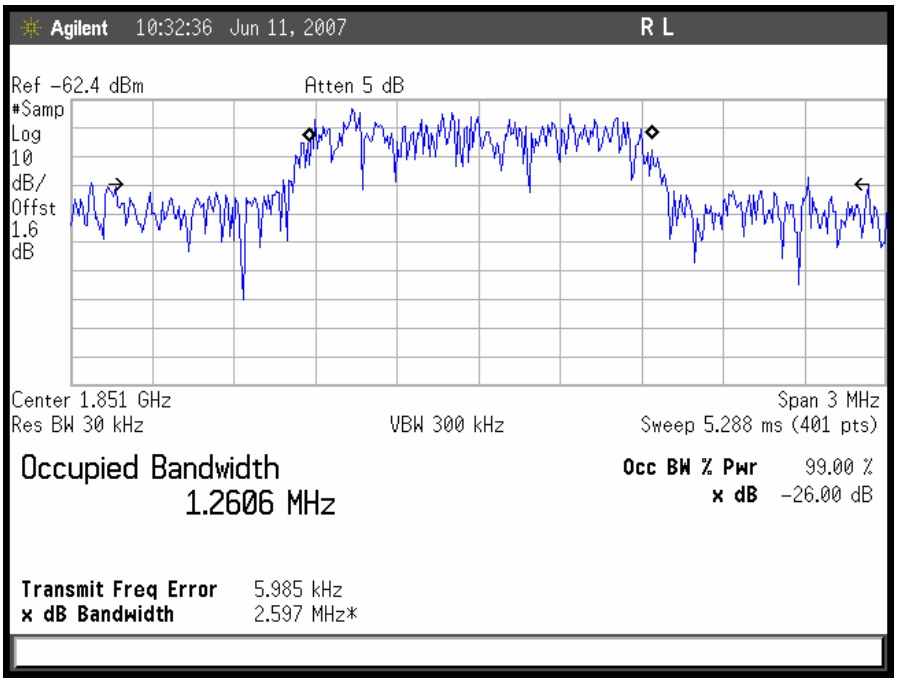


Plot 8. Occupied Bandwidth, CDMA Downlink, High Channel Input

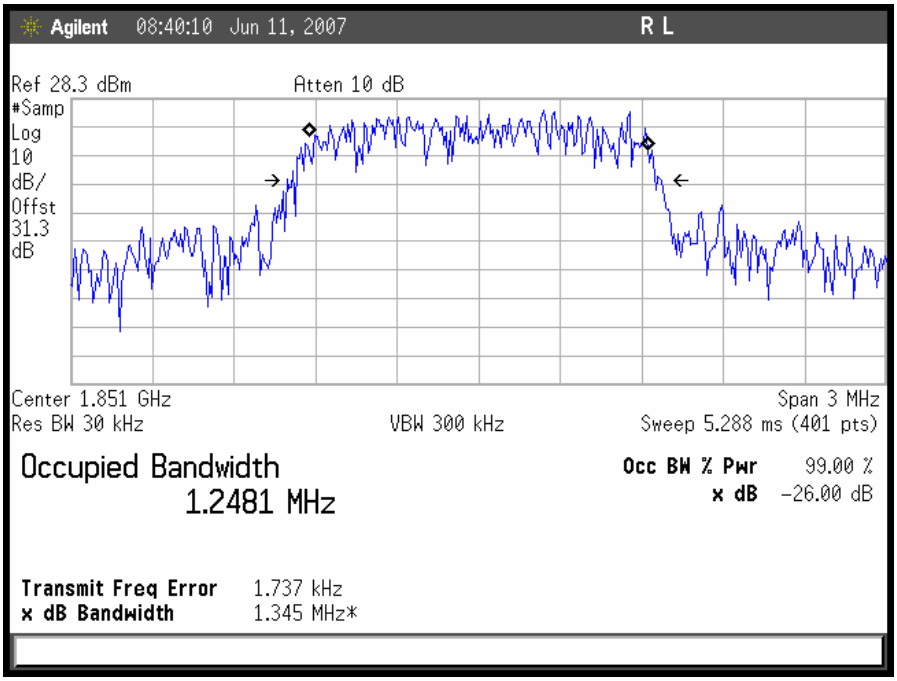


Plot 9. Occupied Bandwidth, CDMA Downlink, High Channel Output

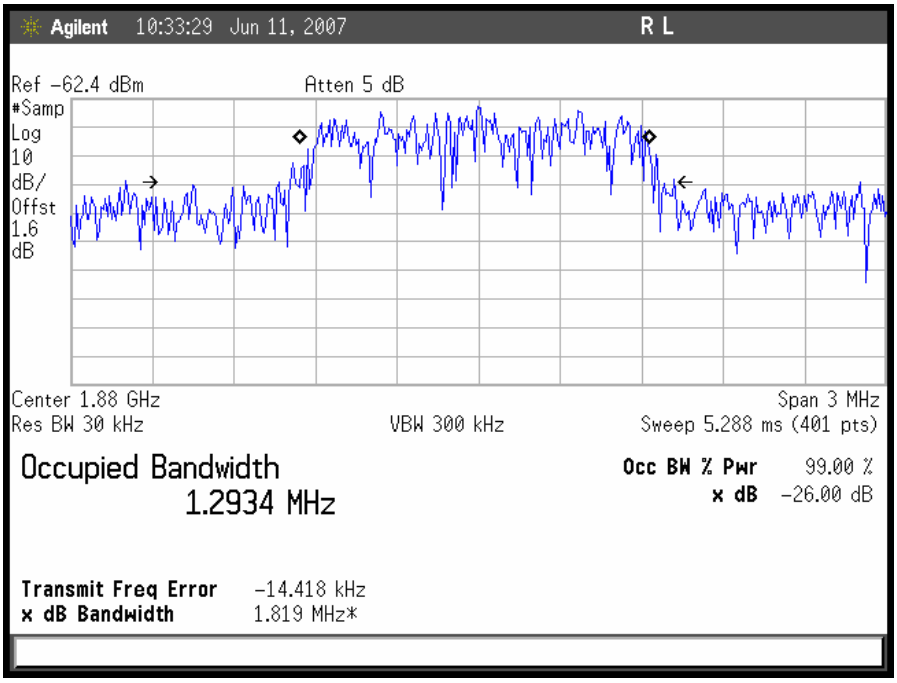
Occupied Bandwidth Test Results – CDMA (Uplink)



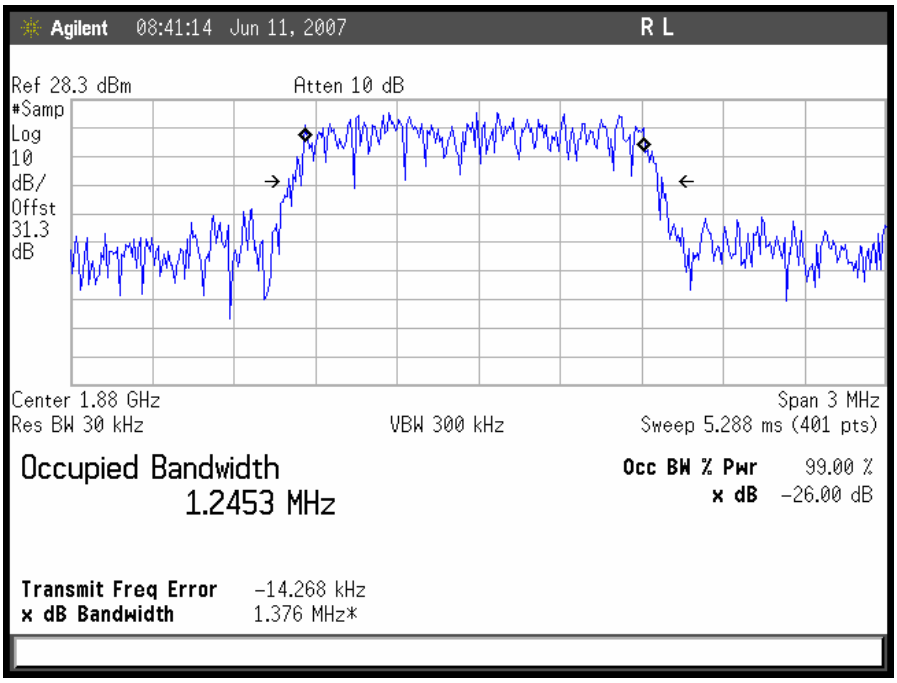
Plot 10. Occupied Bandwidth, CDMA Uplink, Low Channel Input



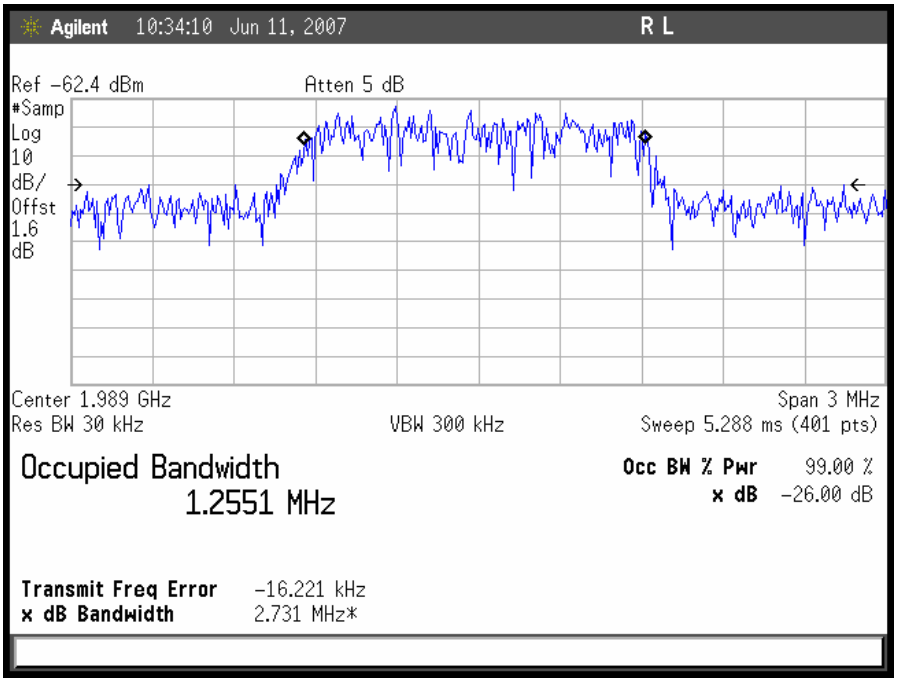
Plot 11. Occupied Bandwidth, CDMA Uplink, Low Channel Output



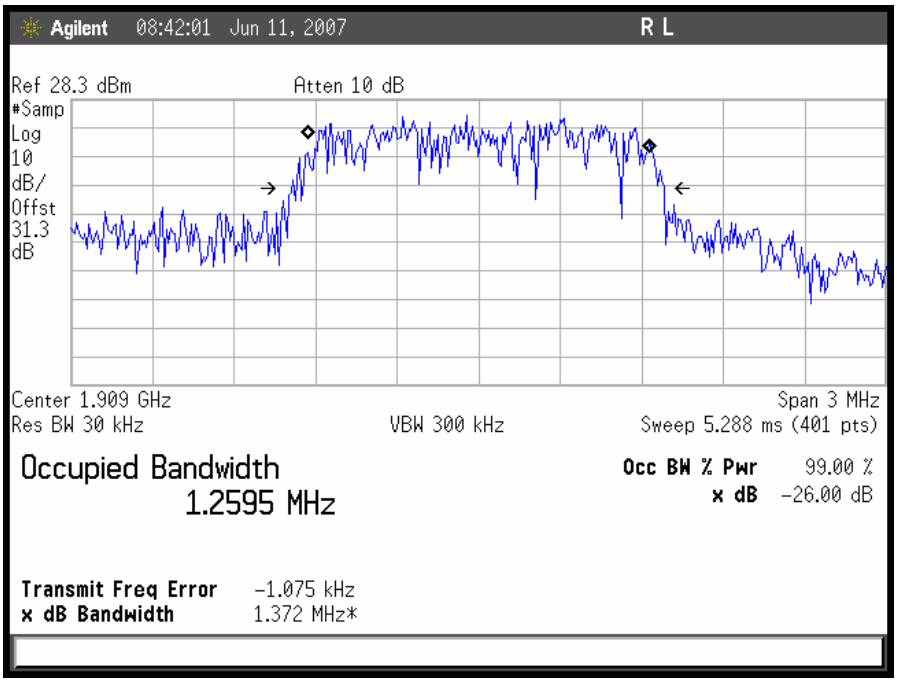
Plot 12. Occupied Bandwidth, CDMA Uplink, Mid Channel Input



Plot 13. Occupied Bandwidth, CDMA Uplink, Mid Channel Output

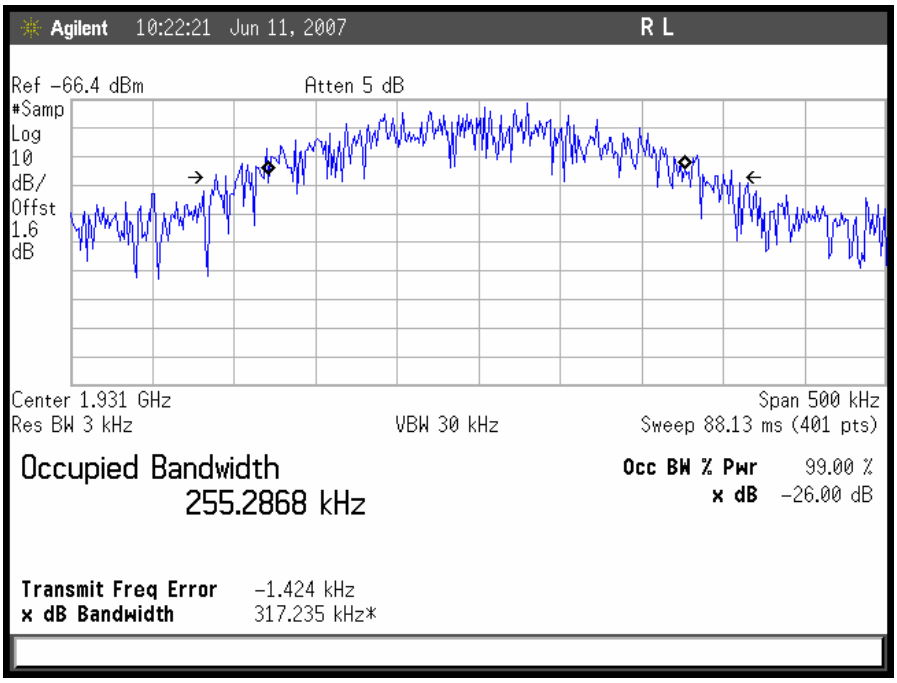


Plot 14. Occupied Bandwidth, CDMA Uplink, High Channel Input

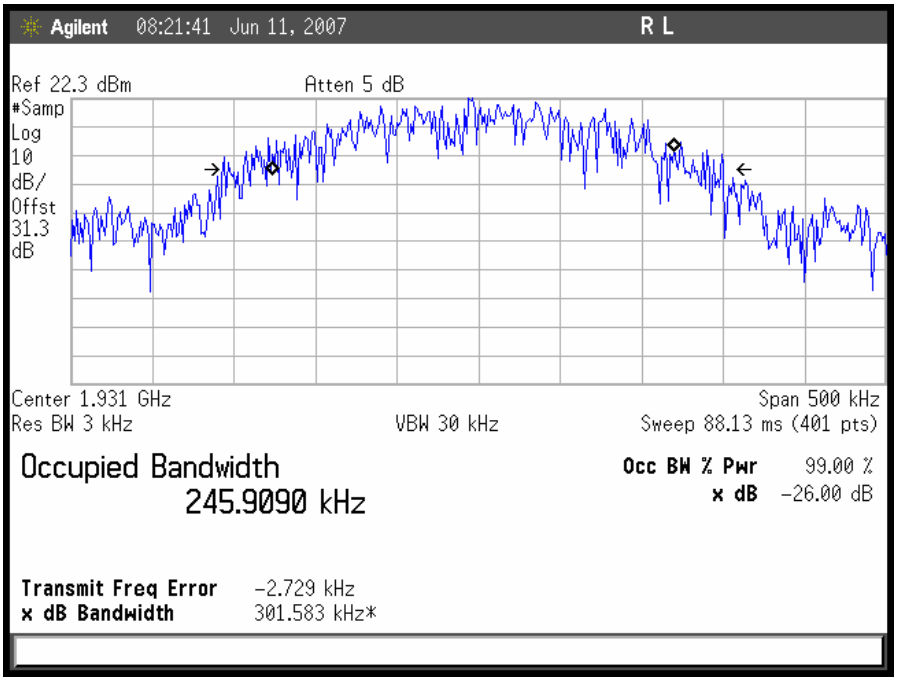


Plot 15. Occupied Bandwidth, CDMA Uplink, High Channel Output

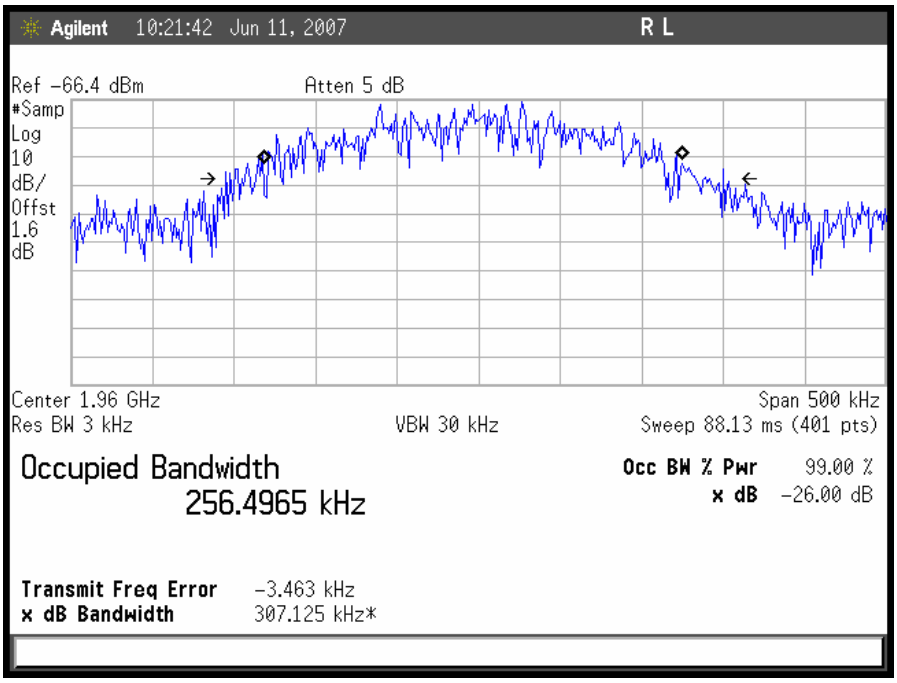
Occupied Bandwidth Test Results – GSM (Downlink)



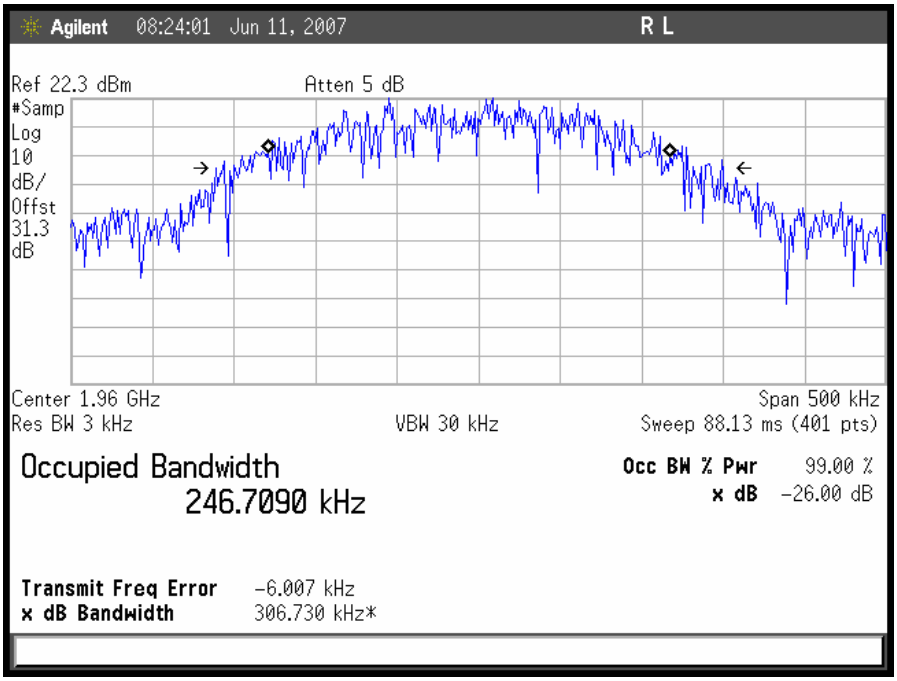
Plot 16. Occupied Bandwidth, GSM Downlink, Low Channel Input



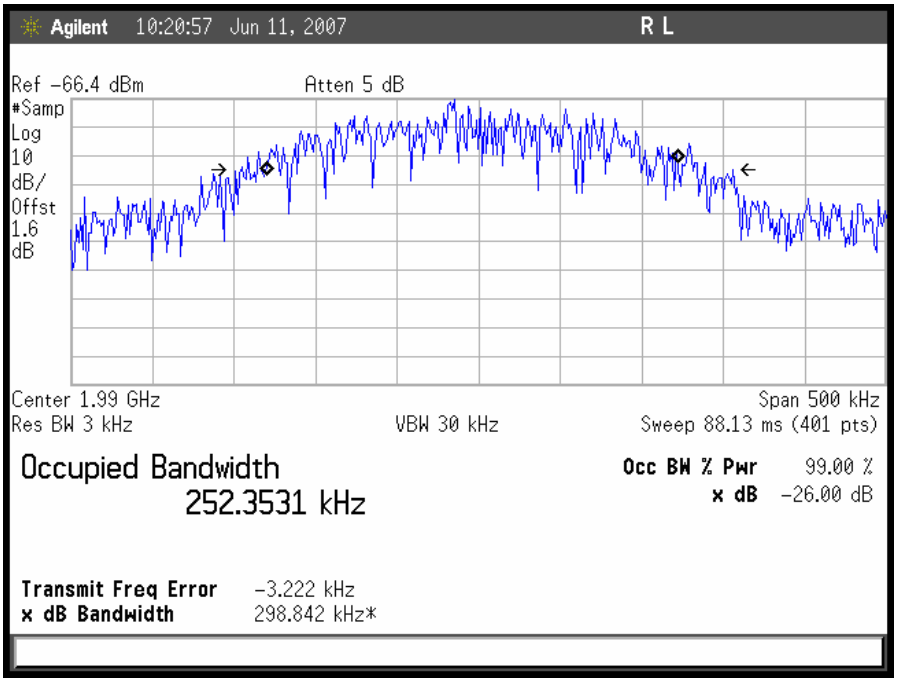
Plot 17. Occupied Bandwidth, GSM Downlink, Low Channel Output



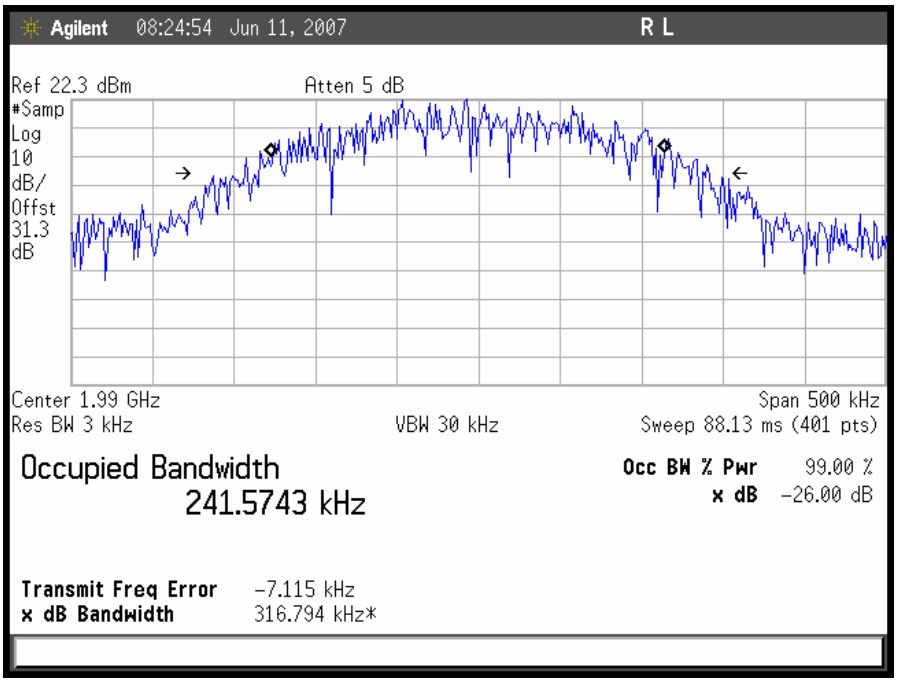
Plot 18. Occupied Bandwidth, GSM Downlink, Mid Channel Input



Plot 19. Occupied Bandwidth, GSM Downlink, Mid Channel Output

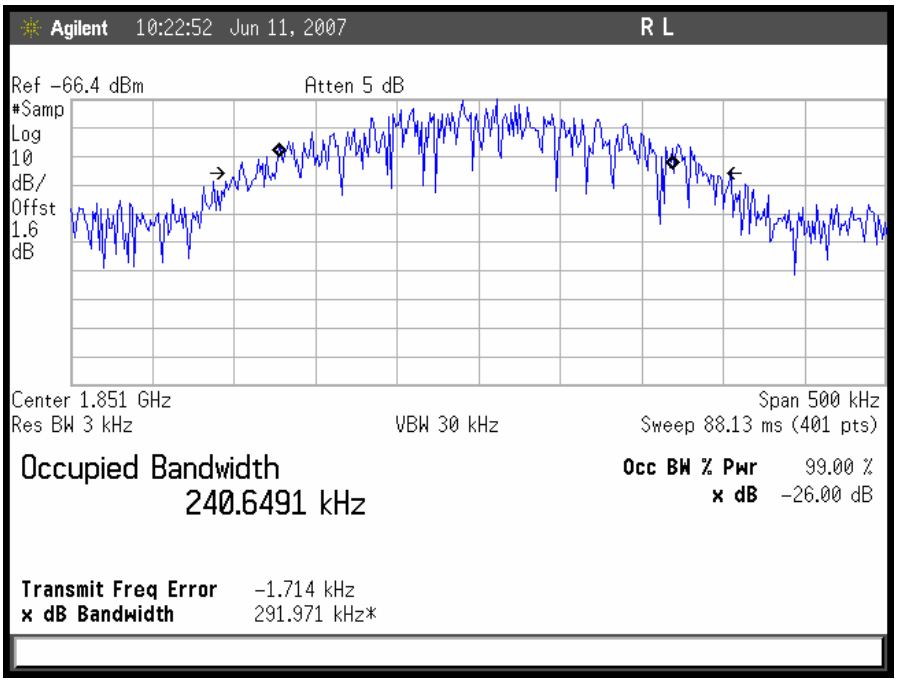


Plot 20. Occupied Bandwidth, GSM Downlink, High Channel Input

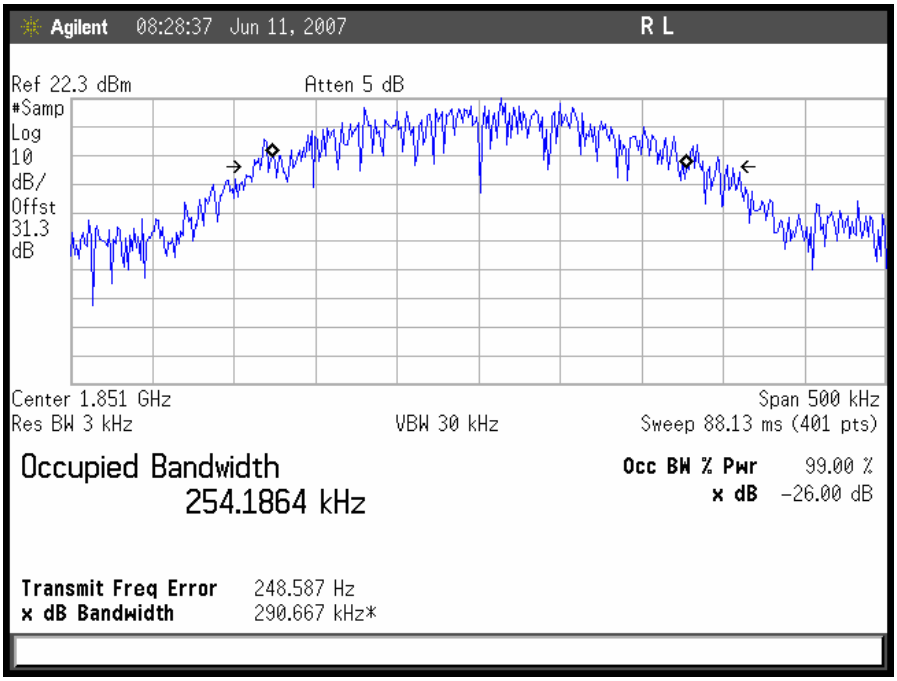


Plot 21. Occupied Bandwidth, GSM Downlink, High Channel Output

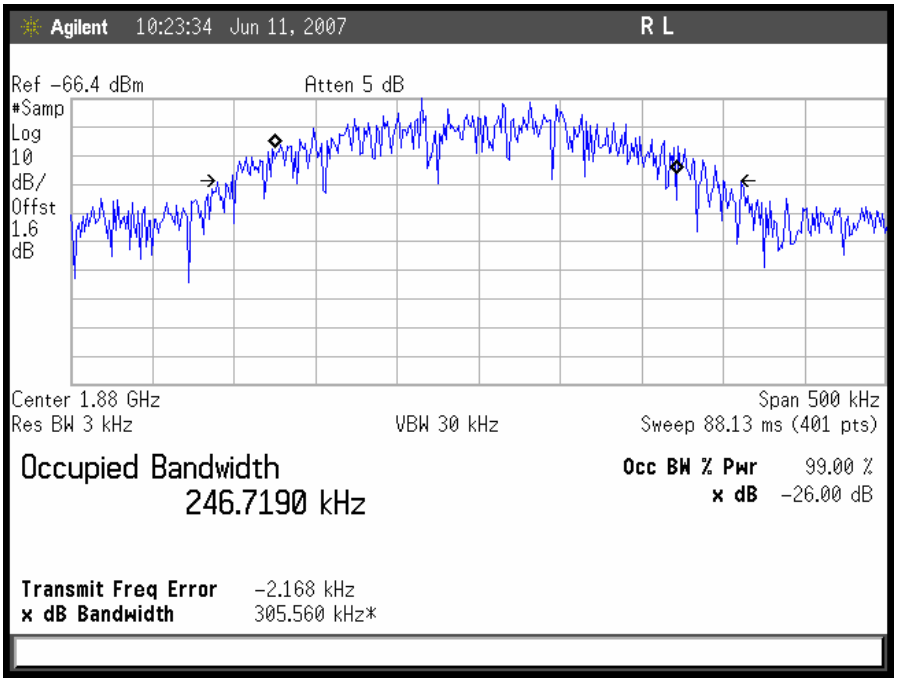
Occupied Bandwidth Test Results – GSM (Uplink)



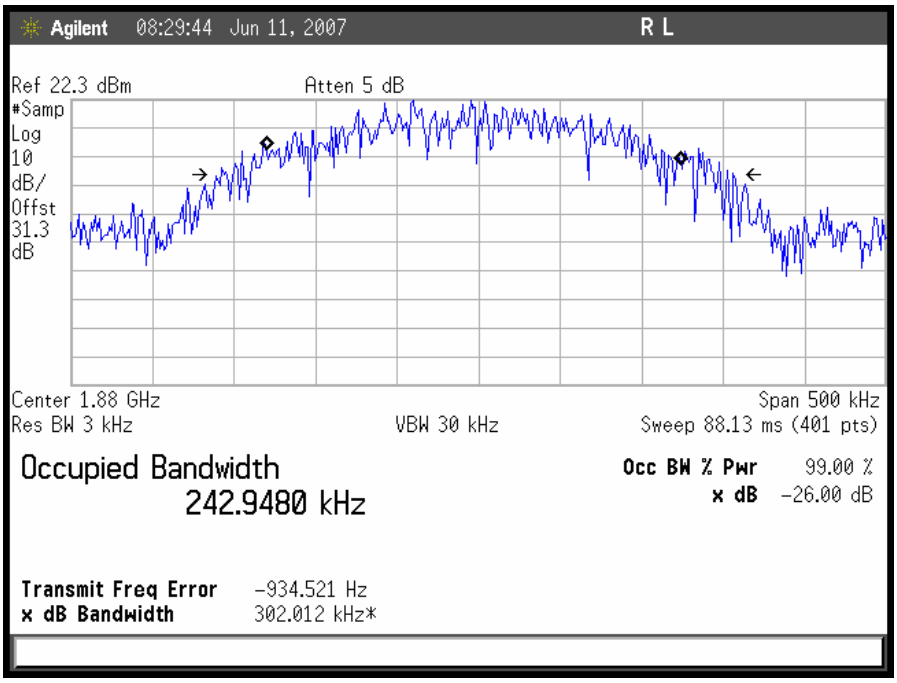
Plot 22. Occupied Bandwidth, GSM Uplink, Low Channel Input



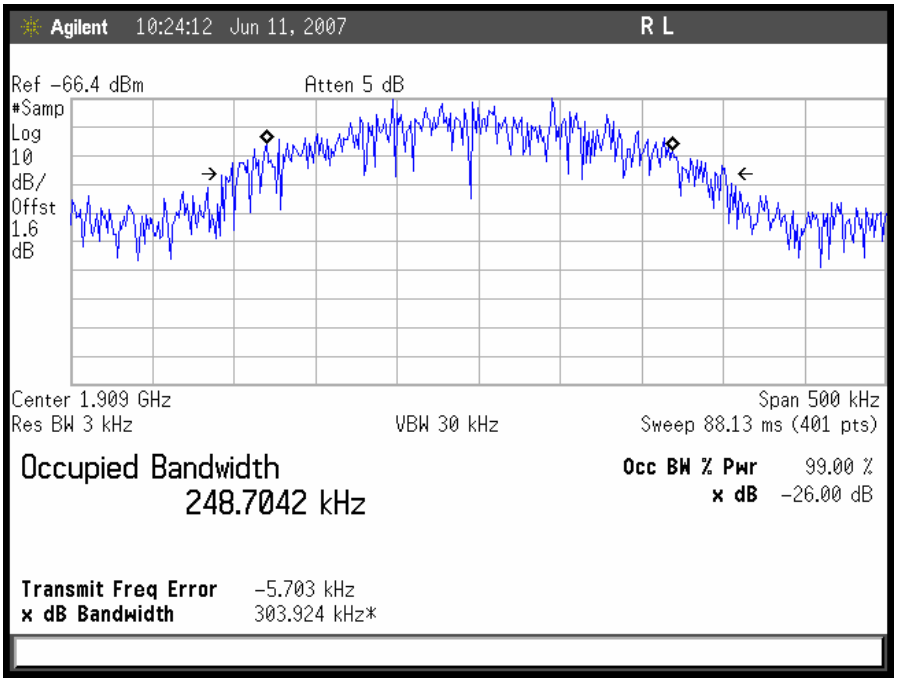
Plot 23. Occupied Bandwidth, GSM Uplink, Low Channel Output



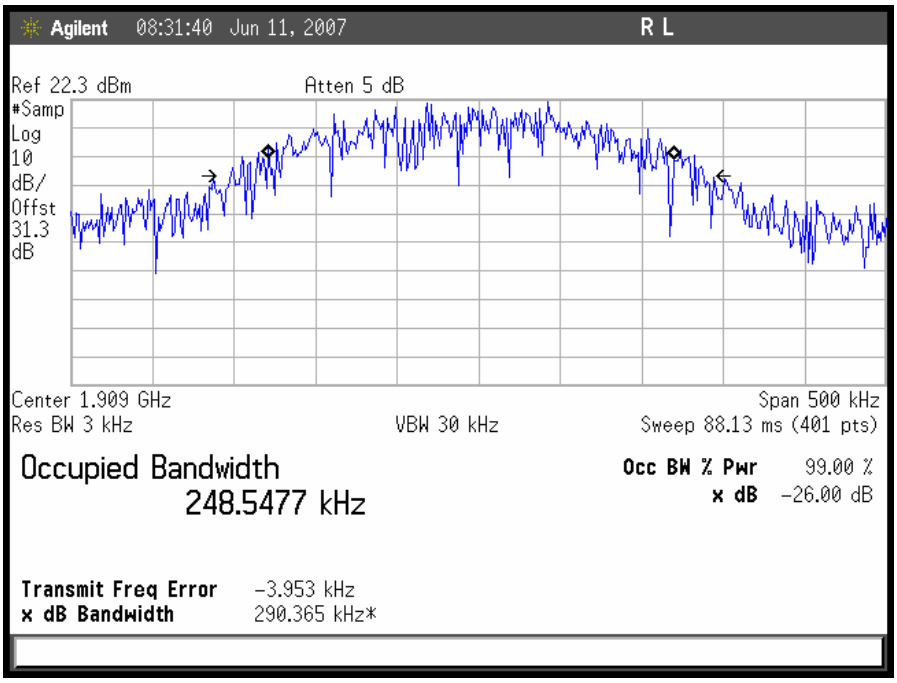
Plot 24. Occupied Bandwidth, GSM Uplink, Mid Channel Input



Plot 25. Occupied Bandwidth, GSM Uplink, Mid Channel Output

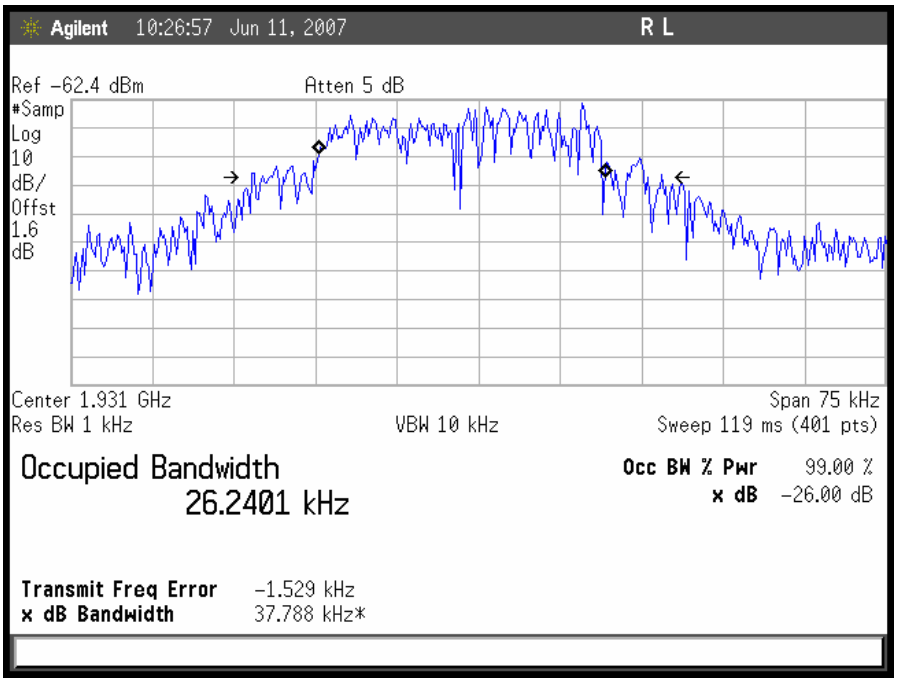


Plot 26. Occupied Bandwidth, GSM Uplink, High Channel Input

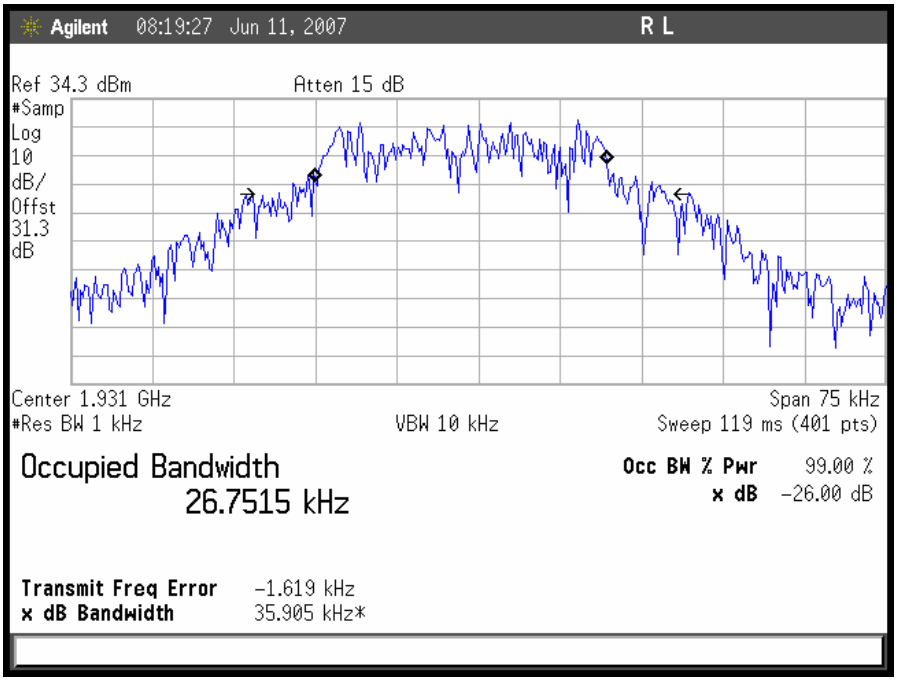


Plot 27. Occupied Bandwidth, GSM Uplink, High Channel Output

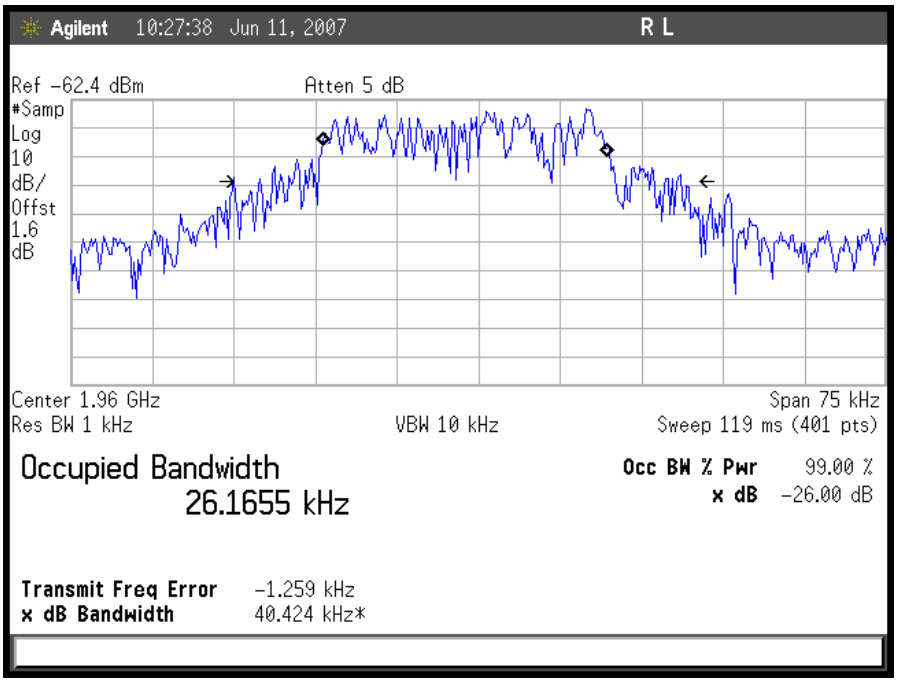
Occupied Bandwidth Test Results – TDMA (Downlink)



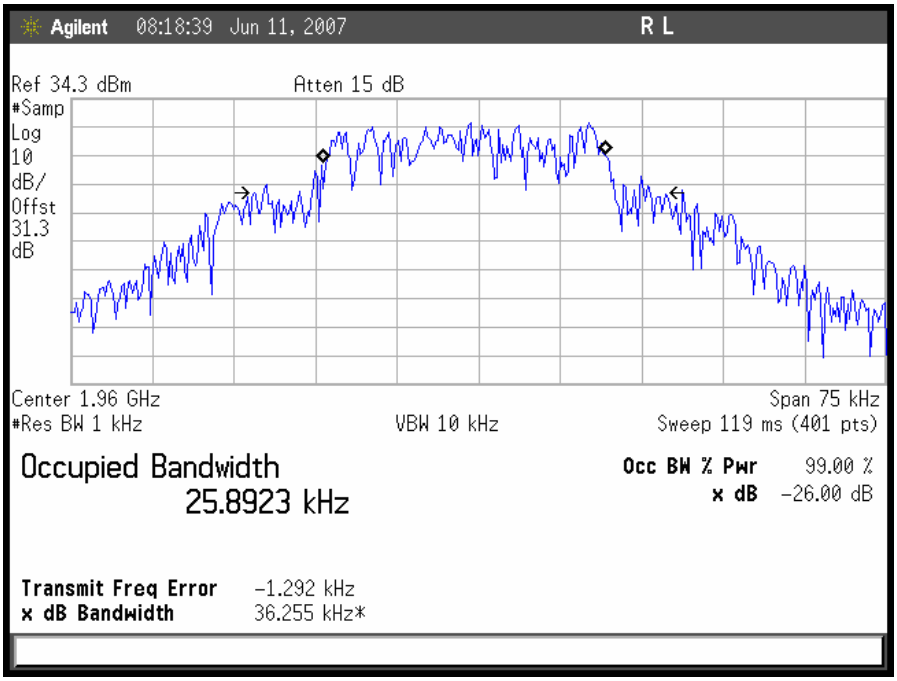
Plot 28. Occupied Bandwidth, TDMA Downlink, Low Channel Input



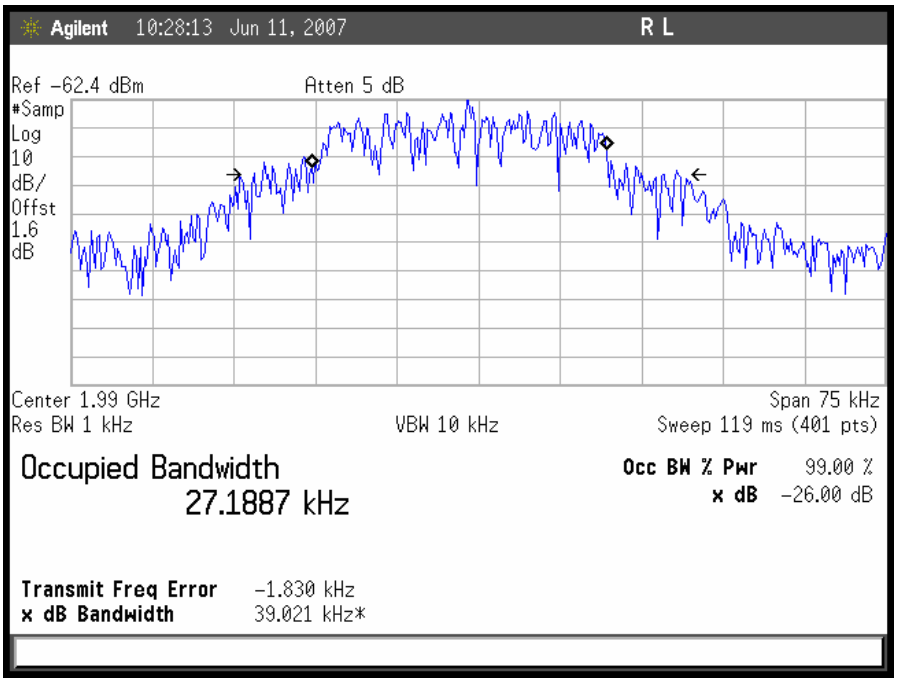
Plot 29. Occupied Bandwidth, TDMA Downlink, Low Channel Output



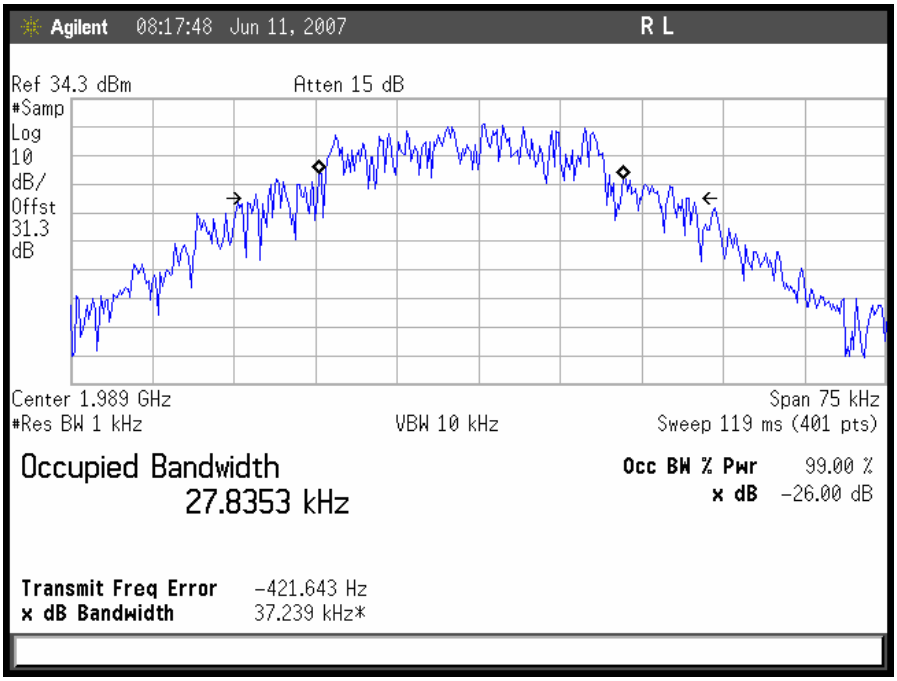
Plot 30. Occupied Bandwidth, TDMA Downlink, Mid Channel Input



Plot 31. Occupied Bandwidth, TDMA Downlink, Mid Channel Output

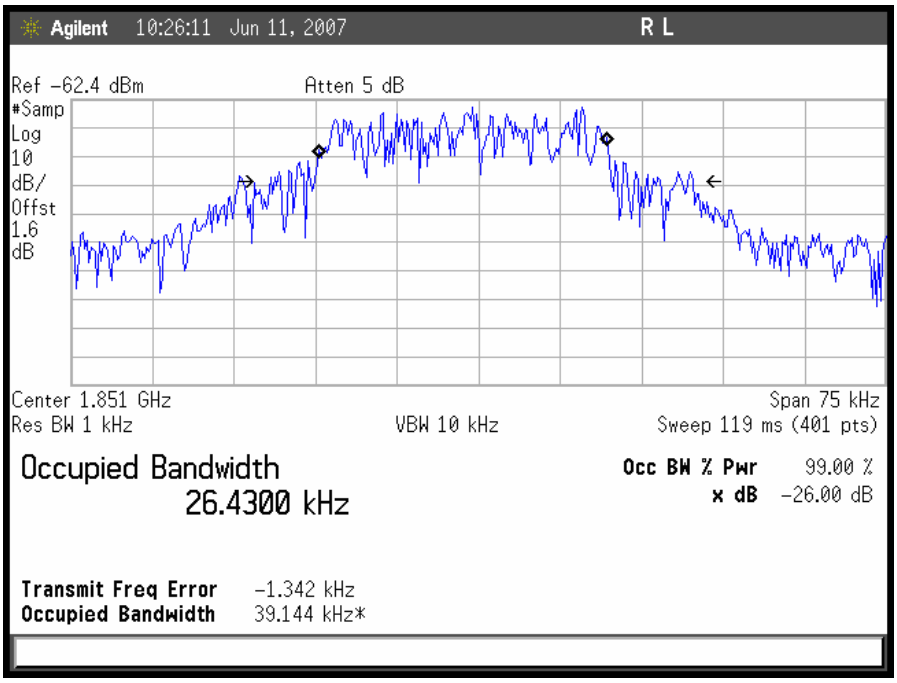


Plot 32. Occupied Bandwidth, TDMA Downlink, High Channel Input

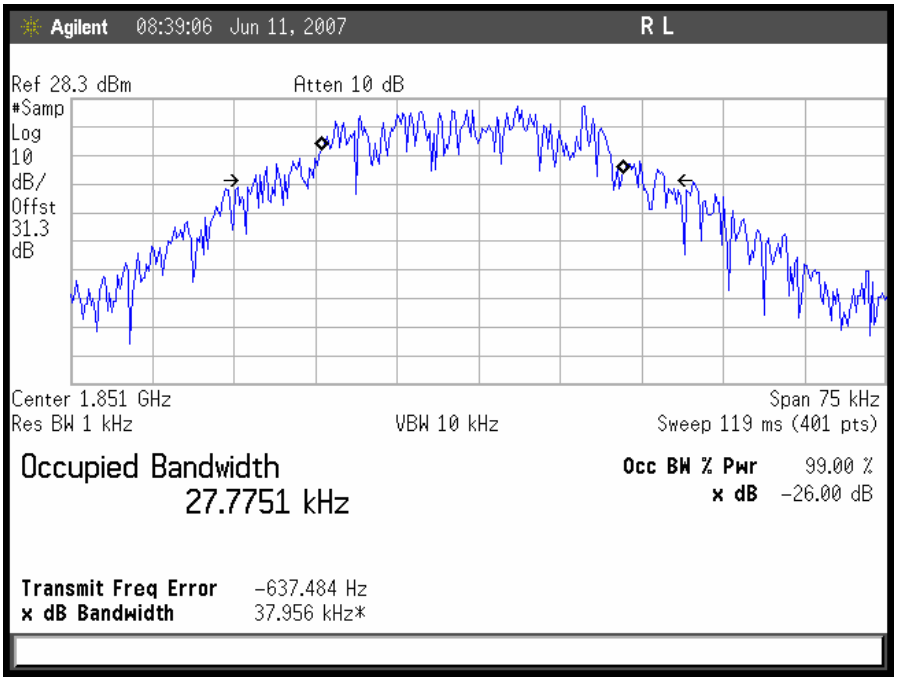


Plot 33. Occupied Bandwidth, TDMA Downlink, High Channel Output

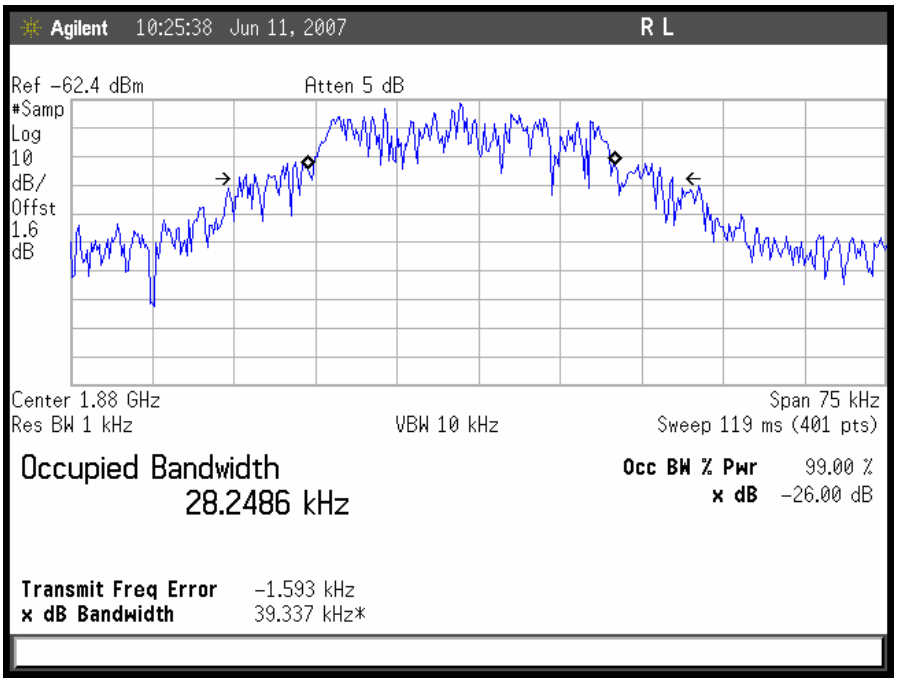
Occupied Bandwidth Test Results – TDMA (Uplink)



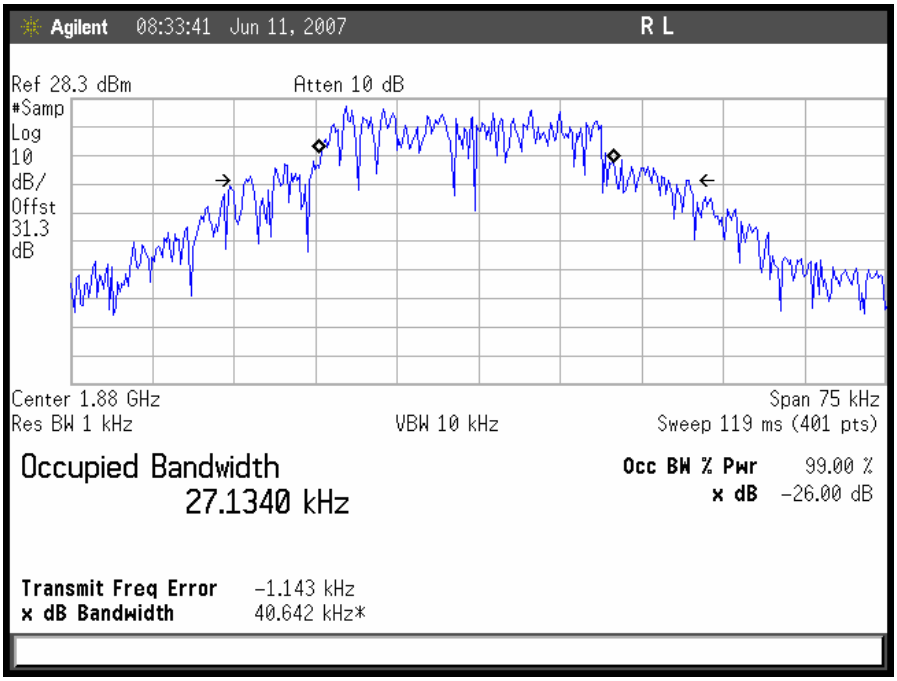
Plot 34. Occupied Bandwidth, TDMA Uplink, Low Channel Input



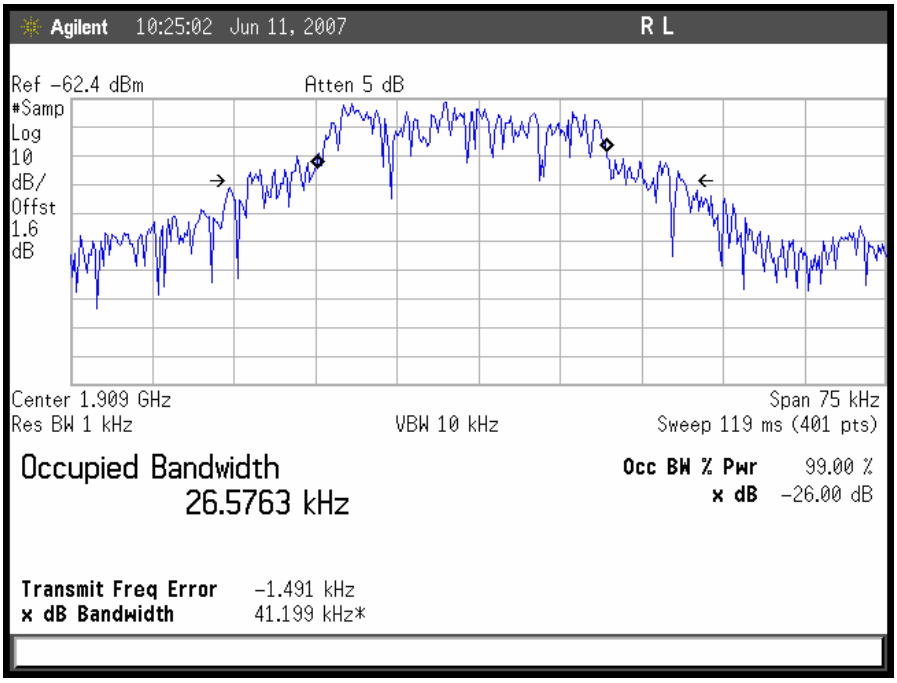
Plot 35. Occupied Bandwidth, TDMA Uplink, Low Channel Output



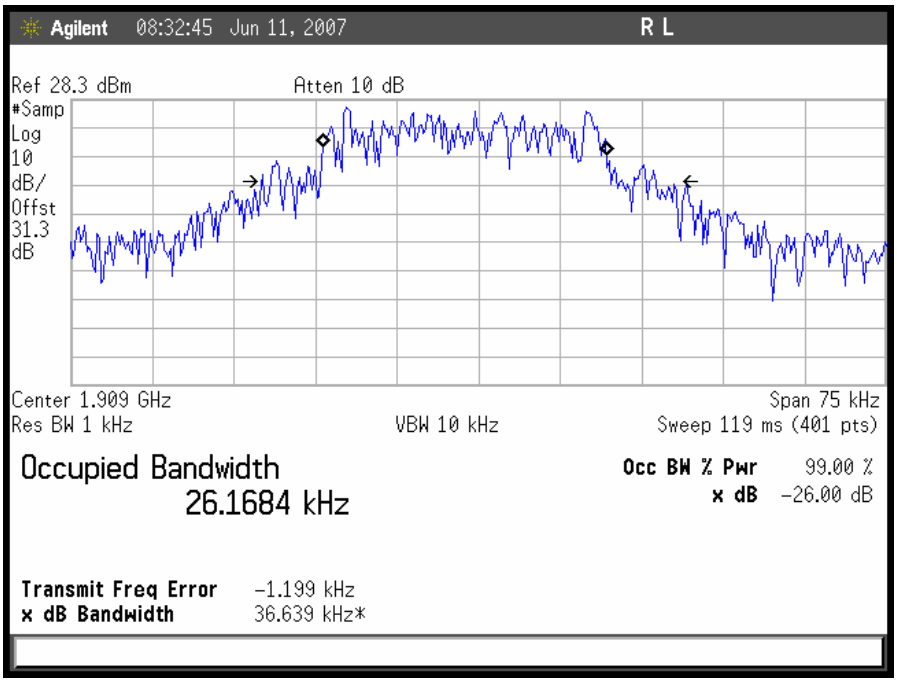
Plot 36. Occupied Bandwidth, TDMA Uplink, Mid Channel Input



Plot 37. Occupied Bandwidth, TDMA Uplink, Mid Channel Output



Plot 38. Occupied Bandwidth, TDMA Uplink, High Channel Input



Plot 39. Occupied Bandwidth, TDMA Uplink, High Channel Output

Spurious Emissions

§ 2.1051 Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Test Requirement(s):

§ 2.1051 Measurements required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals: The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in § 2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

24.238 Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment: The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Broadband Personal Communications Service.

§ 24.238 (a) Out of band emissions. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.

Test Procedures:

A modulated carrier generated by the signal generator carrier was connected to either the Uplink or Downlink RF port at a maximum level as determined by the OEM A spectrum analyzer was connected to either the Uplink or Downlink port depending on the circuitry being measured. The spectrum analyzer was set to 1MHz RBW and 3MHz VBW. The spectrum was investigated from 30MHz to the 10^{th} harmonic of the carrier.

The inter-modulation requirements were performed in a similar manner as described above. The spectrum analyzer was set to 100KHz RBW and 300KHz VBW. Two modulated carriers were injected into the EUT. One carrier was set at the band edge of either the Uplink or Downlink band and the other at carrier set at 6MHz deviation from the first carrier. The in band spurious emissions were investigated.

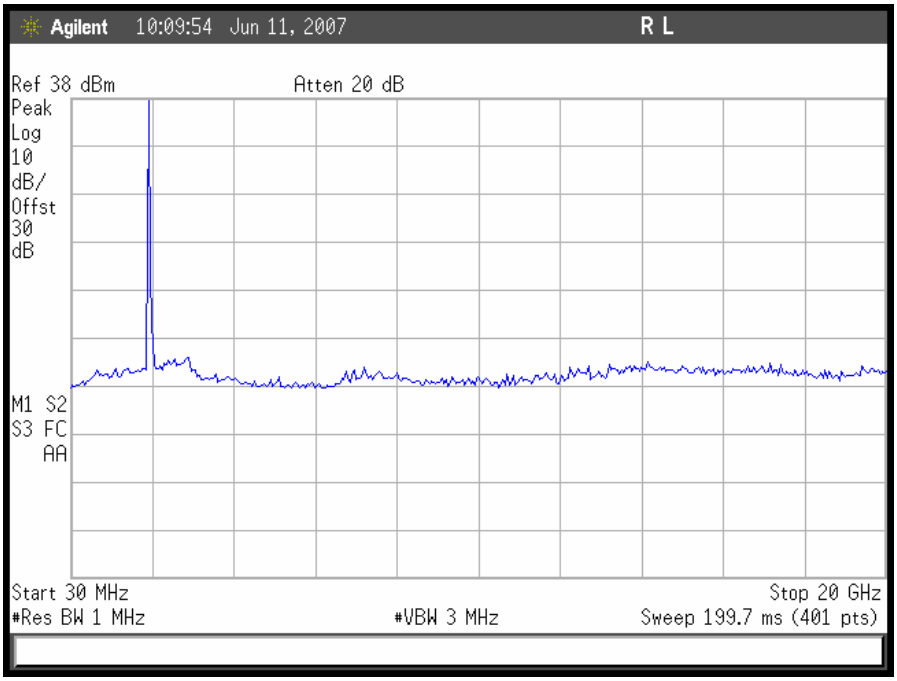
Test Results: The EUT complies with the requirements of this section. There were no detectable spurious emissions for this EUT.

Test Engineer(s): Shawn McMillen

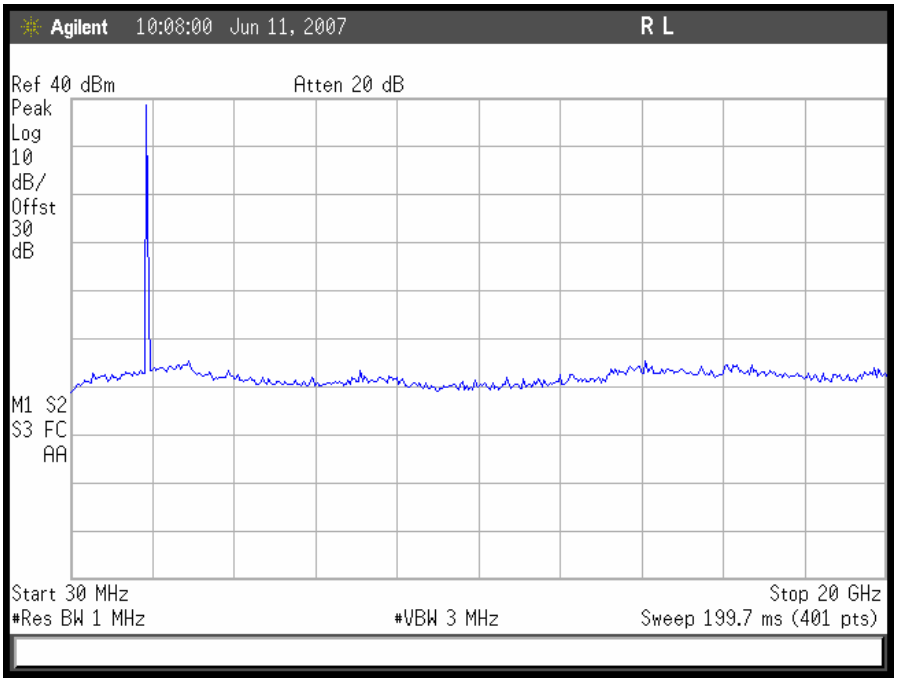
Test Date(s): June 11, 2007

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals Test Results

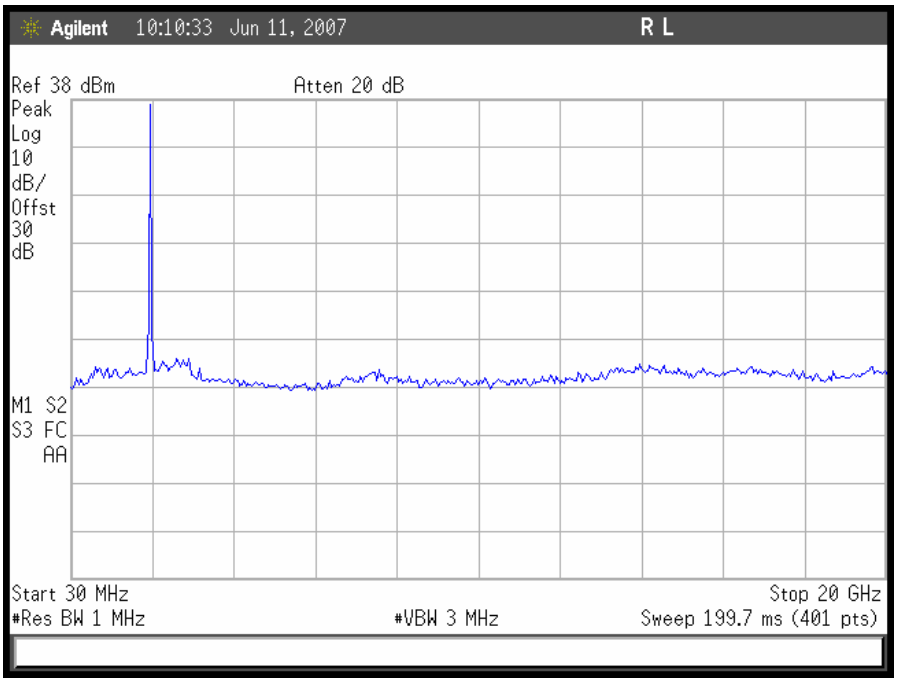
§ 2.1051 Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals - CDMA



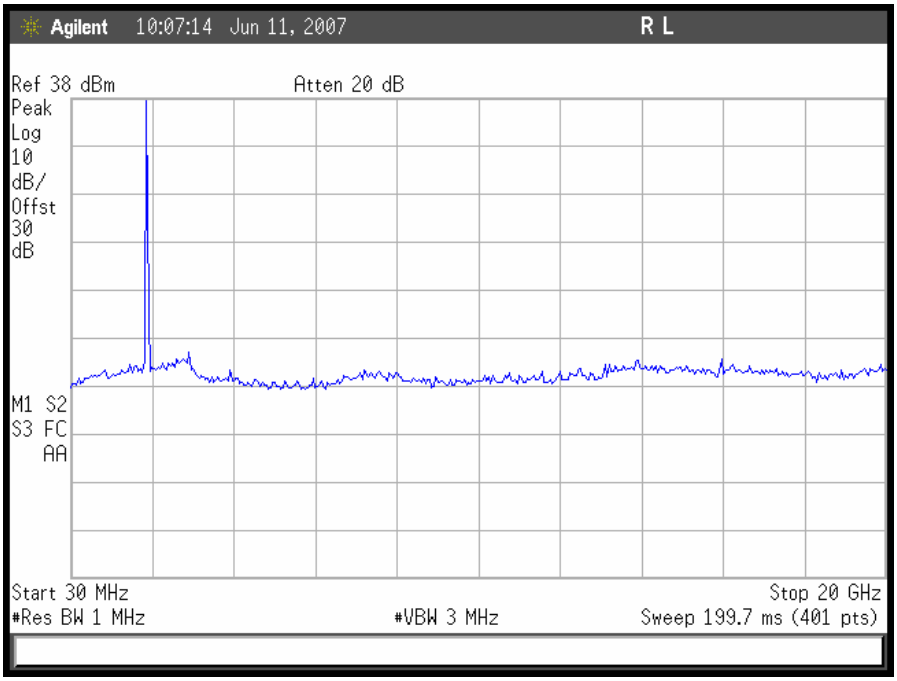
Plot 40. Conducted Spurious Emissions, CDMA Low Channel Downlink



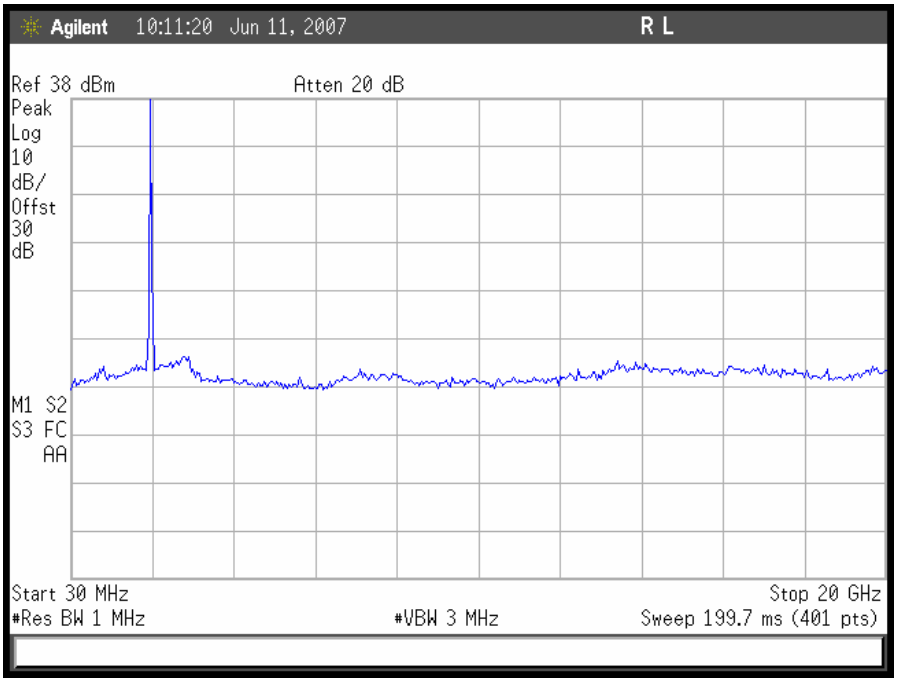
Plot 41. Conducted Spurious Emissions, CDMA Low Channel Uplink



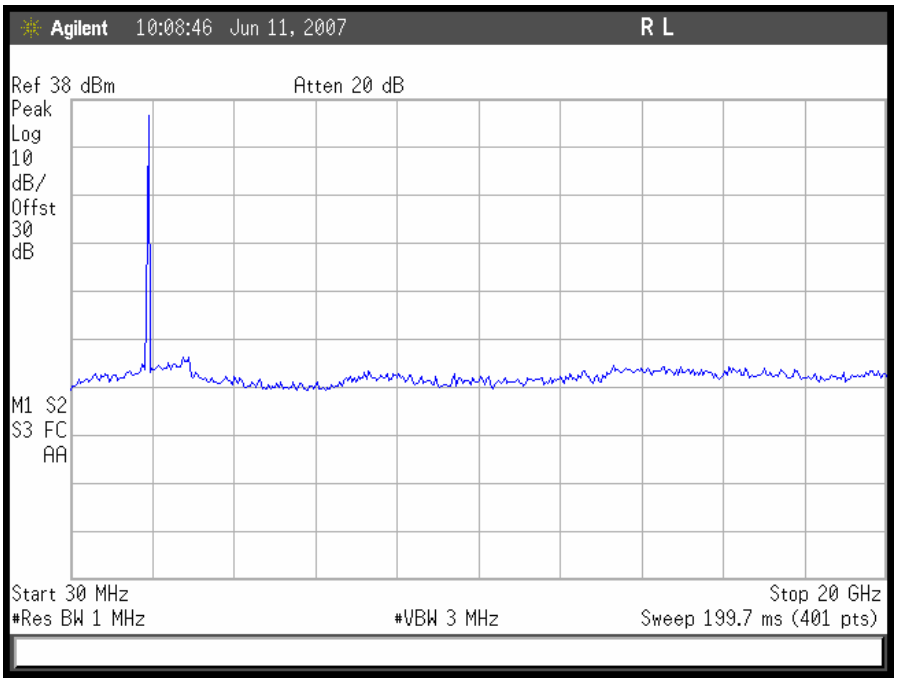
Plot 42. Conducted Spurious Emissions, CDMA Mid Channel Downlink



Plot 43. Conducted Spurious Emissions, CDMA Mid Channel Uplink

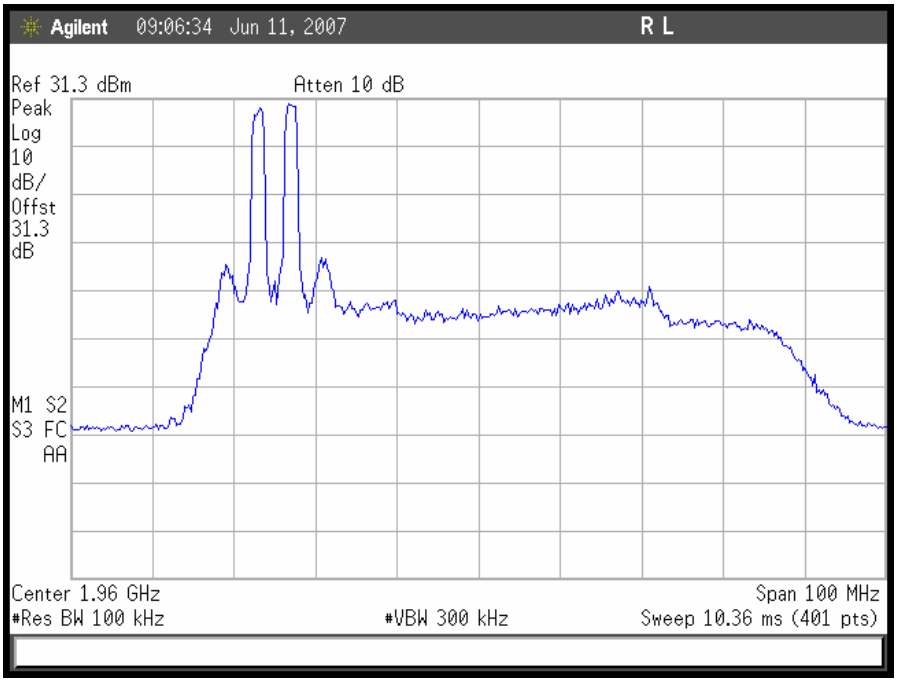


Plot 44. Conducted Spurious Emissions, CDMA High Channel Downlink

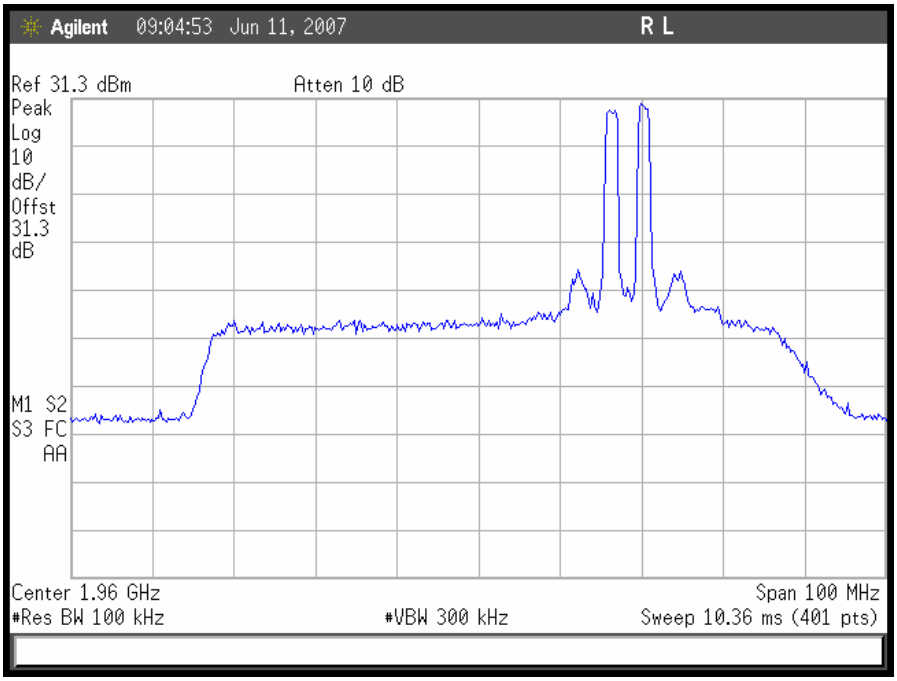


Plot 45. Conducted Spurious Emissions, CDMA High Channel Uplink

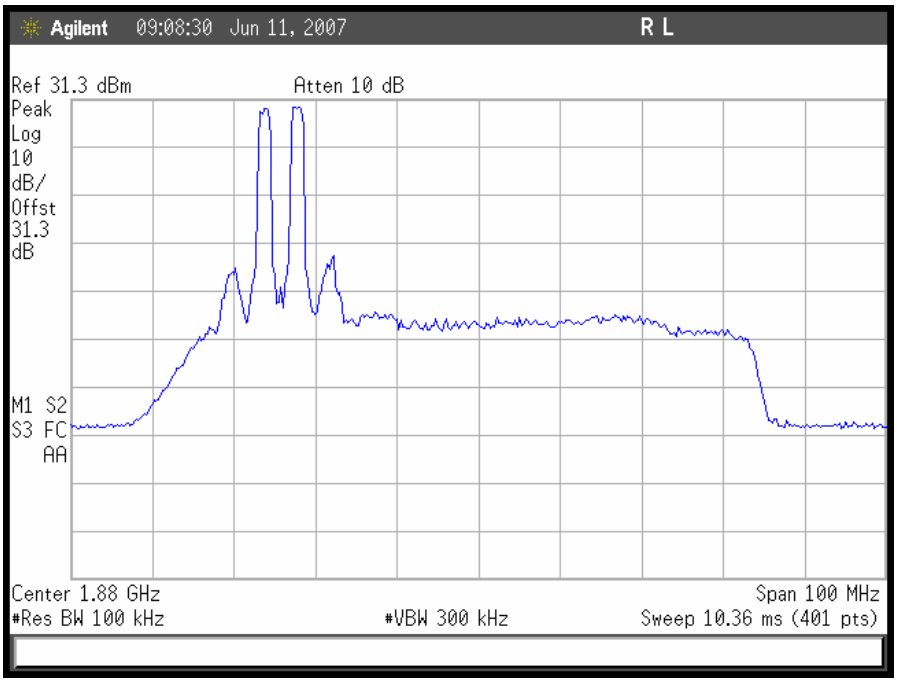
Intermodulation – CDMA



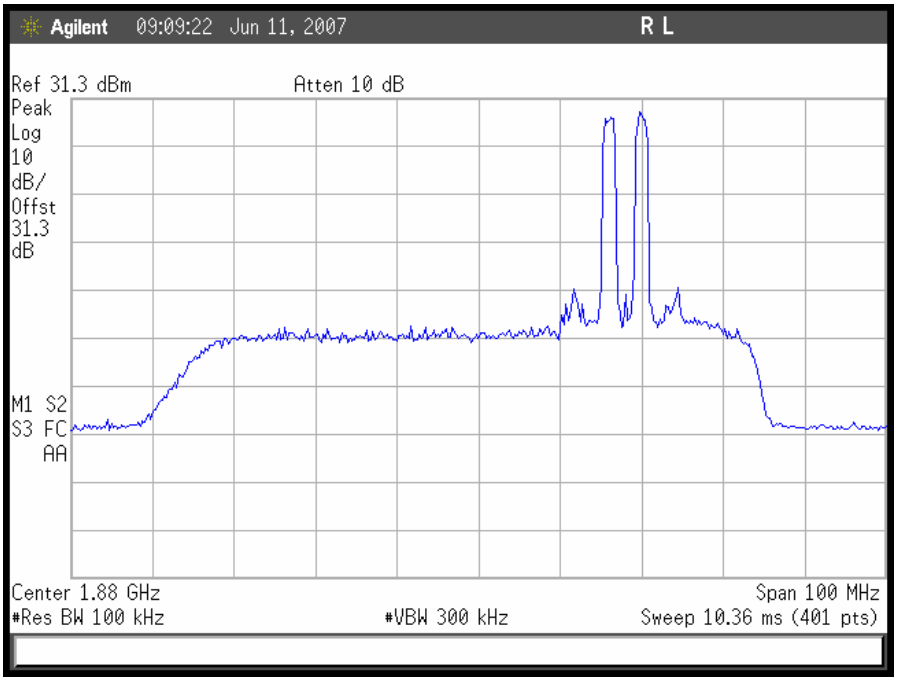
Plot 46. CDMA Intermodulation, Downlink Low End



Plot 47. CDMA Intermodulation, Downlink High End



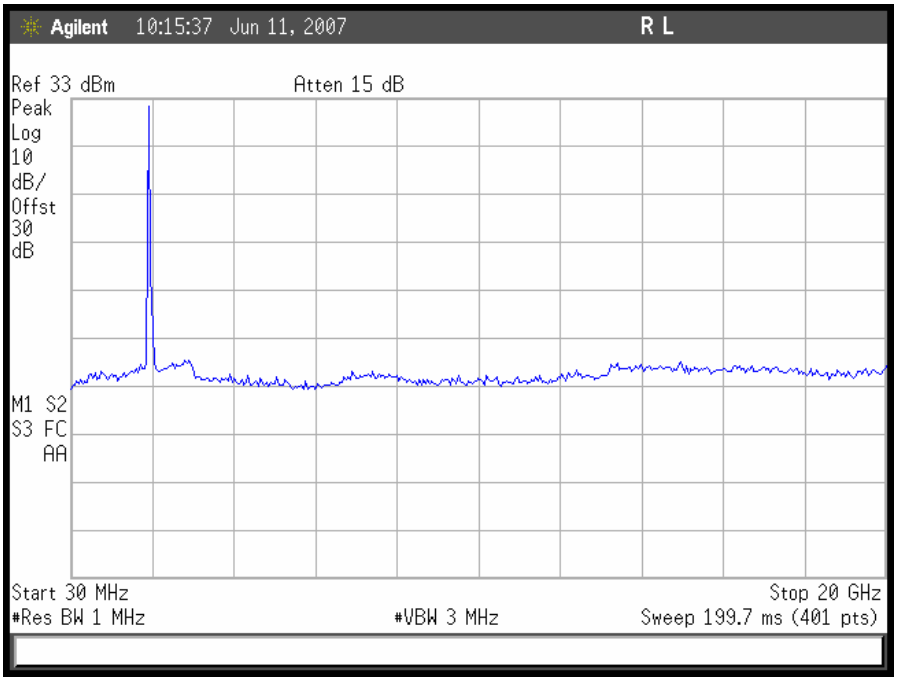
Plot 48. CDMA Intermodulation, Uplink Low End



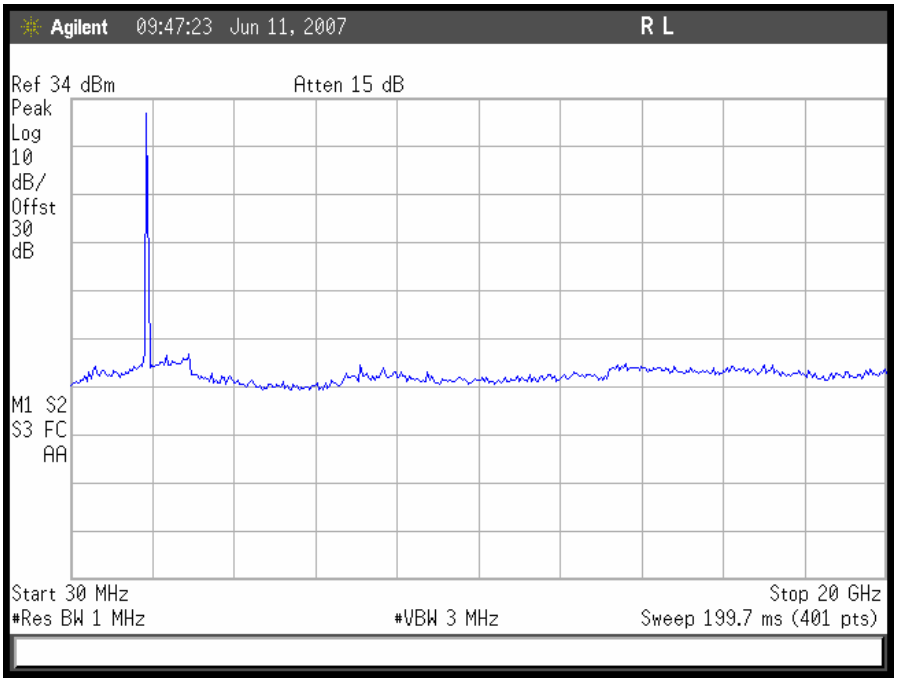
Plot 49. CDMA Intermodulation, Uplink High End

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals Test Results

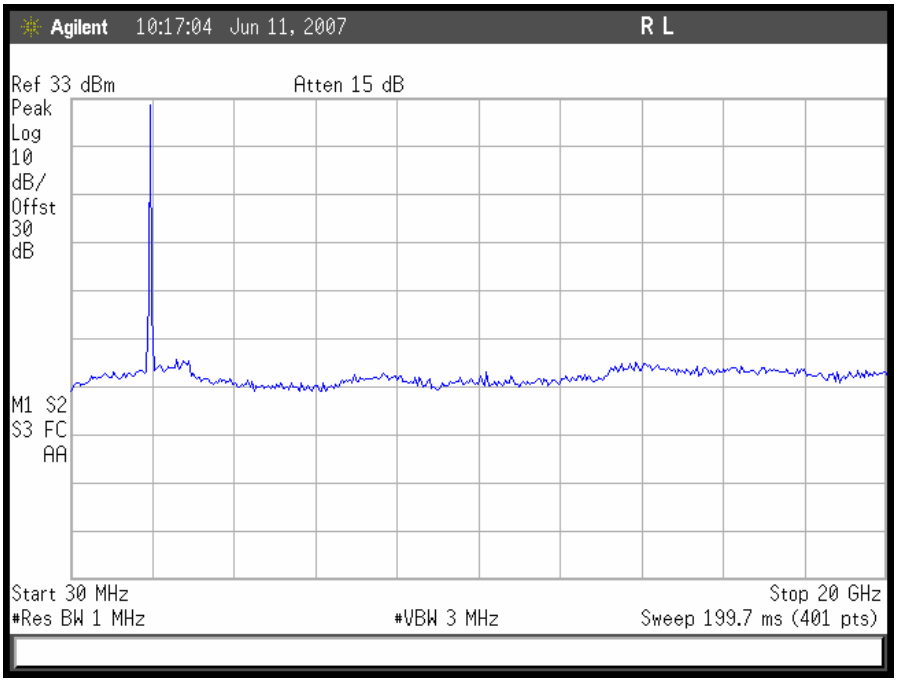
§ 2.1051 Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals - GSM



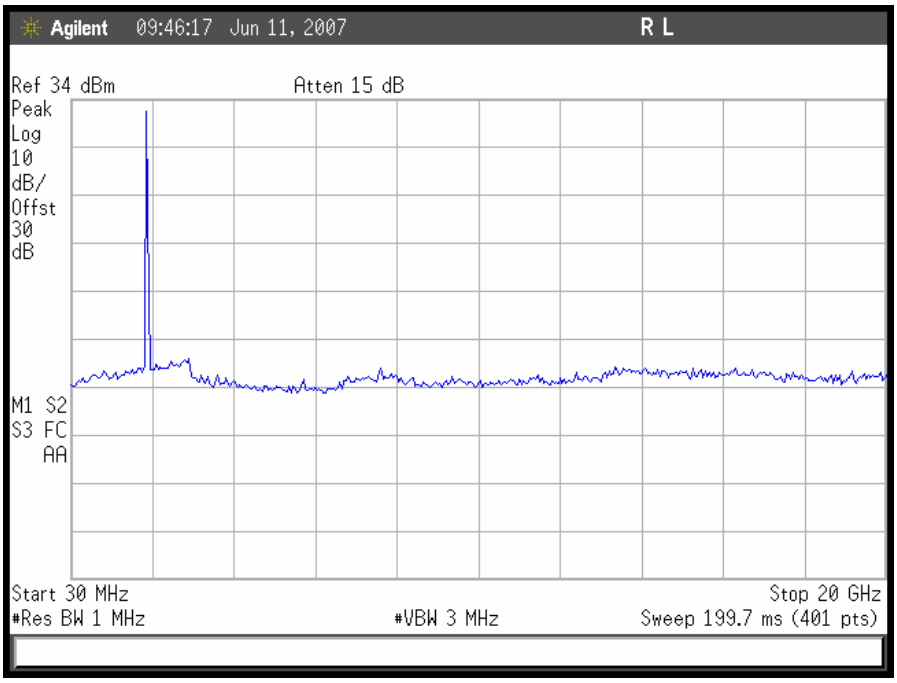
Plot 50. Conducted Spurious Emissions, GSM Low Channel Downlink



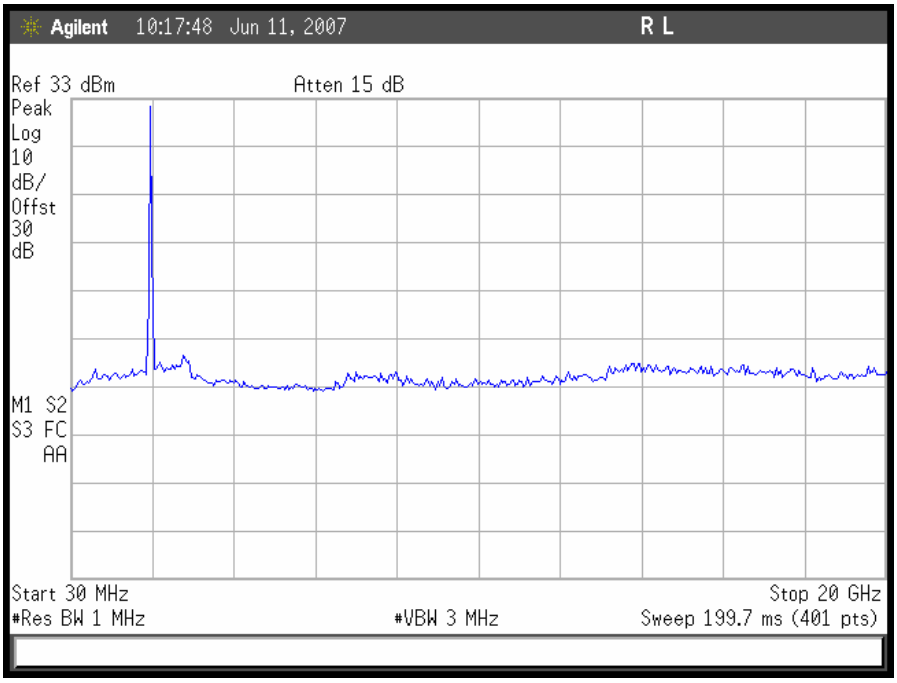
Plot 51. Conducted Spurious Emissions, GSM Low Channel Uplink



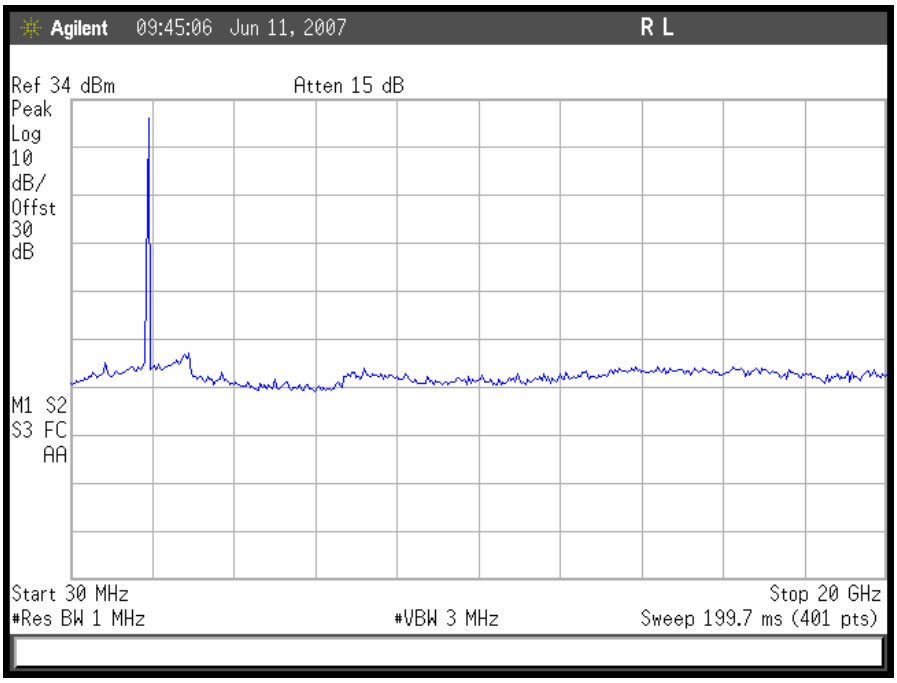
Plot 52. Conducted Spurious Emissions, GSM Mid Channel Downlink



Plot 53. Conducted Spurious Emissions, GSM Mid Channel Uplink

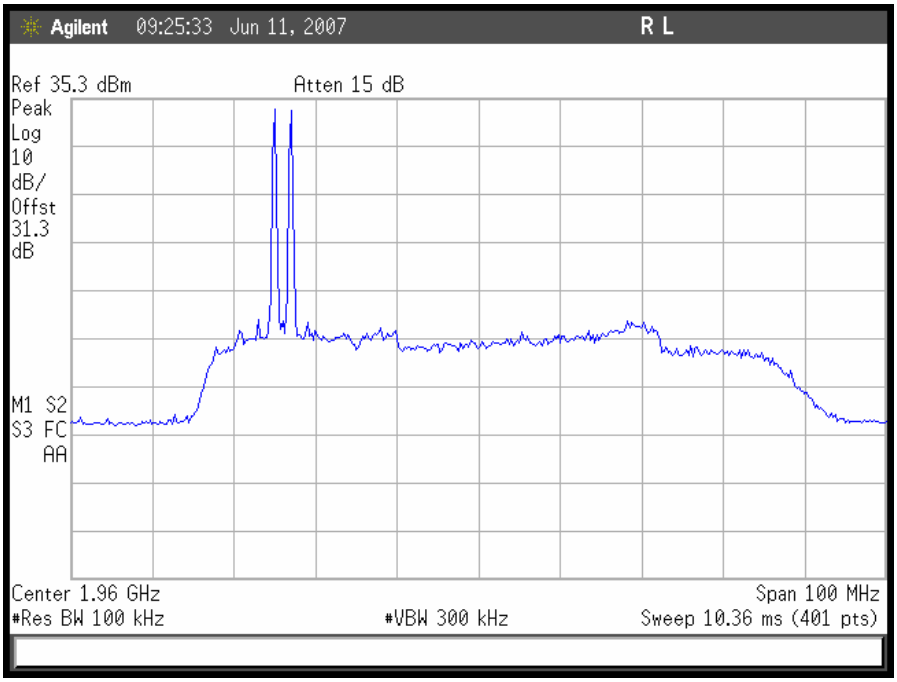


Plot 54. Conducted Spurious Emissions, GSM High Channel Downlink

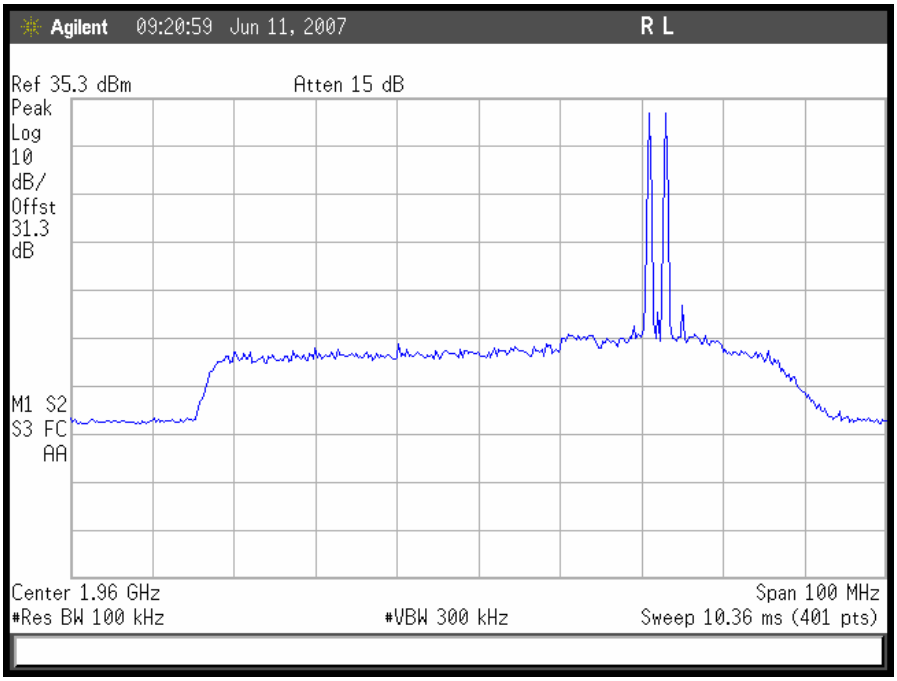


Plot 55. Conducted Spurious Emissions, GSM High Channel Uplink

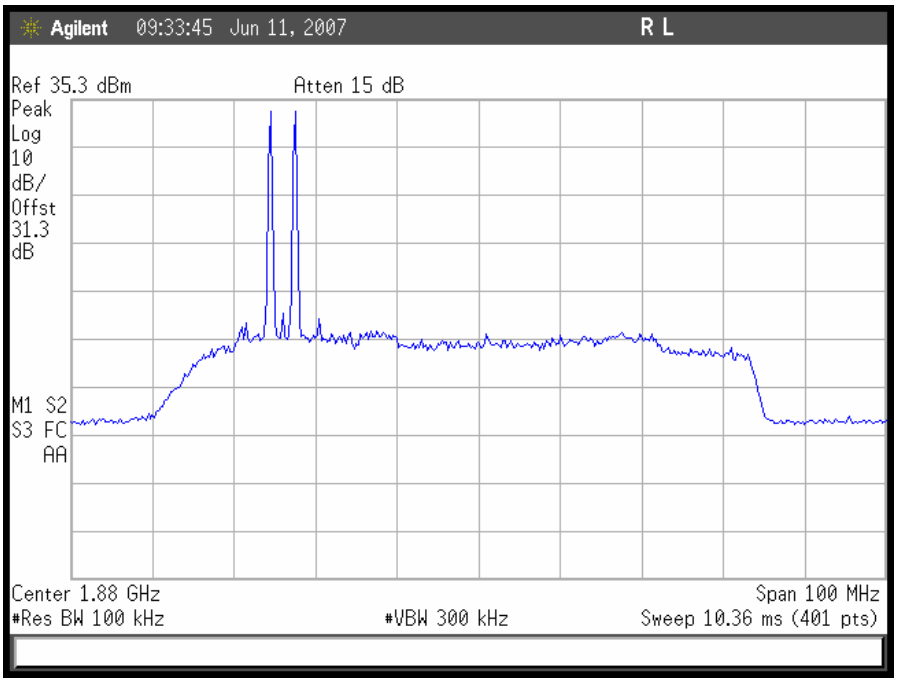
Intermodulation – GSM



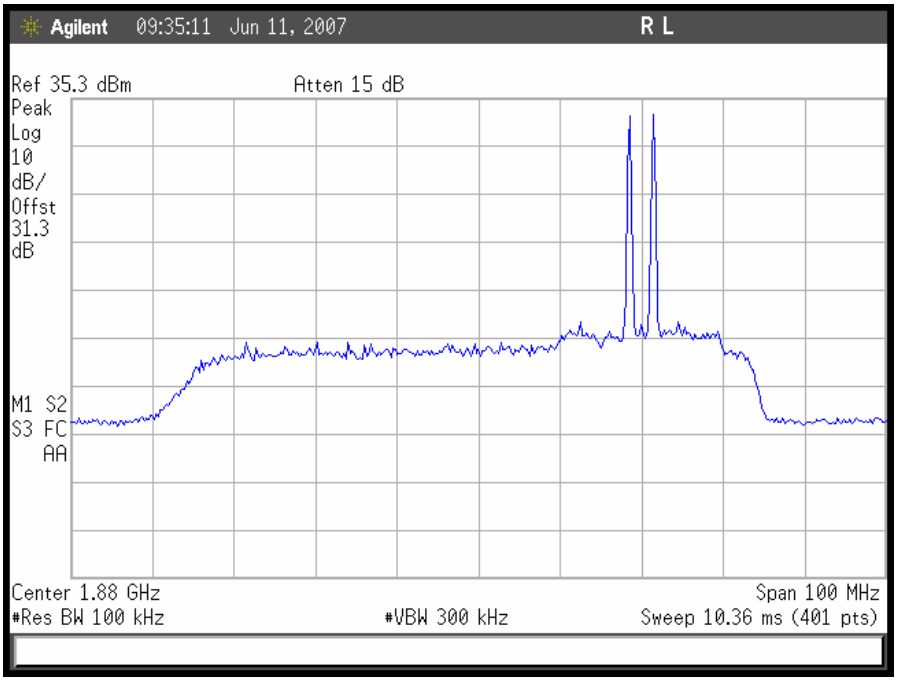
Plot 56. GSM Intermodulation, Downlink Low End



Plot 57. GSM Intermodulation, Downlink High End



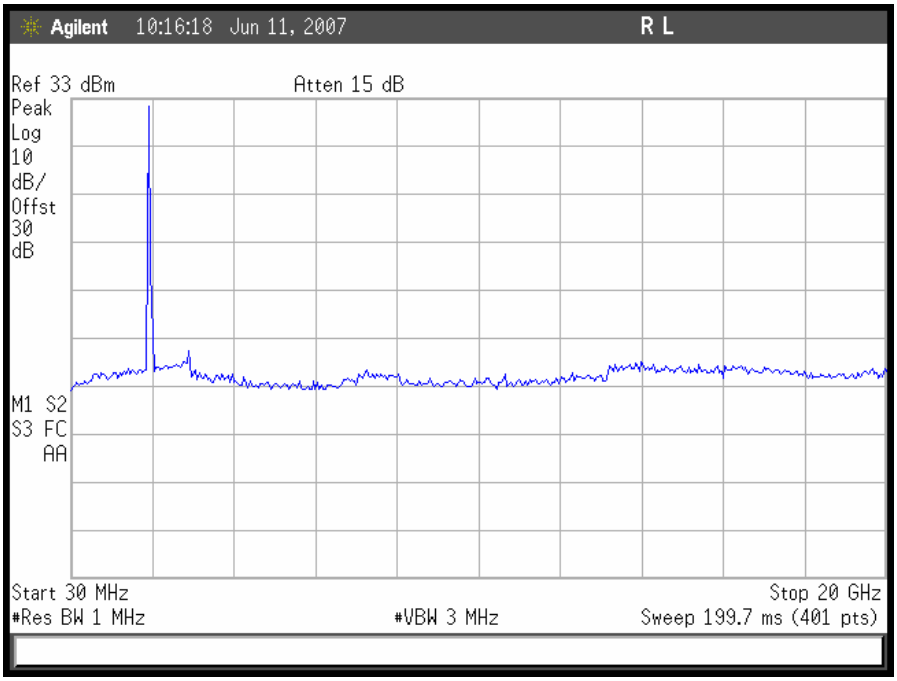
Plot 58. GSM Intermodulation, Uplink Low End



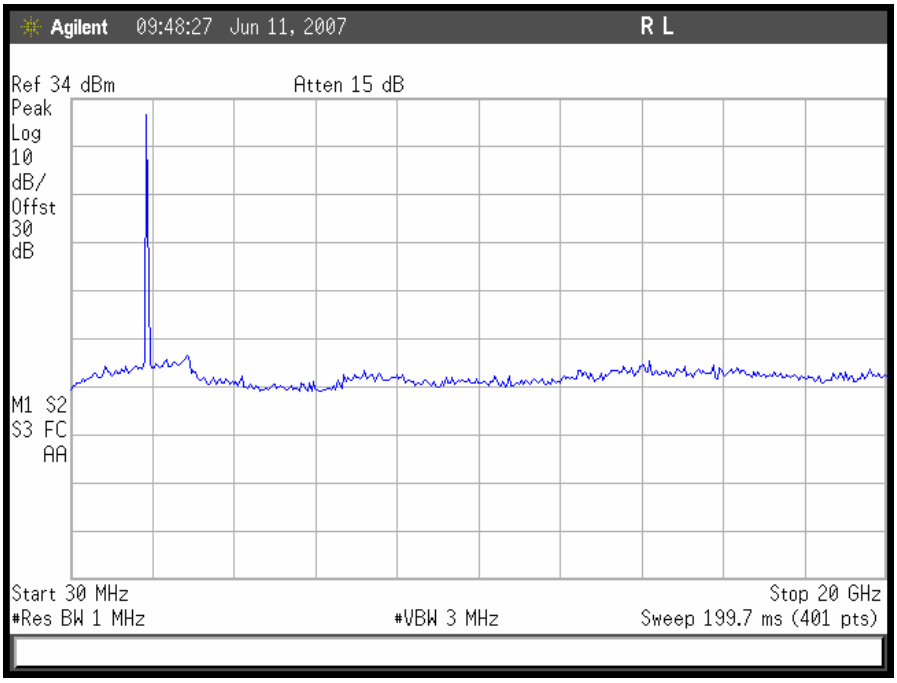
Plot 59. GSM Intermodulation, Uplink High End

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals Test Results

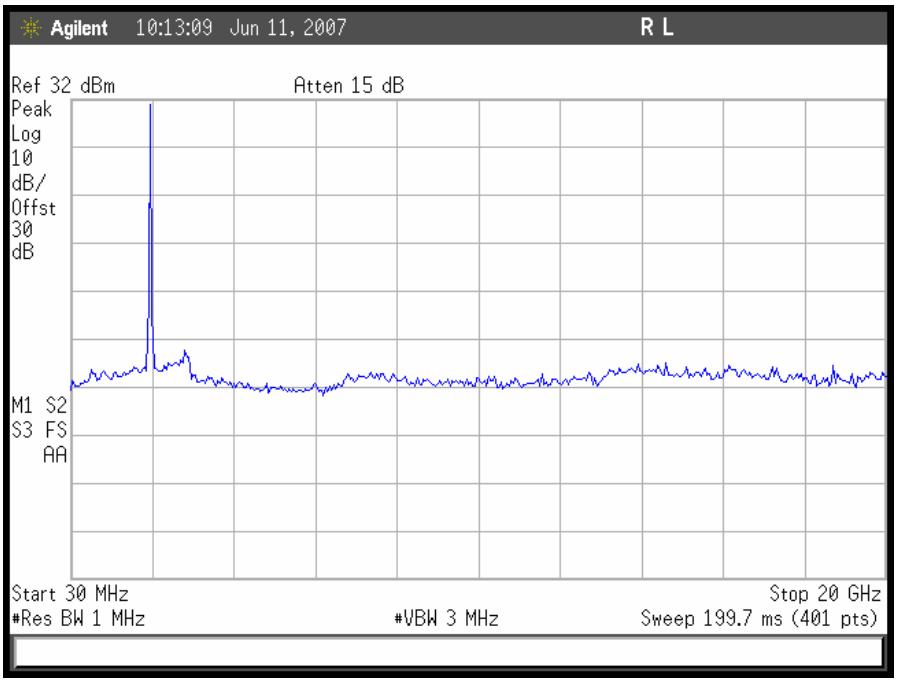
§ 2.1051 Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals - TDMA



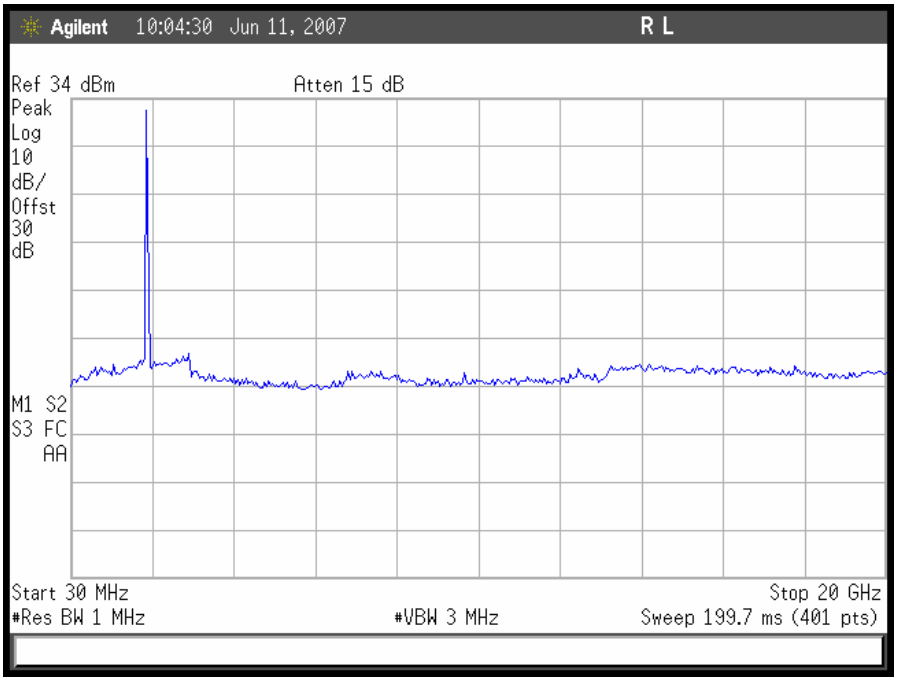
Plot 60. Conducted Spurious Emissions, TDMA Low Channel Downlink



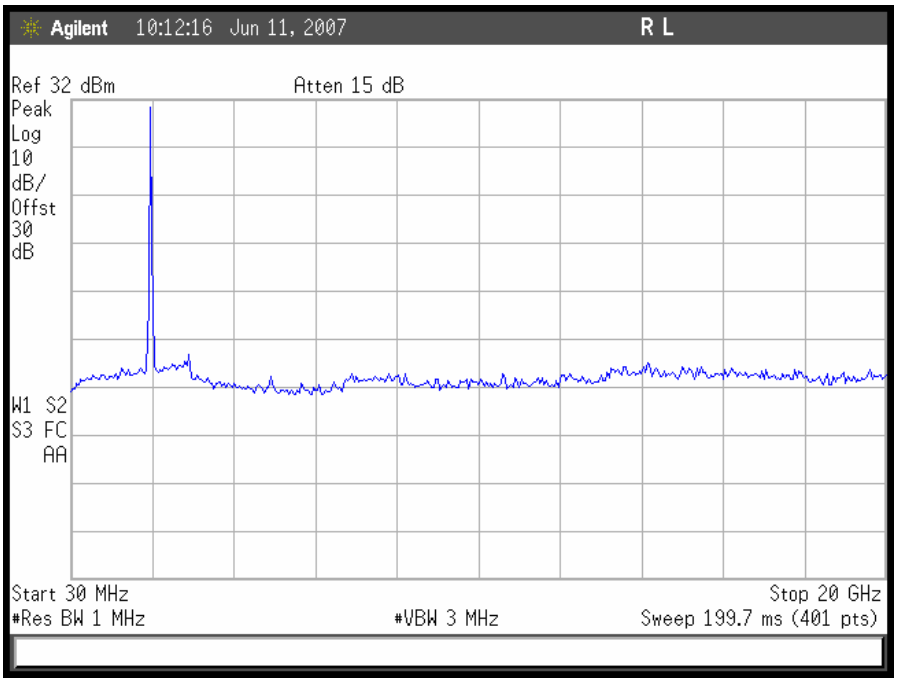
Plot 61. Conducted Spurious Emissions, TDMA Low Channel Uplink



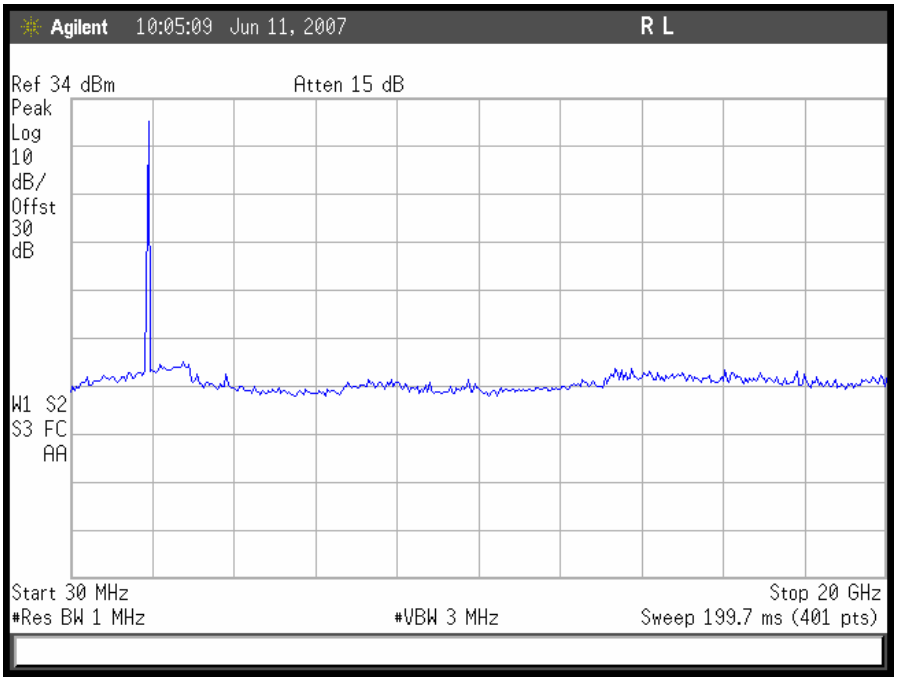
Plot 62. Conducted Spurious Emissions, TDMA Mid Channel Downlink



Plot 63. Conducted Spurious Emissions, TDMA Mid Channel Uplink

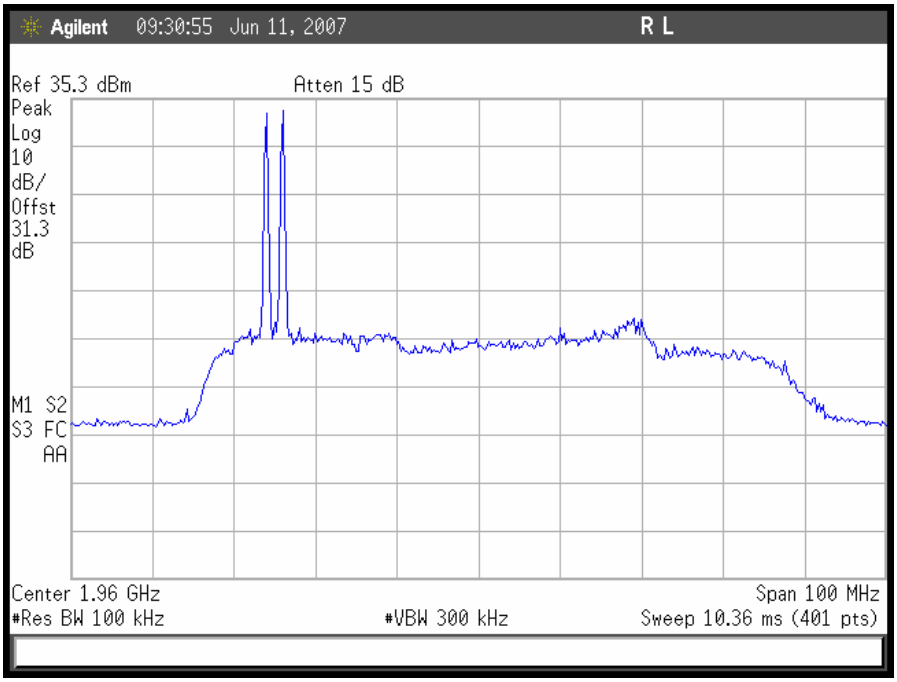


Plot 64. Conducted Spurious Emissions, TDMA High Channel Downlink

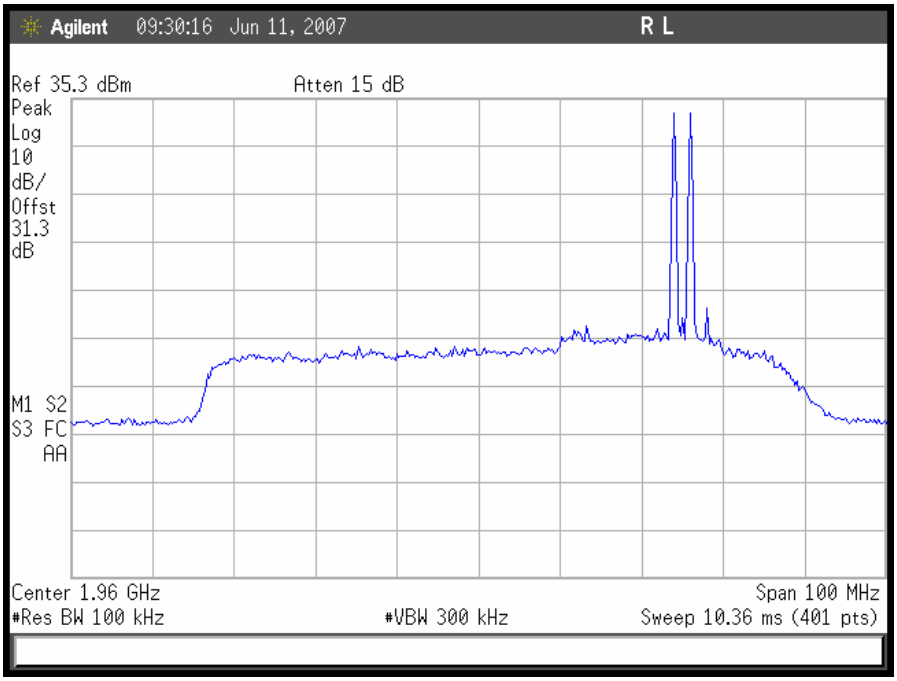


Plot 65. Conducted Spurious Emissions, TDMA High Channel Uplink

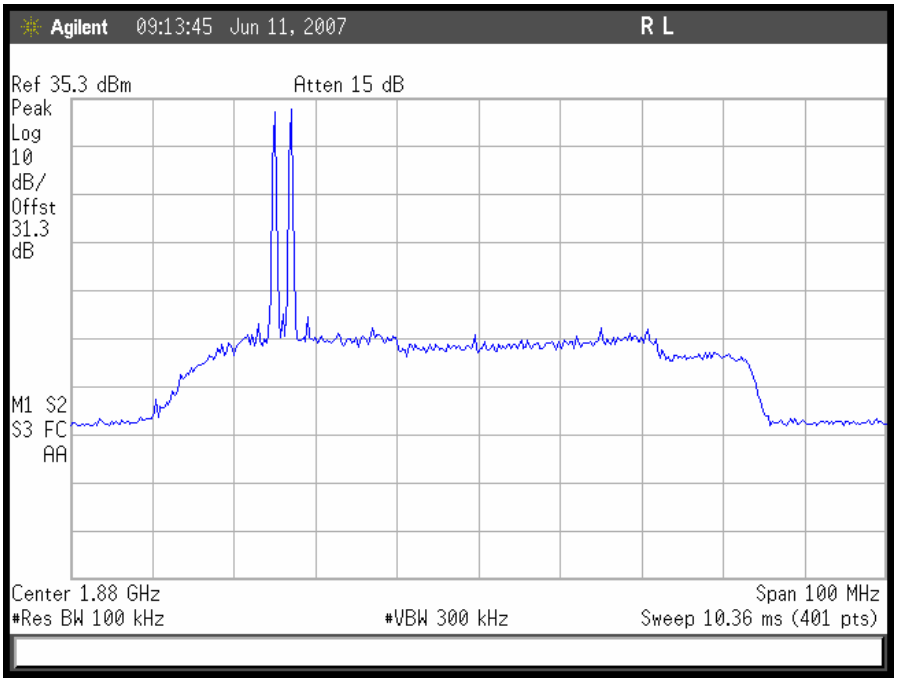
Intermodulation – TDMA



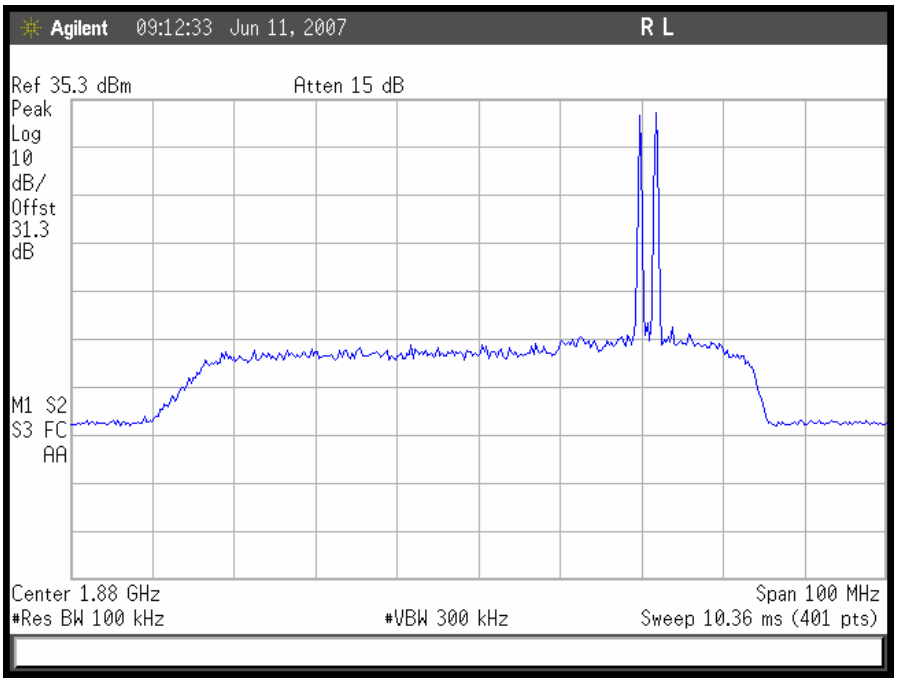
Plot 66. TDMA Intermodulation, Downlink Low End



Plot 67. TDMA Intermodulation, Downlink High End

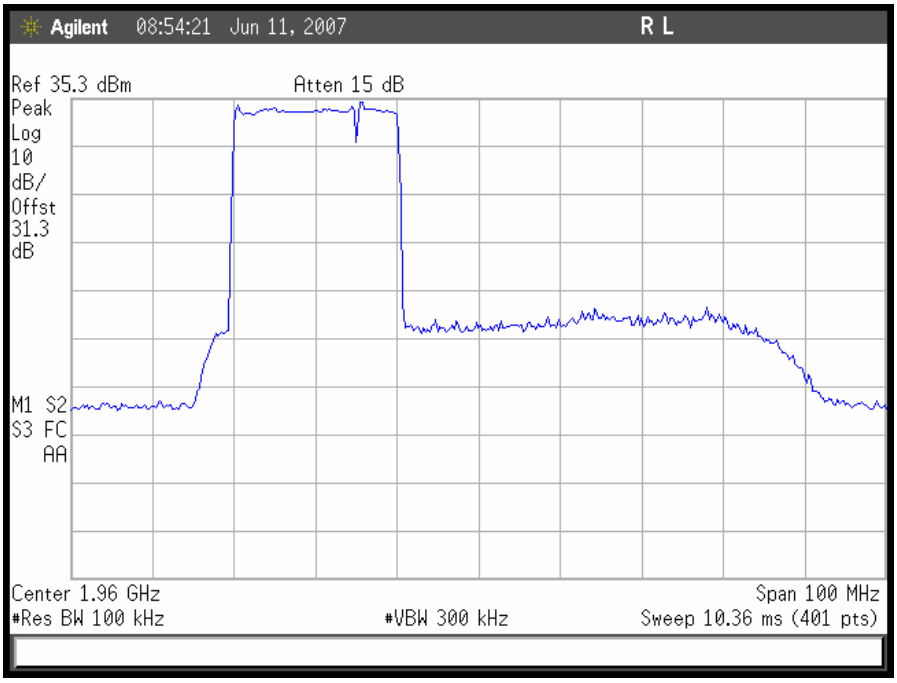


Plot 68. TDMA Intermodulation, Uplink Low End

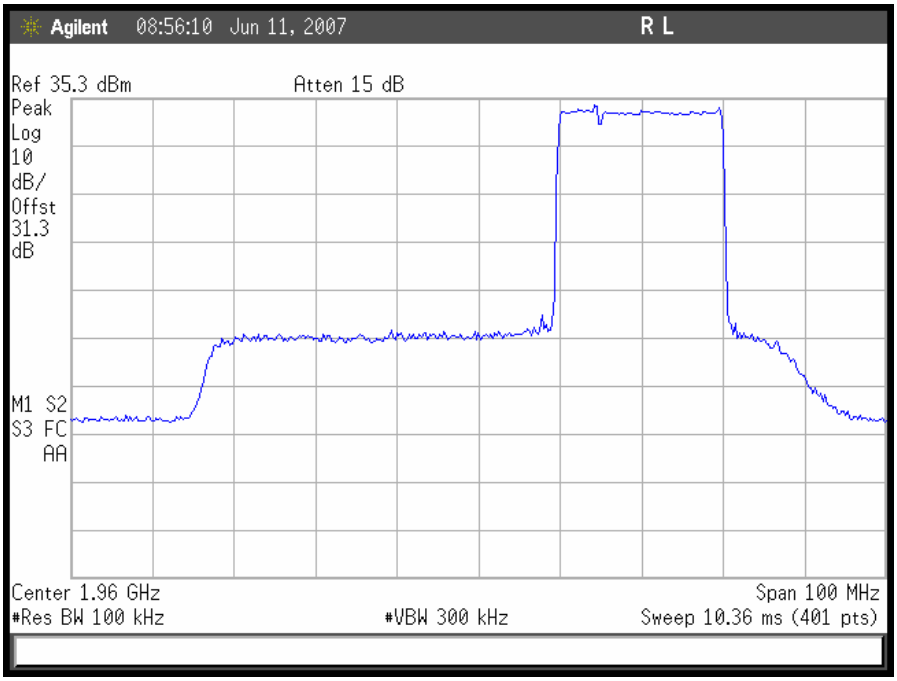


Plot 69. TDMA Intermodulation, Uplink High End

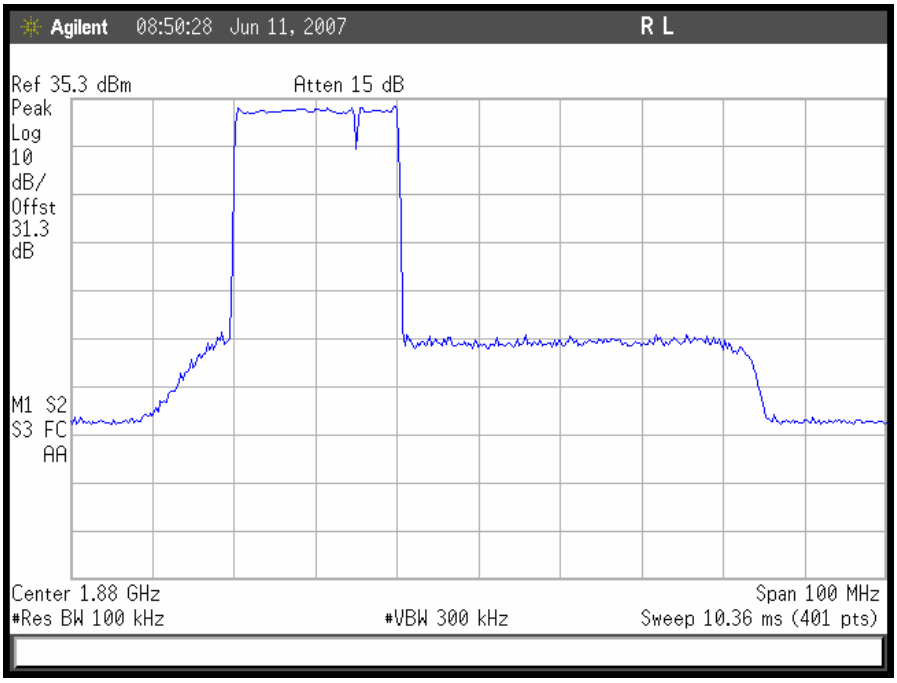
Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators
2-11-04/EAB/RF Out of Band Rejection



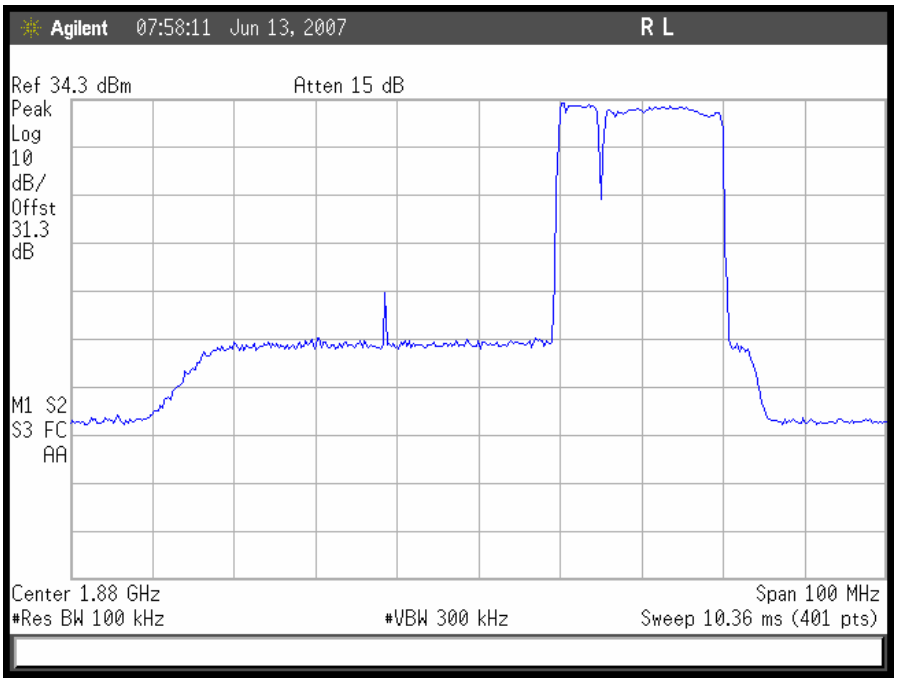
Plot 70. Out of Band Rejection, Downlink Low End, 15MHz



Plot 71. Out of Band Rejection, Downlink High End, 15MHz



Plot 72. Out of Band Rejection, Uplink Low End, 15MHz



Plot 73. Out of Band Rejection, Uplink High End, 15MHz

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 2.1053 Radiated Spurious Emissions

Test Requirement(s): **§ 2.1053 Measurements required: Field strength of spurious radiation.**

§ 2.1053 (a) Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of § 2.1049, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies below 890 MHz, an open field test is normally required with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. In the event it is either impractical or impossible to make open field measurements (e.g. a broadcast transmitter installed in a building) measurements will be accepted of the equipment as installed. Such measurements must be accompanied by a description of the site where the measurements were made showing the location of any possible source of reflections which might distort the field strength measurements. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from half-wave dipole antennas.

§ 2.1053 (b): The measurements specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for the following equipment:

(1) Those in which the spurious emissions are required to be 60 dB or more below the mean power of the transmitter.

(2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25 MHz.

(3) All equipment where the antenna is an integral part of, and attached directly to the transmitter.

(4) Other types of equipment as required, when deemed necessary by the Commission.

§ 24.238 Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment: The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Broadband Personal Communications Service.

§ 24.238 (a) Out of band emissions. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P).

Test Procedures:

As required by 47 CFR 2.1053, *field strength of radiated spurious measurements* were made in accordance with the procedures of TIA/EIA-603-A-2001 "Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards".

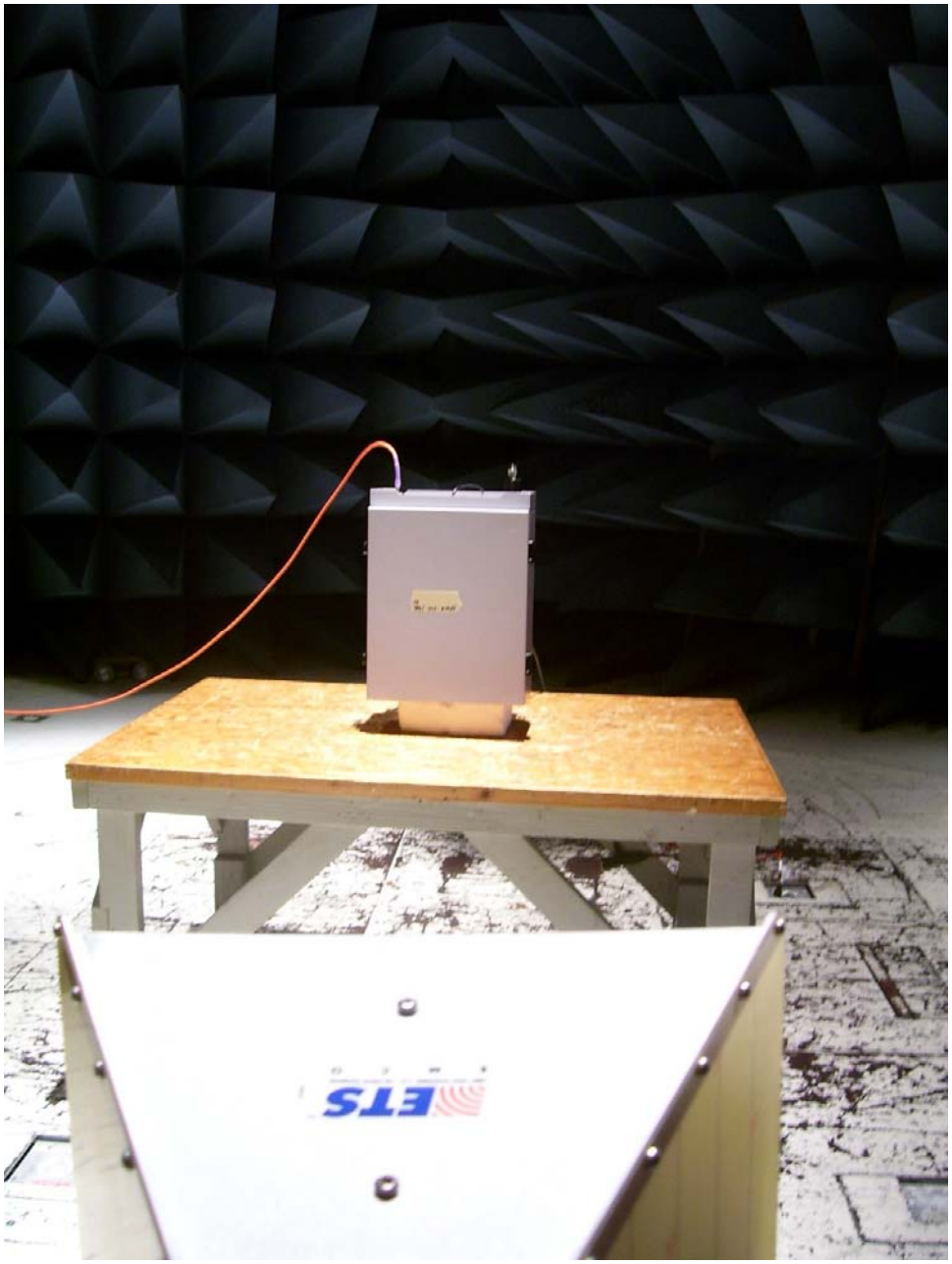
Radiated emission measurements were performed inside a 10 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The EUT was set at a distance of 3m from the receiving antenna. The EUT's RF ports were terminated to 50ohm load. The EUT was set to transmit at the low, mid and high channels of the transmitter frequency range at its maximum power level. The EUT was rotated about 360^0 and the receiving antenna scanned from 1-4m in order to capture the maximum emission. A calibrated antenna source was positioned in place of the EUT and the previously recorded signal was duplicated. The maximum EIRP of the emission was calculated by adding the forward power to the calibrated source plus its appropriate gain value. These steps were carried out with the receiving antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization. Harmonic emissions up to the 10^{th} or 40GHz, which ever was the lesser, were investigated.

Test Results: The EUT complies with the requirements of this section. Note: All spurious emissions were measured were at the noise floor of the spectrum analyzer.

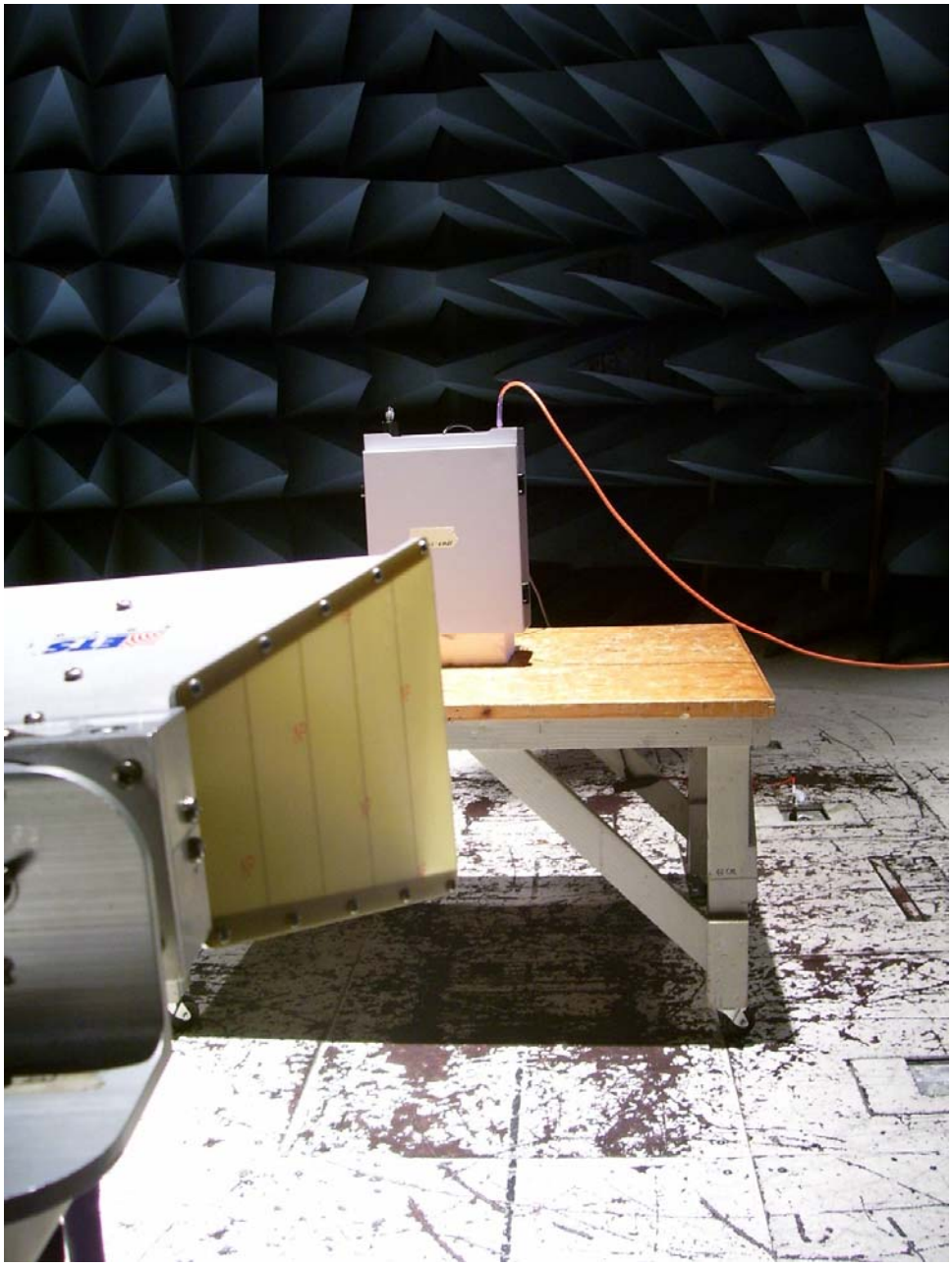
Test Engineer: Shawn McMillen

Test Date(s): June 11, 2007

Radiated Spurious Emissions



Photograph 4. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup (Downlink)



Photograph 5. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup (Uplink)

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§2.1055 Frequency Stability over Temperature and Voltage Variations

Test Requirement(s): §2.1055(a)(1), §24.235

Test Procedures: As required by 47 CFR 2.1055, *Frequency Stability measurements* were made at the RF output terminals using a Directional Coupler through a Spectrum Analyzer and Power Meter.

The EUT was placed in the Environmental Chamber and support equipments are outside the chamber on a table. A CW signal was injected into the EUT at the appropriate RF level. The frequency counter option on the Spectrum Analyzer was used to measure frequency deviations. The frequency drift was investigated for every 10^{C} increment until the unit is stabilized then recorded the reading in tabular format with the temperature range of -30 to 50^{C}.

Voltage supplied to EUT is 120 VAC reference temperature was done at 20^{C}. The voltage was varied by ± 15 % of nominal

Test Results: Equipment complies with Section 2.1055 and 22.355

Test Engineer: Shawn McMillen

Test Date: June 19, 2007

Frequency Stability Test Results

Reference Freq 1879.99880MHz at 20°C

Temperature (Celsius)	Measured Freq (MHz)	Drift ppm
50	1879.998850	0.053
40	1879.998950	0.000
30	1879.998900	0.027
20	reference	
10	1879.998950	0.000
0	1879.998900	0.027
-10	1879.999900	0.505
-20	1879.998800	0.080
-30	1879.998950	0.000

Table 15. Temperature Vs. Frequency Test Results

Reference: 120Vac at 20°C **Freq.** = 1879.99880MHz

Measured Voltage(dc) +/-15% of nominal	Measured Freq (MHz)	Drift ppm
102	1879.999000	0.027
138	1879.998950	0.000

Table 16. Frequency vs. Voltage Test Results

IV. Test Equipment

Test Equipment

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of *ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994* and *ANSI/ISO/IEC 17025:2000*.

MET Asset #	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1S2421	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESIB 7	3/23/2007	3/23/2008
1S2184	BILOG ANTENNA	CHASE	CBL6112A	1/3/2007	1/3/2008
1S2121	PRE-AMPLIFIER	HEWLETT PACKARD	8449B	11/28/2006	11/28/2007
1S2198	ANTENNA, HORN	EMCO	3115	8/17/2006	8/17/2007
1S2202	ANTENNA, HORN, 1 METER	EMCO	3116	4/10/2007	4/10/2010
N/A	HIGH PASS FILTER	MICRO-TRONICS	HPM13146	SEE NOTE	
1S2263	CHAMBER, 10 METER	RANTEC	N2-14	8/15/2006	8/15/2007
1S2034	COUPLER, DIRECTIONAL 1-20 GHz	KRYTAR	101020020	SEE NOTE	
1S2041	COUPLER, BI DIRECTIONALCOAXIAL	NARDA	N/A	SEE NOTE	
1S2460	Analyzer, Spectrum 9 kHz-40GHz	Agilent	E4407B	07/06/2005	07/06/2008
1S2430	WIDEBAND POWER METER	ANRITSU COMPANY	ML2488A	3/12/2007	3/12/2008
1S2432	WIDEBAND POWER SENSOR	ANRITSU COMPANY	MA2491A	3/12/2007	3/12/2008
1S2128	Harmonic Mixer	Hewlett Packard	11970A	10/26/2006	10/26/2009
1S2129	Harmonic Mixer	Hewlett Packard	11970K	10/26/2006	10/26/2009

Table 17. Test Equipment List

Certification & User's Manual Information

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.

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.

§ 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.

A. Label and User's Manual Information

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

§ 15.19 Labeling requirements.

(a) In addition to the requirements in Part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification or verification shall be labeled as follows:

(1) Receivers associated with the operation of a licensed radio service, e.g., FM broadcast under Part 73 of this chapter, land mobile operation under Part 90, etc., shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.

(5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

§ 15.21 Information to user.

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

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

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

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

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

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

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

– Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

– Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

– Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

– Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

End of Report

