



MET Laboratories, Inc. *Safety Certification - EMI - Telecom Environmental Simulation*
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Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

Ubiquiti Networks Model B5

Tested under
the FCC Certification Rules
contained in
Title 47 of the CFR, Parts 15 Subpart B & ICES-003
for Class A Digital Devices
&
15.247 Subpart C & RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007
for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMC80983B-FCC247_Rev2

August 1, 2008

Prepared For:

**Ubiquiti Networks
495-499 Montague Expressway
Milpitas, CA 95035**




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for Intentional Radiators


Anderson Soungpanya, Project Engineer
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 the FCC Rules Parts 15B, 15.247 and Industry Canada standards ICES-003, Issue 4 February 2004, RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007 under normal use and maintenance.


Shawn McMillen, Manager
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



Ubiquiti Networks
B5

Electromagnetic Compatibility
Report Status
CFR Title 47, Part 15B, 15.247; RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007 & ICES-003

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø	September 25, 2008	Initial & Final Issue
1	October 1, 2008	Revised verbiage for RF Output Power section and Conducted Emissions.
2	October 2, 2008	Revised Antenna list and MPE.



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List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor
Cal	Calibration
<i>d</i>	Measurement Distance
dB	Decibels
dB μ A	Decibels above one microamp
dB μ V	Decibels above one microvolt
dB μ A/m	Decibels above one microamp per meter
dB μ V/m	Decibels above one microvolt per meter
DC	Direct Current μ
E	Electric Field
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
EUT	Equipment Under Test
<i>f</i>	Frequency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GR-1089-CORE	(<i>GR</i>) General Requirement(s) imposed by the NEBS standard, (<i>CORE</i>) Central Office Recovery Express (AT&T), (<i>1089</i>) 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	Ground Reference Plane
H	Magnetic Field
HCP	Horizontal Coupling Plane
Hz	Hertz
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
kHz	kilohertz
kPa	kilopascal
kV	kilovolt
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
MHz	Megahertz
μ H	microhenry
μ	microfarad
μ s	microseconds
NEBS	Network Equipment-Building System
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS	Root-Mean-Square
TWT	Traveling Wave Tube
V/m	Volts per meter
VCP	Vertical Coupling Plane



I. Executive Summary



A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the Ubiquiti Networks B5, 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 B5. Ubiquiti Networks should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the B5, 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 Ubiquiti Networks, purchase order number 806018. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2003.

FCC Reference	IC Reference	Description	Compliance
47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	RSS-210 Issue 7: 2007	Applicable Standard	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203	N/A	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.205	RSS-210(A8.5)	Emissions at Restricted Band	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	RSS-210(7.2.2)	Conducted Emission Voltage	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-210(A8.1)	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	RSS-210(A8.4)	RF Output Power	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.209, §15.247(d)	RSS-210(A8.5)	Radiated and Conducted Spurious Emissions	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15; §15.247(e)	RSS-210(A8.3)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(i)	RSSGen(5.5)	Maximum Permissible Exposure	Compliant
N/A	RSSGen(4.8)	Receiver Spurious Emissions	Compliant

Table 1 Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 Compliance Testing



II. Equipment Configuration



A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Ubiquiti Networks to perform testing on the B5, under Ubiquiti Networks's purchase order number 806018.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Ubiquiti Networks, B5.

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

Model(s) Tested:	B5	
Model(s) Covered:	B5	
EUT Specifications:	Primary Power: 120/230VAC 60/50Hz	
	FCC ID: SWX-B5	
	Type of Modulations:	OFDM (Orthogonal Frequency Division multiplexing)
	Emission Designators:	16M5D7D
	Equipment Code:	DTS
	Peak RF Output Power:	26.70dBm (.467W)
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	5745 – 5825MHz
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.	
Environmental Test Conditions:	Temperature: 15-35° C	
	Relative Humidity: 30-60%	
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar	
Evaluated by:	Anderson Soungpanya	
Date(s):	August 1, 2008	

Table 2. EUT Summary Table



B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 15: General Rules and Regulations, Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies
RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007	Low-power Licence-exempt Radiocommunications Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment
CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart B	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices
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
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

Table 3. References

C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 3162 Belick Street, Santa Clara, California 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 a 10 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 Ubiquiti Networks B5, is high performance 802.11 outdoor point to point bridge device specifically designed for optimized performance at 5GHz.



Photograph 1. Ubiquiti Networks B5

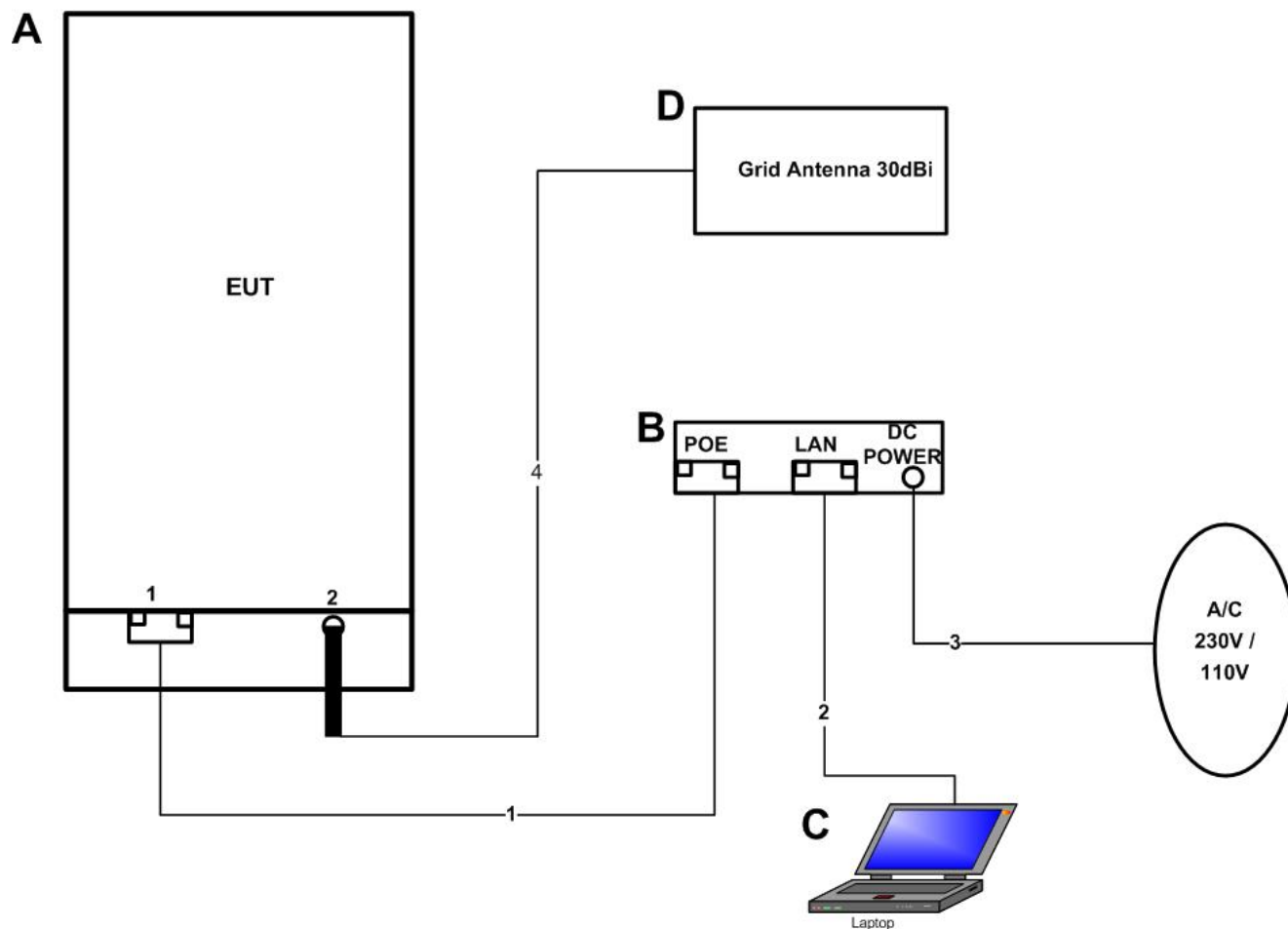


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration (Radiated Emissions)

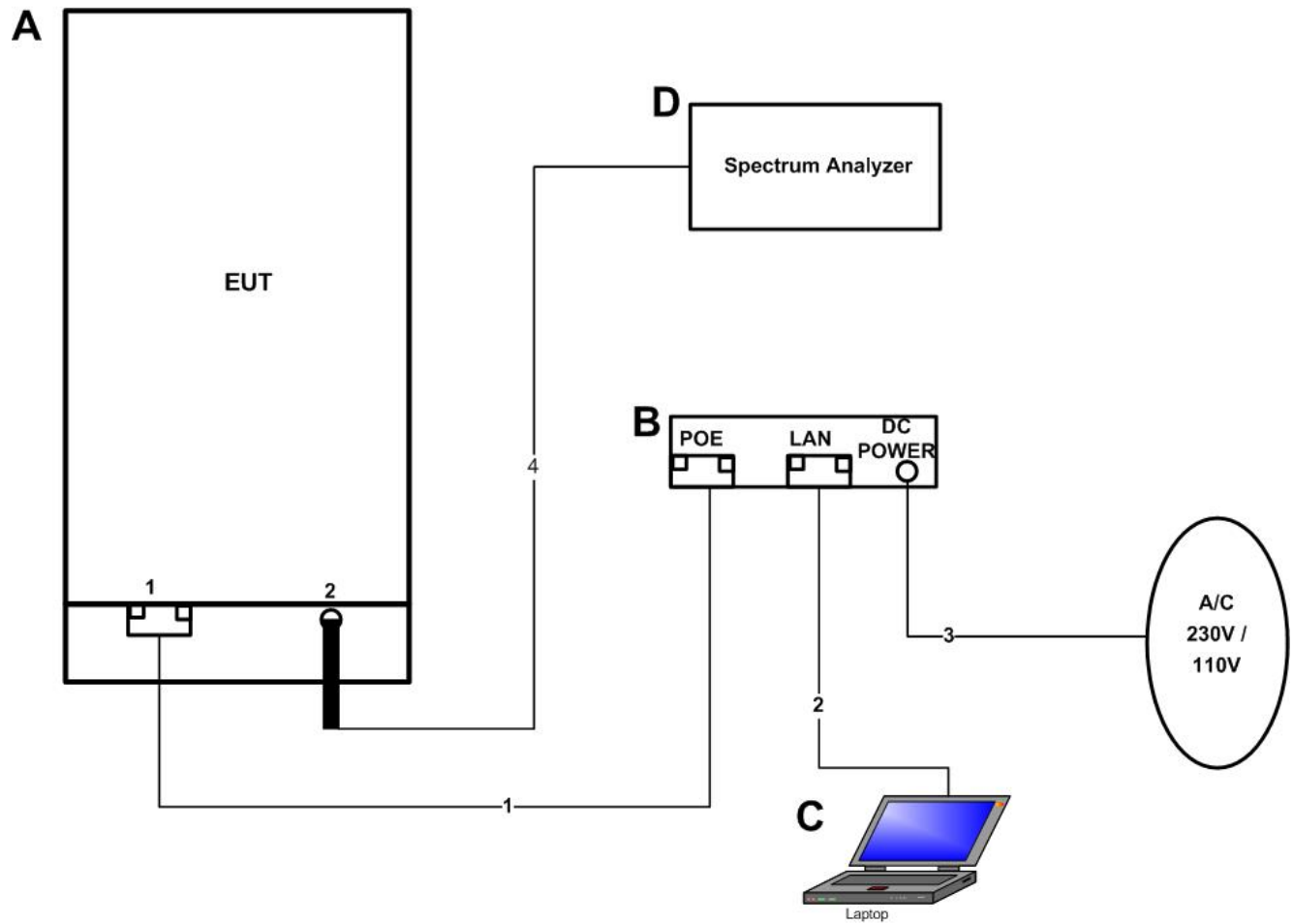


Figure 2. Block Diagram of Test Configuration (Conducted Measurement)



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
A	B5	Bullet 5	11-00075-02
B	AC/DC Power Adaptor(B5)	GFP1210-1210B	0708-0010606
E	30 dBi Grid Antenna	ANT5800D30A	080628102

Table 4. Equipment Configuration

F. Support Equipment

Ubiquiti Networks supplied support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the B5. All support equipment supplied is listed in the following Support Equipment List.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number
C	Lap Top	DELL	Inspiron/1501
D	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B

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 Name
Conducted						
1	A,1	CAT 5	1	3m	Y	B,POE
2	B,LAN	CAT5	1	3m	Y	C, Laptop
3	B,DC Power	Power chord	1	2m	N	AC 110V/230V
4	A,2	Coaxial Cable	1	3m	Y	D, Spectrum Analyzer
FCC Radiated						
1	A,1	CAT 5	1	3m	Y	B,POE
2	B,LAN	CAT5	1	3m	Y	C, Laptop
3	B,DC Power	Power chord	1	2m	N	AC 110V/230V
4	A,2	Coaxial Cable	1	3m	Y	D, Grid Antenna 30dBi

Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information



H. Mode of Operation

EUT operates in OFDM mode.

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

Frequency range (MHz)	Class A Conducted Limits (dB μ V)		*Class B Conducted Limits (dB μ V)	
	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): Anderson Soungpanya

Test Date(s): July 21, 2008



Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (110 VAC, 60 Hz)

FREQ. (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Results QP	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG	Results AVG
.196	57.73	79	-21.27	Pass	52.81	66	-13.19	Pass
.388	49.06	79	-29.94	Pass	41.12	66	-24.88	Pass
20.26	41.42	73	-31.58	Pass	36.24	60	-23.76	Pass

Table 8. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (110 VAC, 60 Hz)

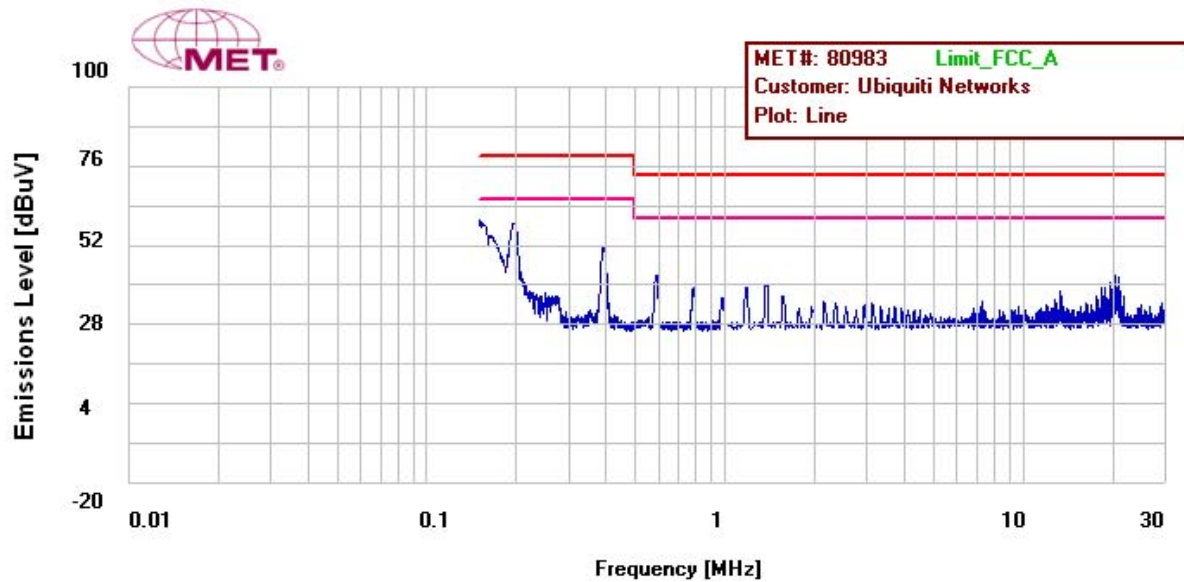
Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (110 VAC, 60 Hz)

FREQ. (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Results QP	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG	Results AVG
.195	56.01	79	-22.99	Pass	48.44	66	-17.56	Pass
.392	46.29	79	-32.71	Pass	41.61	66	-24.39	Pass
1.36	39.51	73	-33.49	Pass	32.09	60	-27.91	Pass

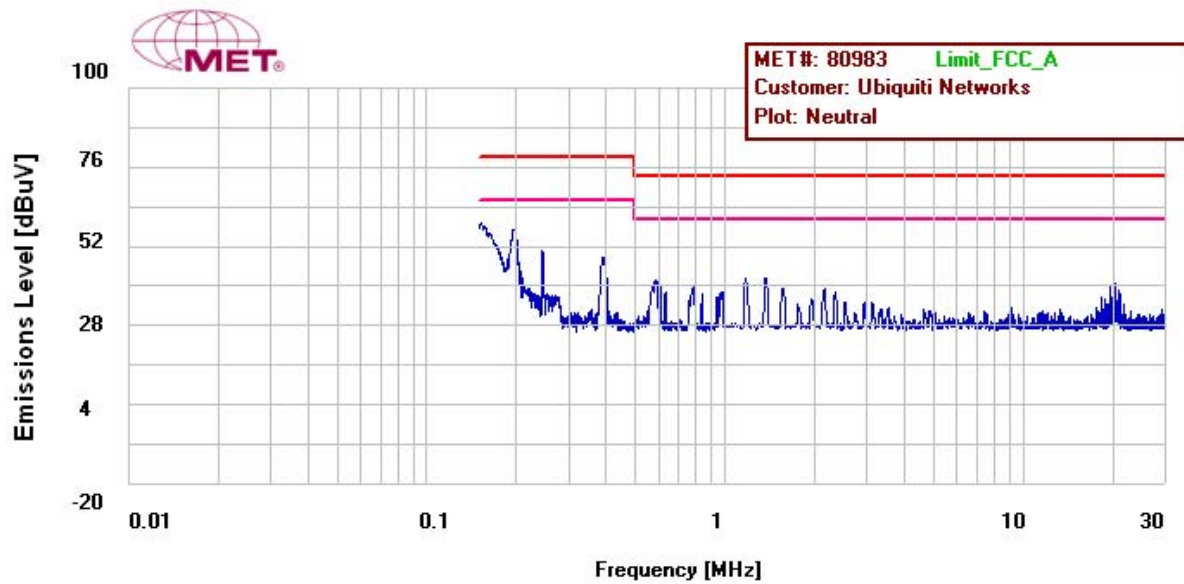
Table 9. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (110 VAC, 60 Hz)



Conducted Emissions - Voltage, Worst Case Emissions, AC Power, (110 VAC, 60 Hz)

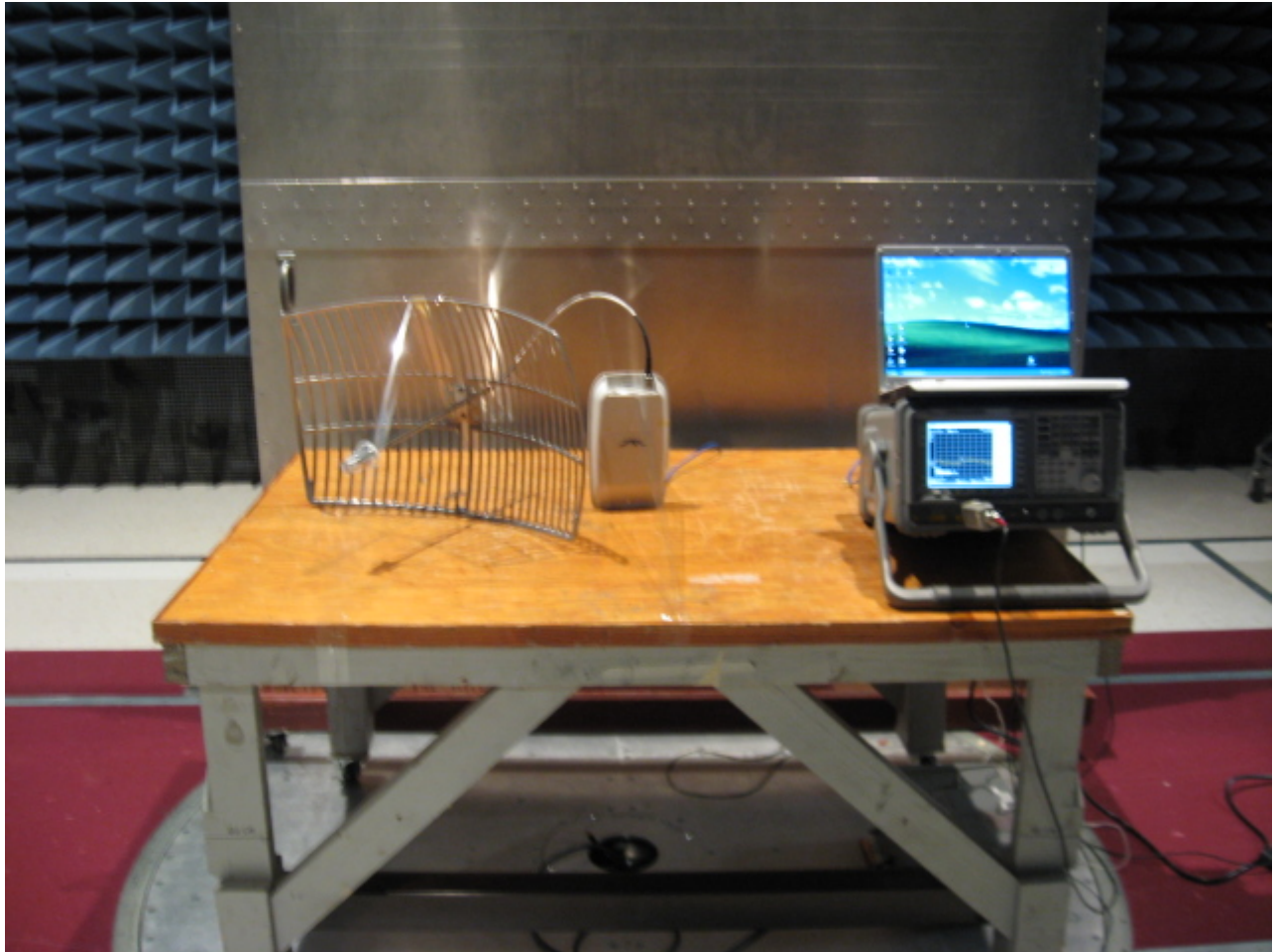


Conducted Emission, Phase Line Plots



Conducted Emission, Neutral Line Plots

Conducted Emission Limits Test Setup



Photograph 2. Conducted Emissions Test Setup



Radiated Emission Limits

§ 15.109 Radiated Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s): **15.109 (a)** Except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the Class B limits expressed in Table 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 (dB μ V/m)	
	§15.109 (b), Class A Limit (dB μ V) @ 10m	§15.109 (a), Class B Limit (dB μ 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, §15.109 (a) (b)

Test Procedures: The EUT was placed on a 0.8m-high wooden table inside a semi-anechoic chamber. The method of testing and test conditions of ANSI C63.4 were used. An antenna was located 10 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 found to comply with the Class A requirement(s) of this section. Measured emissions were below applicable limits

Test Engineer(s): Anderson Soungpanya

Test Date(s): July 18, 2008



Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class A

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarity	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Height (cm)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBuV)	ACF (dB/m)	CBL (dB)	DCF (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
104.75	V	155	100	35.05	13.07	1.382	-10.46	39.042	43.5	-4.458
270.01	H	110	100	36.2	13.6	2.408	-10.46	41.748	46.4	-4.652
444.42	H	105	211.76	31.35	17	3.439	-10.46	41.329	46.4	-5.071
30.6	V	312	100	23.75	16.978	0.638	-10.46	30.906	39	-8.094
629.99	H	223	100	20.2	19.999	4.074	-10.46	33.813	46.4	-12.587
450.02	V	101	114	26.49	16.701	3.321	-10.46	36.052	46.4	-10.348

Table 11. Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, 30 MHz – 1GHz

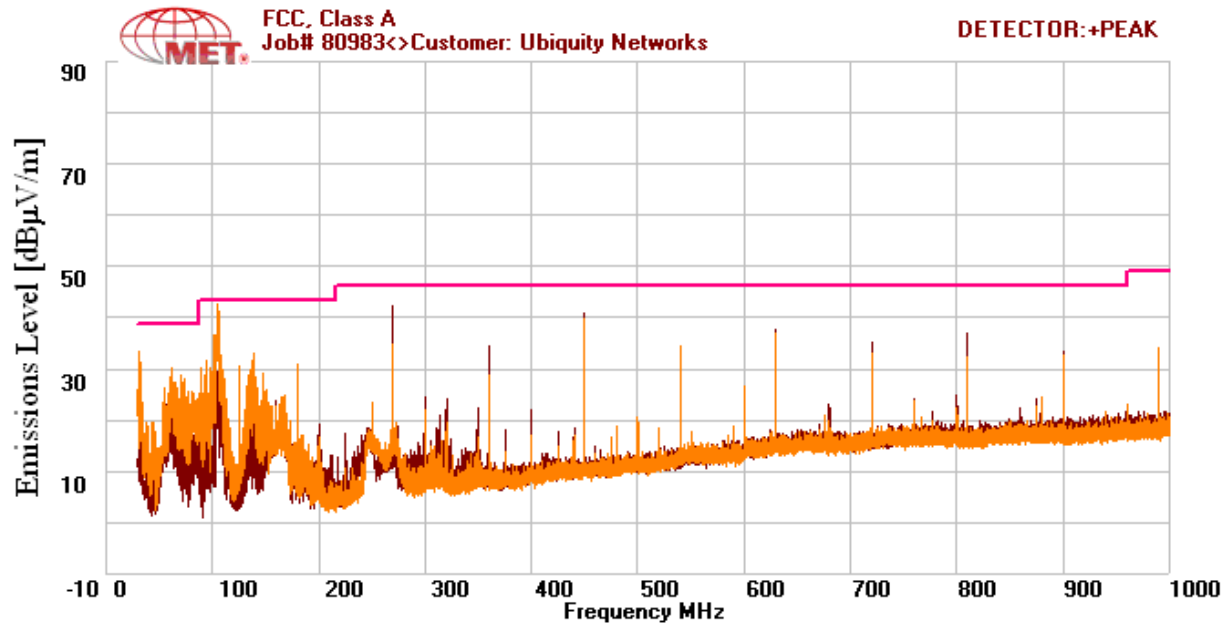
Freq. (GHz)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Height (m)	Raw Amp. @ 3 m (Avg)	Ant. Cor. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Dist. Cor. Factor (dB)	EUT Field Strength Final Amp. (dBuV/m)	Limit per FCC pt.15 @ 3 m (dBuV/m)	Delta (dB)
1.08	310	H	1	51.2	-2.70	1.75	10.46	39.79	49.5	-9.71
1.26	138	H	1.1	51.75	-2.37	1.86	10.46	40.79	49.5	-8.71
1.44	115	H	1.07	47.42	-1.89	2.00	10.46	37.07	49.5	-12.43
2	0	H	1	33.35	0.50	2.58	10.46	25.97	49.5	-23.53
1.08	105	V	1	55.81	-2.92	1.75	10.46	44.18	49.5	-5.32
1.26	153	V	1	51.87	-2.46	1.86	10.46	40.81	49.5	-8.69
1.44	138	V	1	53.45	-1.90	2.00	10.46	43.08	49.5	-6.42
1.62	151	V	1	47.43	-1.21	2.17	10.46	37.93	49.5	-11.57
2	0	V	1	33.84	0.40	2.58	10.46	26.36	49.5	-23.14

Table 12. Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, 1GHz – 2GHz



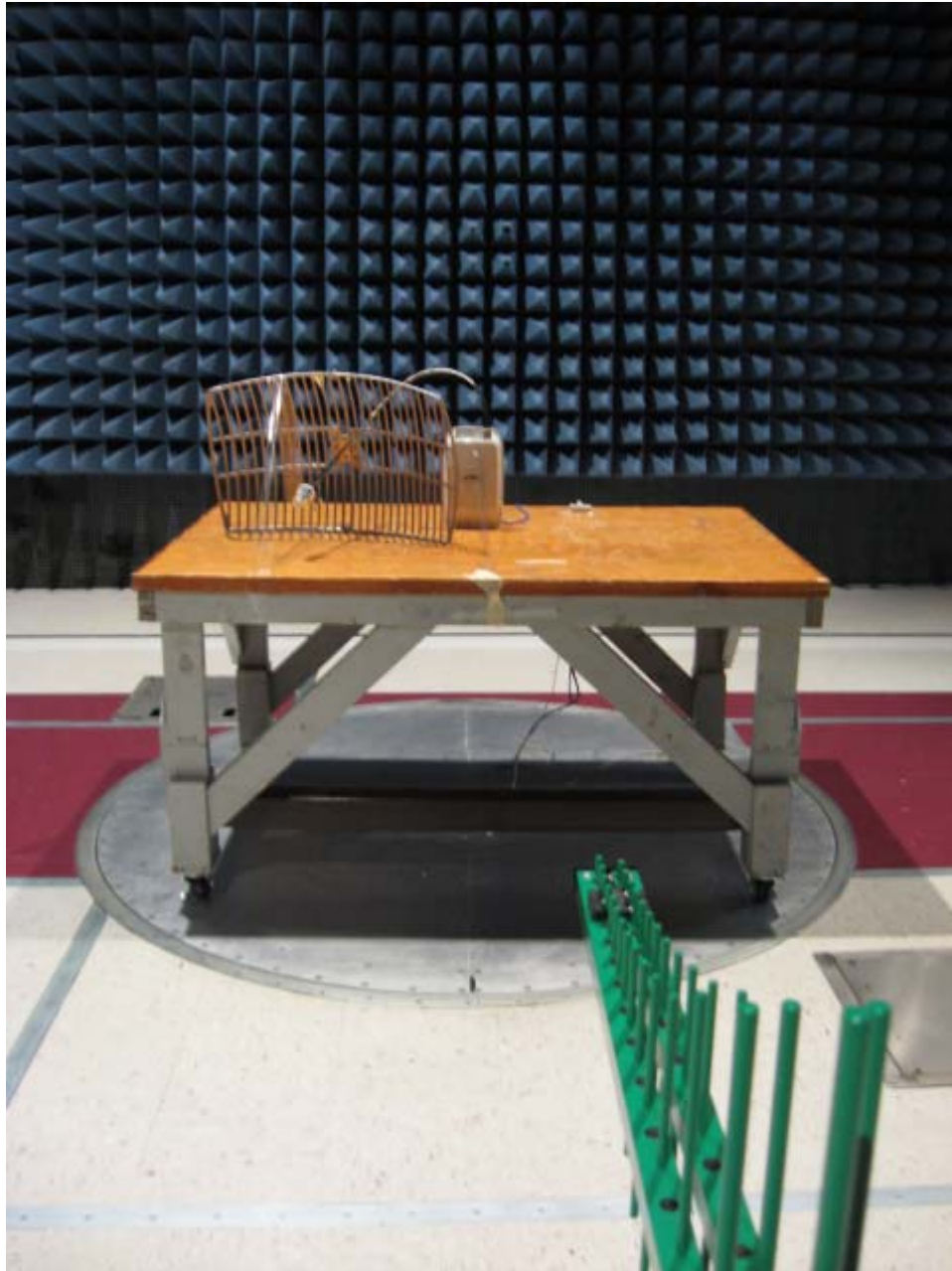
Ubiquiti Networks
B5

Electromagnetic Compatibility
Unintentional Radiators
CFR Title 47, Part 15B, 15.247; RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007 & ICES-003



Plot 1. Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Class B

Radiated Emission Limits Test Setup



Photograph 3. Radiated Emission Test Setup 30 MHz - 1 GHz



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 meets the criteria of this rule by virtue of having an unique connector attached to the EUT. The EUT is therefore compliant with §15.203.

Gain/Model	Manufacturer
30dBi Grid Antenna	Lanbowan Communications Ltd.

Test Engineer(s):

Anderson Soungpanya

Test Date(s):

07/25/08



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.207 Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s): § 15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Σ line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency range (MHz)	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
* 0.15- 0.45	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.45 - 0.5	56	46
0.5 - 30	60	50

Table 13. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)

Test Procedure: The EUT was placed on a 0.8 m-high wooden table inside a semi-anechoic chamber. The EUT was situated such that the back of the EUT was 0.4 m from one wall of the vertical ground plane, and the remaining sides of the EUT were no closer than 0.8 m from any other conductive surface. The EUT was powered from a 50 Ω /50 μ H Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The EMC receiver scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz. Conducted Emissions measurements were made in accordance with *ANSI C63.4-2003 "Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40 GHz"*. The measurements were performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz using a 50 Ω /50 μ H LISN as the input transducer to an EMC/field intensity meter. The tests were conducted in a RF-shielded enclosure.

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

Test Engineer(s): Anderson Soungpanya

Test Date(s): July 18, 2008



Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (110 VAC, 60 Hz)

FREQ. (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Results QP	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG	Results AVG
.255	52.72	79	-26.28	Pass	46.42	66	-19.58	Pass
.379	42.94	79	-36.06	Pass	32.29	66	-33.71	Pass
18.25	46.45	73	-26.55	Pass	42.1	60	-17.9	Pass

Table 14. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (110 VAC, 60 Hz)

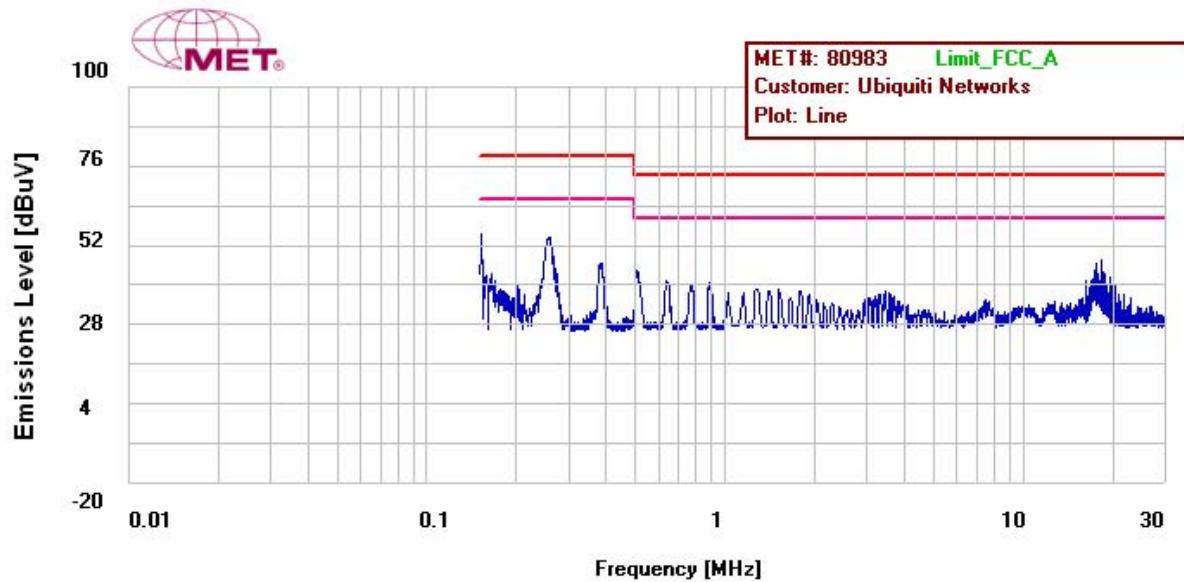
Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (110 VAC, 60 Hz)

FREQ. (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Results QP	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG	Results AVG
.258	48.5	79	-30.5	Pass	40.2	66	-25.8	Pass
.387	39.04	79	-39.96	Pass	29.1	66	-36.9	Pass
18.25	44.22	73	-28.78	Pass	38.1	60	-21.9	Pass

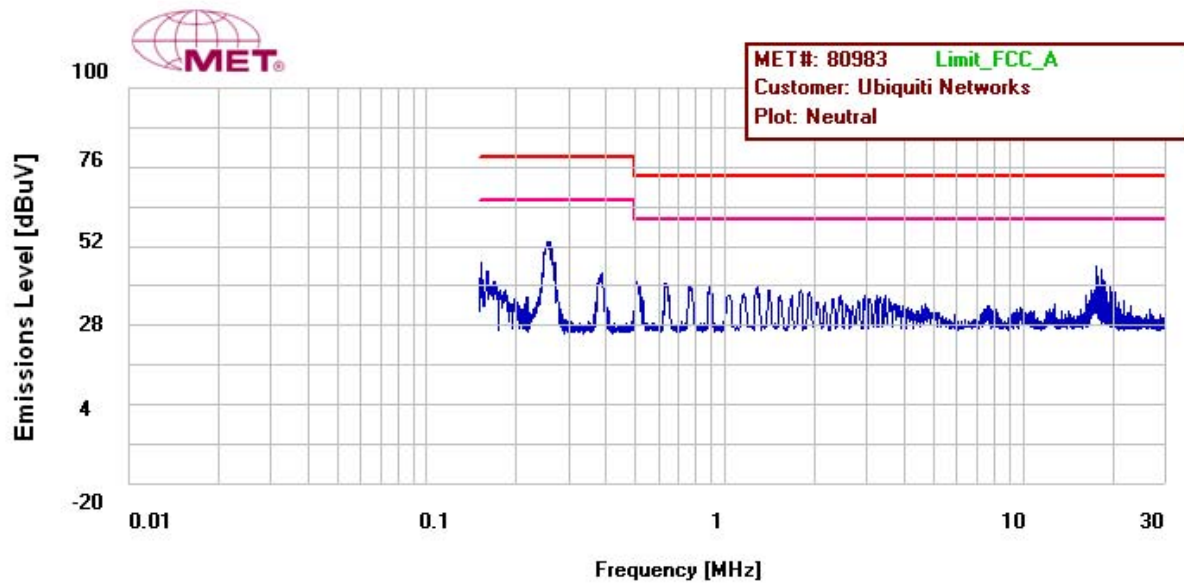
Table 15. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (110 VAC, 60 Hz)



Conducted Emissions - Voltage, Worst Case Emissions, AC Power, (110 VAC, 60 Hz)

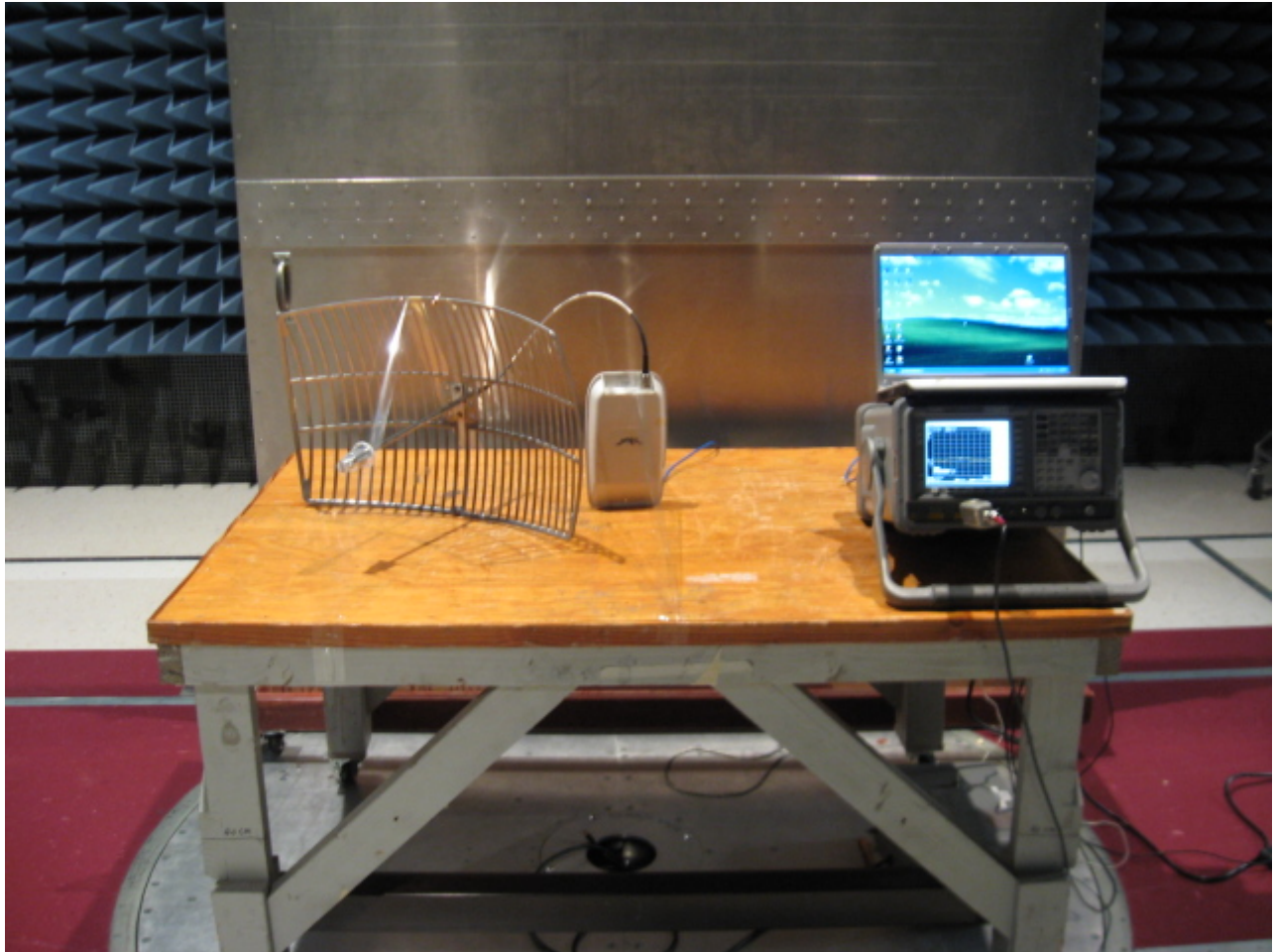


Conducted Emission, Phase Line Plots



Conducted Emission, Neutral Line Plots

Conducted Emission Limits Test Setup



Photograph 4. Conducted Emissions Test Setup



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a) 6 dB and 99% 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. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

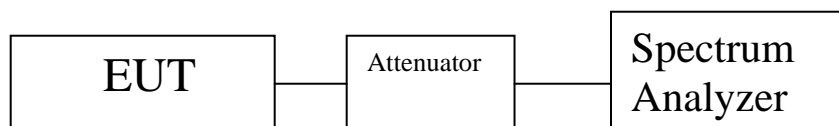
Test Procedure: The transmitter was set to the mid channel at the highest output power and connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator and a directional coupler. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately 1% of the total emission bandwidth, VBW > RBW. The 6 dB Bandwidth was measured and recorded. The measurements were repeated at the low and high channels.

Test Results Equipment complies with § 15.247 (a). The 6 dB and 99% Bandwidth was determined from the plots on the following pages.

802.11a mode			
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured 6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Measured 99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	5745	16.272	16.4386
Mid	5785	16.172	16.5964
High	5825	16.551	16.5815

Test Engineer(s): Anderson Soungpanya

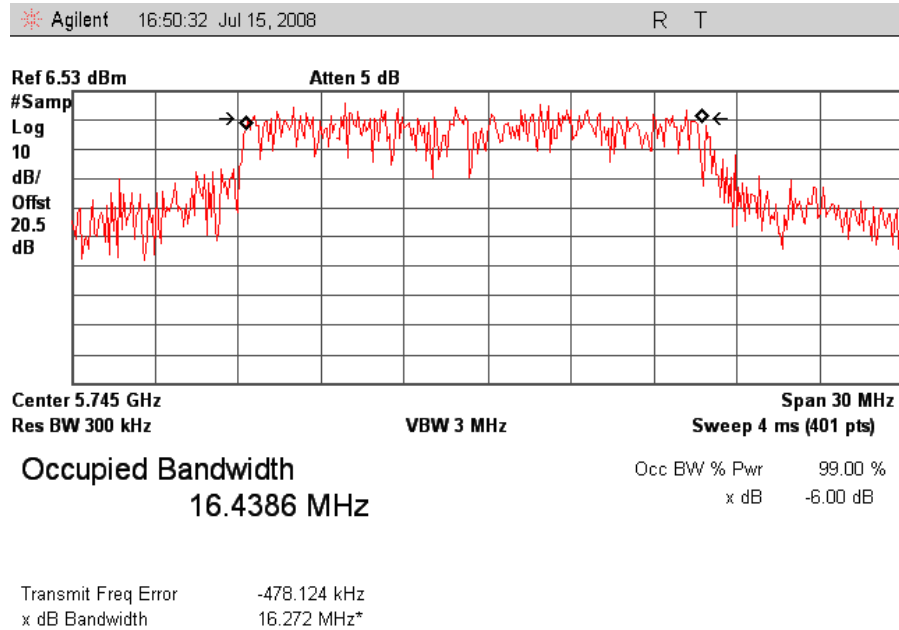
Test Date(s): July 15, 2008



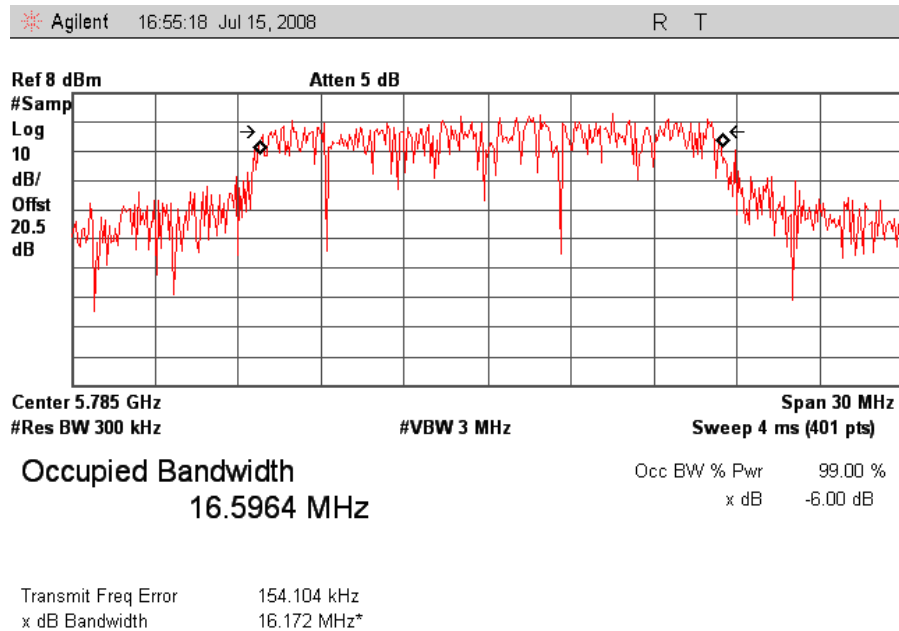
Block Diagram 1. Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



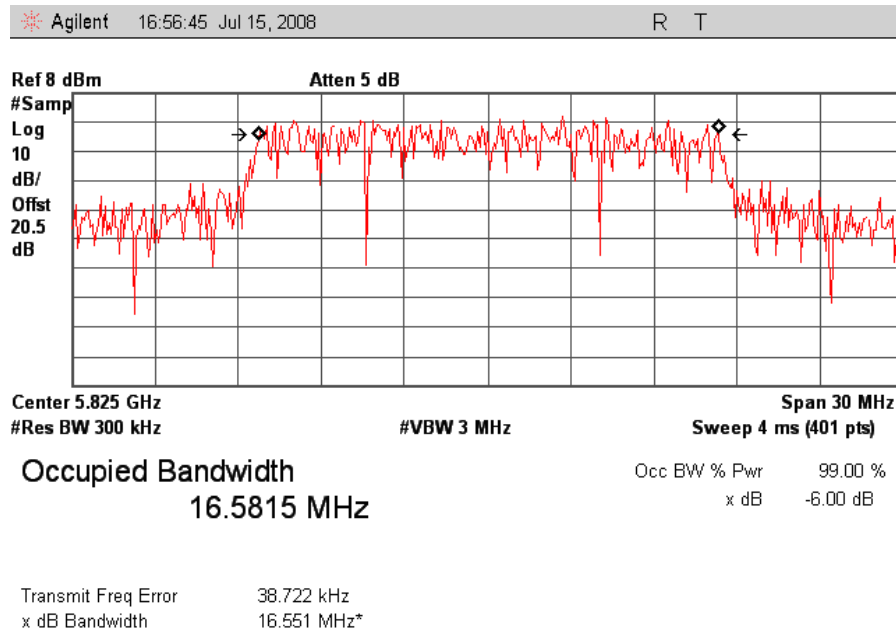
Plot 2. 802.11a Low Ch Occupied Band Width.



Plot 3. 802.11a Mid Ch Occupied Band Width



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



Plot 4. 802.11a High Ch Occupied Band Width



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output and RF Exposure

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

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

Table 16. Output Power Requirements from §15.247

§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 in the Table 16, 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 may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

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

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

Test Procedure: The transmitter was connected to a calibrated Spectrum Analyzer. A peak detector was used and the RBW was greater than the 6dB bandwidth of the emission. A direct connection between the antenna port of the EUT and Spectrum analyzer was used along with an attenuator. The EUT was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band at a data rate which gave the maximum power level.



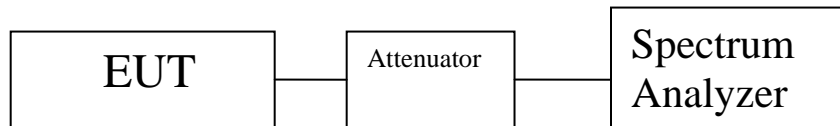
Test Results: Equipment complies with the Peak Power Output limits of § 15.247(b).

802.11a		
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Output Power dBm
Low	5745	26.70
Mid	5785	26.41
High	5825	26.13

Table 17. RF Output Power Test Results

Test Engineer(s): Anderson Soungpanya

Test Date(s): July 18, 2008



Block Diagram 2. Peak Power Output Test Setup



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output and RF 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 @ 5745-5825 MHz; highest conducted power = 26.70dBm (peak) therefore, **Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm² or 10 W/m²**

EUT maximum antenna gain = **30 dBi (Grid)**

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

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

where, S = Power Density (mW/cm²)
P = Power Input to antenna (467.7351mW)
G = Antenna Gain (1000 numeric)

$$R = (467.7351 * 1000 / 4 * 3.14 * 1.0)^{1/2} = (467735.1 / 12.56)^{1/2} = \mathbf{192.98cm}$$



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) Harmonic Emissions – Radiated and Conducted

Test Requirements: §15.247(d); §15.205, §15.209: 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 18. Restricted Bands of Operation

¹ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490 – 0.510 MHz.

² Above 38.6



Test Procedure: The EUT was installed placed on a 0.8m-high wooden table inside a semi-anechoic chamber. The harmonic frequencies the carriers were recorded for reference for final measurements. A receiving horn antenna was placed 3m away from the EUT. Unless otherwise specified, measurements were made using a with a 1MHz RBW & 1MHz VBW for peak measurements and 1MHz RBW & 10Hz VBW for average measurements on a spectrum analyzer.

For each harmonic of the carrier frequency, the turntable was rotated, the positions of the interface cables were varied, and the antenna height was varied between 1 m and 4 m, in order to find the maximum radiated emissions.

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

Test Engineer(s): Anderson Soungpanya

Test Date(s): July 16, 2008



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

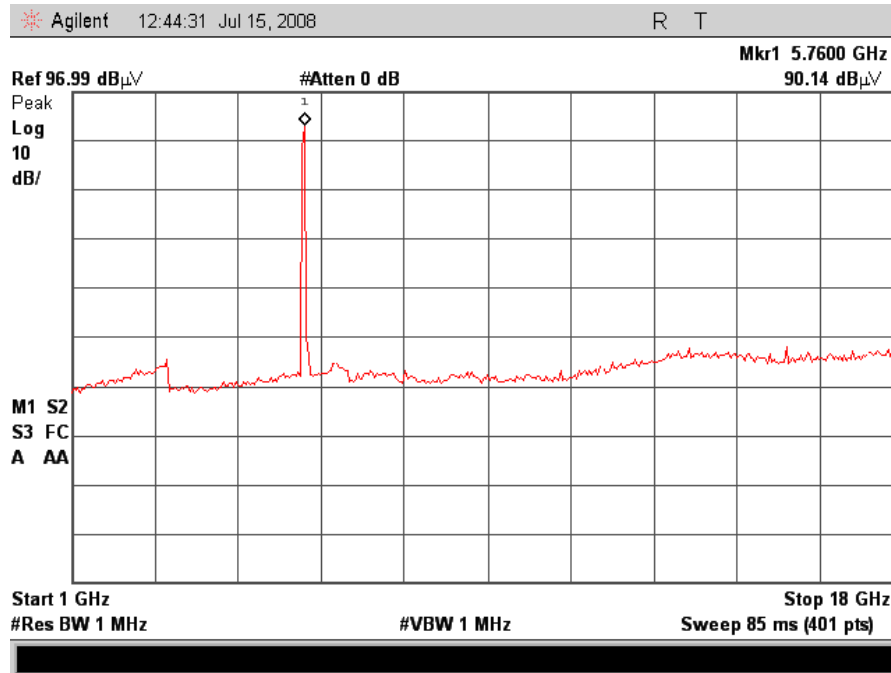
§ 15.247(d) Harmonic Emissions Requirements – Radiated (802.11a)

Freq. (GHz)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Raw Amp. @ 3 m (Peak) / (Avg)	P.Amp (dB)	Ant. Cor. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	EUT Field Strength Final Amp. (dBuV/m)	Limit Detector Peak / Avg (Peak) / (Avg)	Limit @ 3 m (dBuV/m)	Delta (dB)
10.95	V	44.57	34.83	38.43	10.84	59.02	Peak	74	-14.98
10.95	V	32.84	34.83	38.43	10.84	47.29	Avg	54	-6.71
16.425	V	45.28	34.75	38.33	15.13	63.99	Peak	74	-10.01
16.425	V	33.1	34.75	38.33	15.13	51.81	Avg	54	-2.19
Low Channel 5475MHz									
Freq. (GHz)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Raw Amp. @ 3 m (Peak) / (Avg)	P.Amp (dB)	Ant. Cor. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	EUT Field Strength Final Amp. (dBuV/m)	Limit Detector Peak / Avg (Peak) / (Avg)	Limit @ 3 m (dBuV/m)	Delta (dB)
11.57	V	45.1	34.91	39.80	12.88	62.87	Peak	74	-11.13
11.57	V	33.34	34.91	39.80	12.88	51.11	Avg	54	-2.89
17.355	V	44.75	33.93	42.93	15.91	69.66	Peak	74	-4.34
Mid Channel 5785MHz									
Freq. (GHz)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Raw Amp. @ 3 m (Peak) / (Avg)	P.Amp (dB)	Ant. Cor. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	EUT Field Strength Final Amp. (dBuV/m)	Limit Detector Peak / Avg (Peak) / (Avg)	Limit @ 3 m (dBuV/m)	Delta (dB)
11.65	V	44.5	34.96	39.90	12.70	62.14	Peak	74	-11.86
11.65	V	33.3	34.96	39.90	12.70	50.94	Avg	54	-3.06
17.475	V	45.3	33.89	43.47	16.04	70.92	Peak	74	-3.08
High Channel 5825MHz									

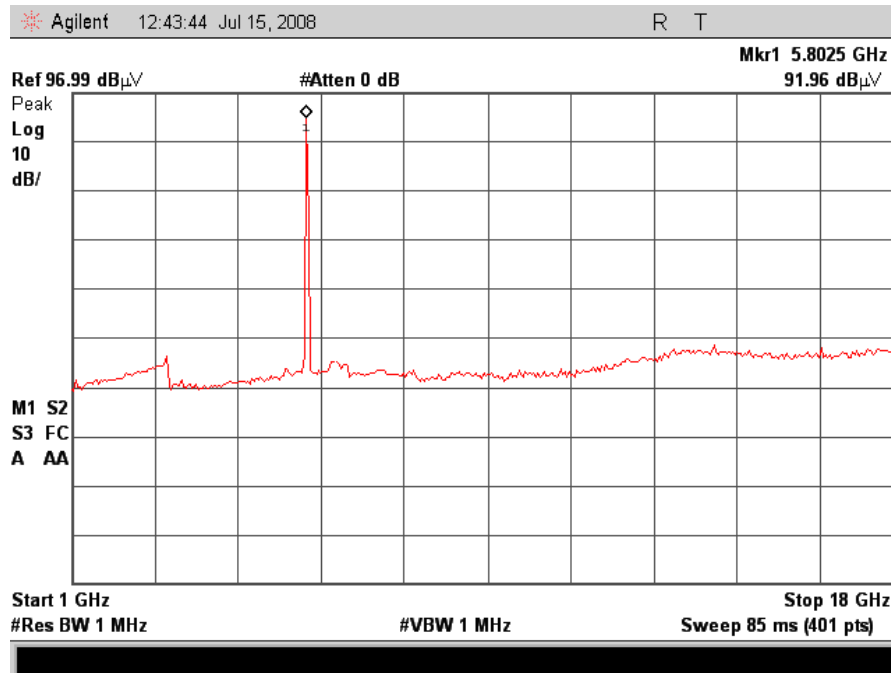
Note: All other emissions were measured at the noise floor of the spectrum analyzer



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



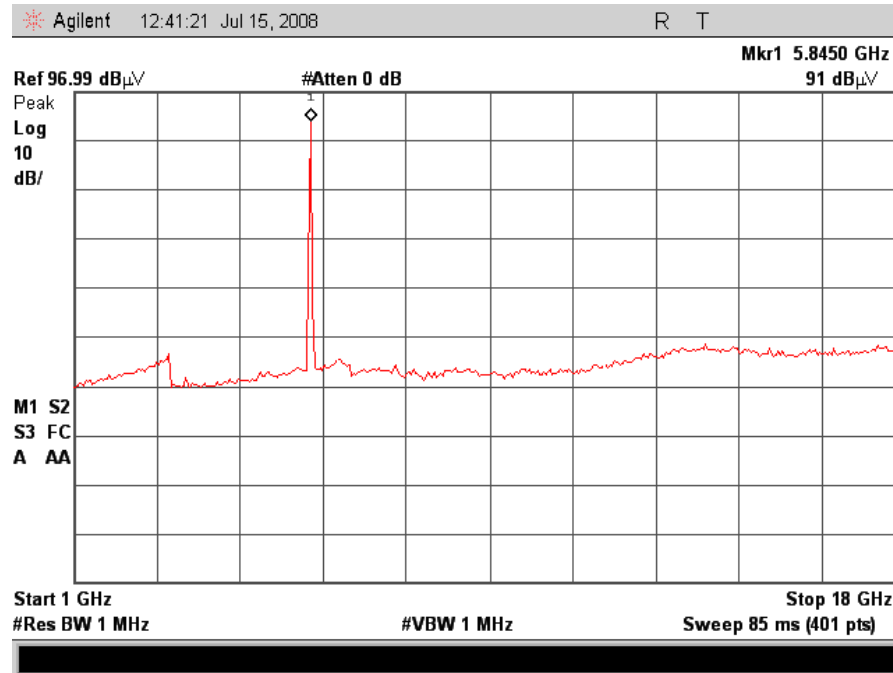
Plot 5. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1-18GHz



Plot 6. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1-18GHz



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



Plot 7. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1-18GHz

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



Photograph 5. Test Equipment and setup for various Radiated Measurements



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) Spurious Emissions Requirements –RF Conducted

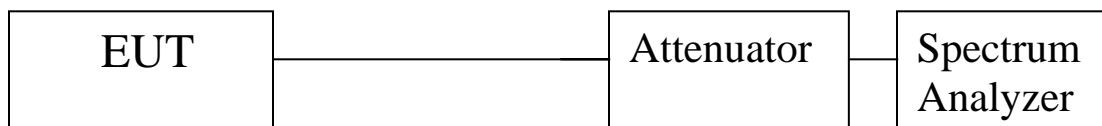
Test Procedure: For intentional radiators with a digital device portion which operates below 10 GHz, the spectrum was investigated as per §15.33(a)(1) and §15.33(a)(4); i.e., the lowest RF signal generated or used in the device up to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz,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

For frequencies 1-18GHz, measurements were made at a 20dB Attenuator port. For frequencies 18-40GHz a HP11970A and HP11970K harmonic mixer was used. Each harmonic mixer was fed with a SMA to wave guide adapter.

Test Results: Equipment complies with the Spurious Emissions Requirements – Radiated and RF Conducted limits of § 15.247 (d). For Radiated Emissions result, refer to section “§15.209: Radiated Emission Limits”. See following pages for detailed test results with RF Conducted Spurious Emissions and §15.205.

Test Engineer(s): Anderson Soungpanya

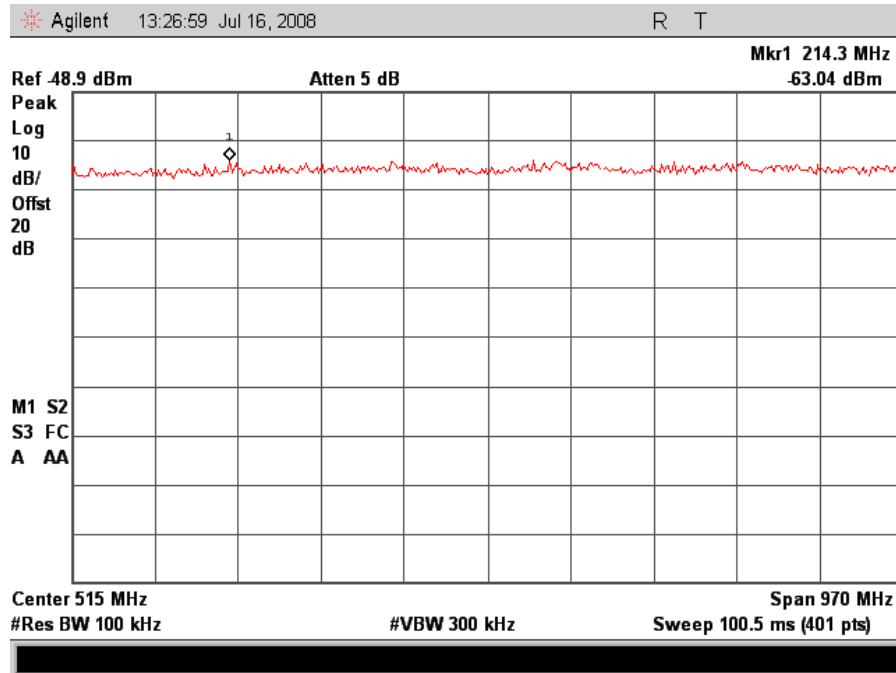
Test Date(s): July 16, 2008



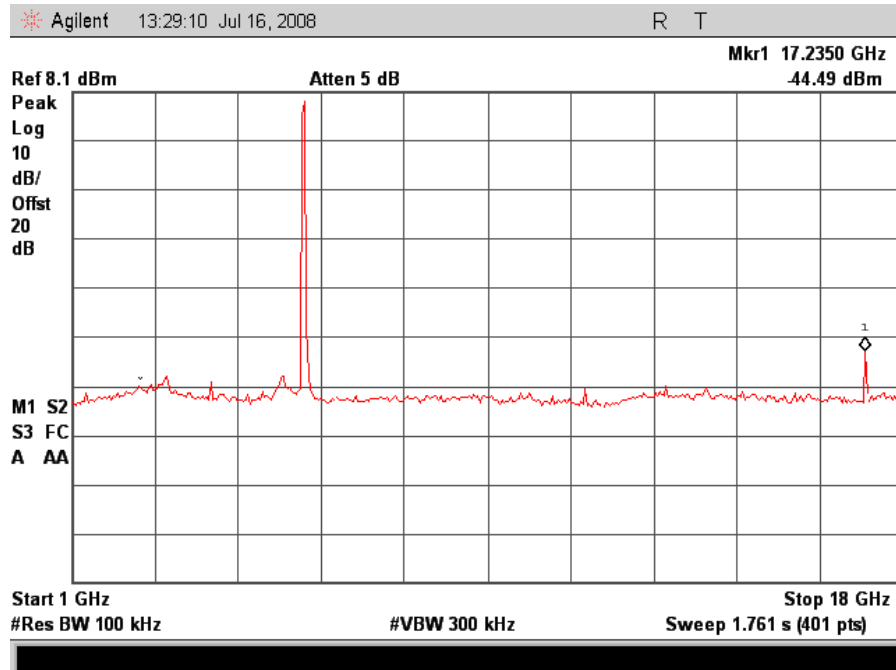
Block Diagram 3. Spurious Conducted Emissions Test Setup



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators § 15.247(d) Spurious Emissions Requirements –RF Conducted



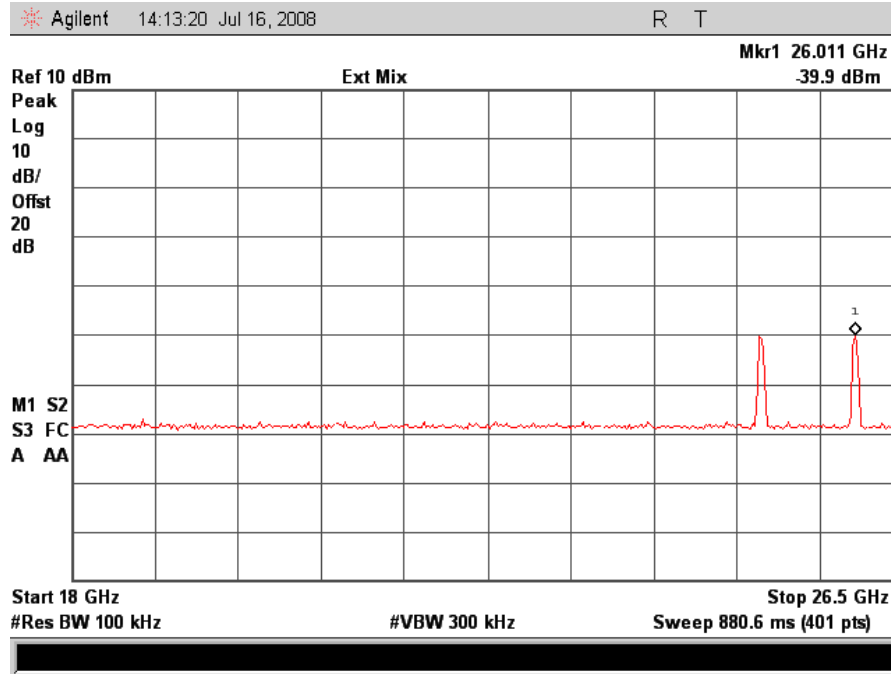
Plot 8. 802.11a – Low Channel Conducted Emissions 30MHz - 1GHz



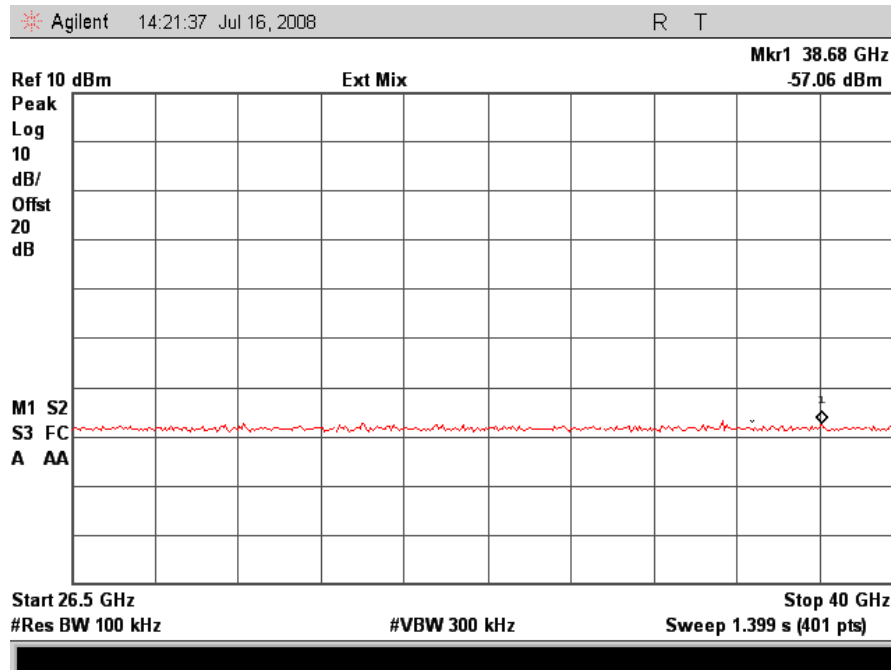
Plot 9. 802.11a – Low Channel Conducted Emissions 1-18GHz



§ 15.247(d) Spurious Emissions Requirements –RF Conducted



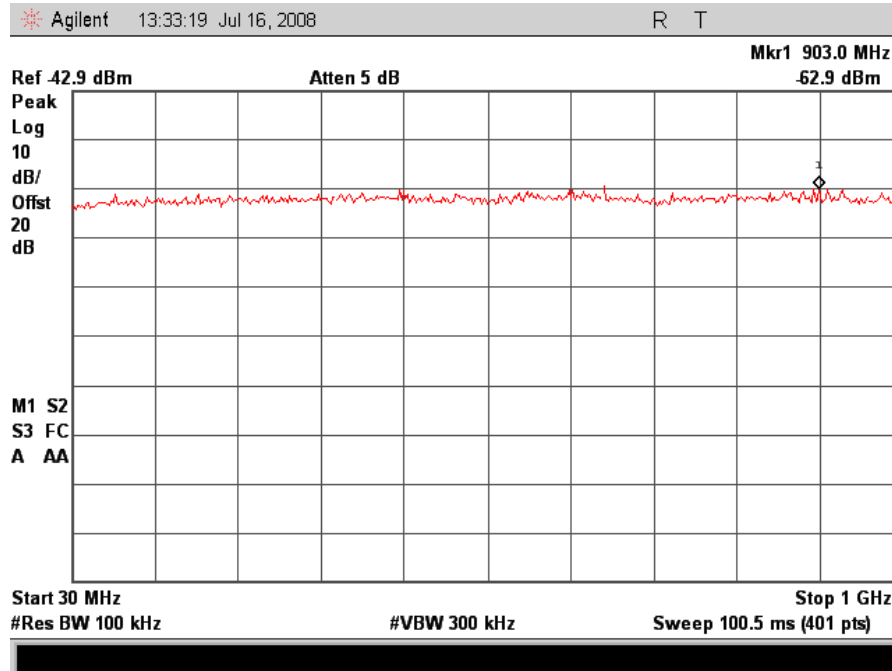
Plot 10. 802.11a – Low Channel Conducted Emissions 18-26GHz



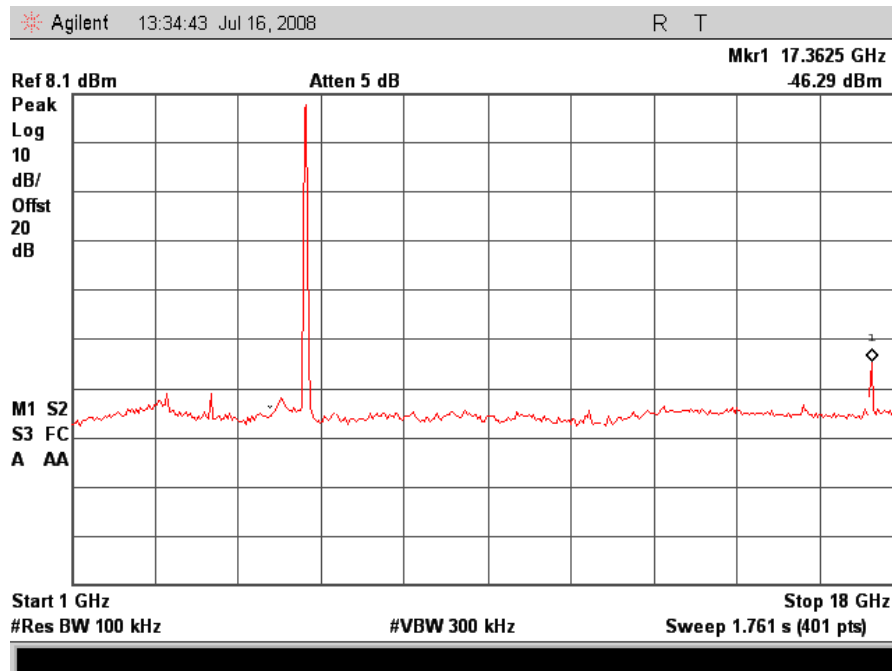
Plot 11. 802.11a – Low Channel Conducted Emissions 26-40GHz



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators § 15.247(d) Spurious Emissions Requirements –RF Conducted



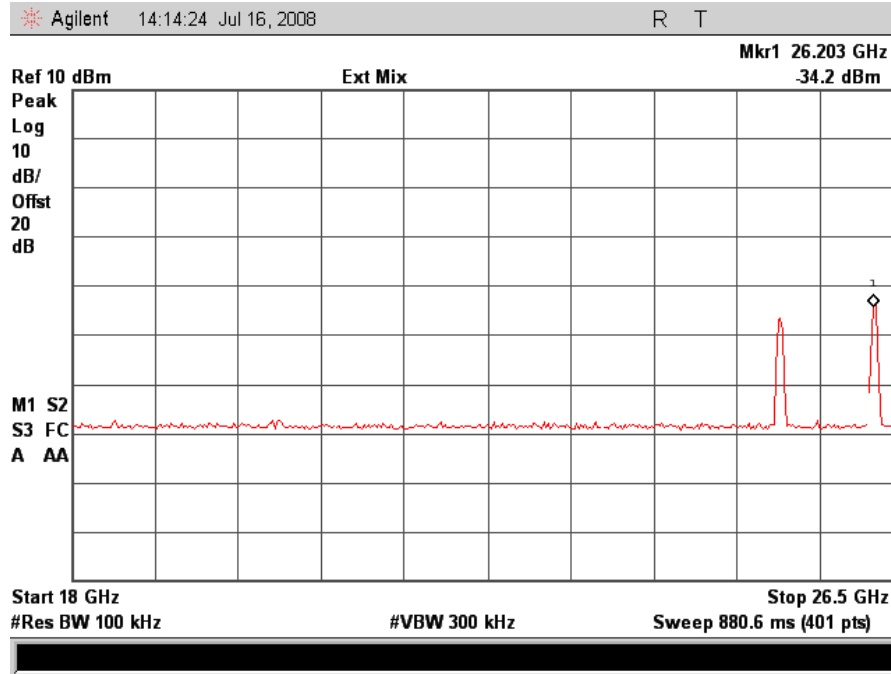
Plot 12. 802.11a – Mid Channel Conducted Emissions 30MHz - 1GHz



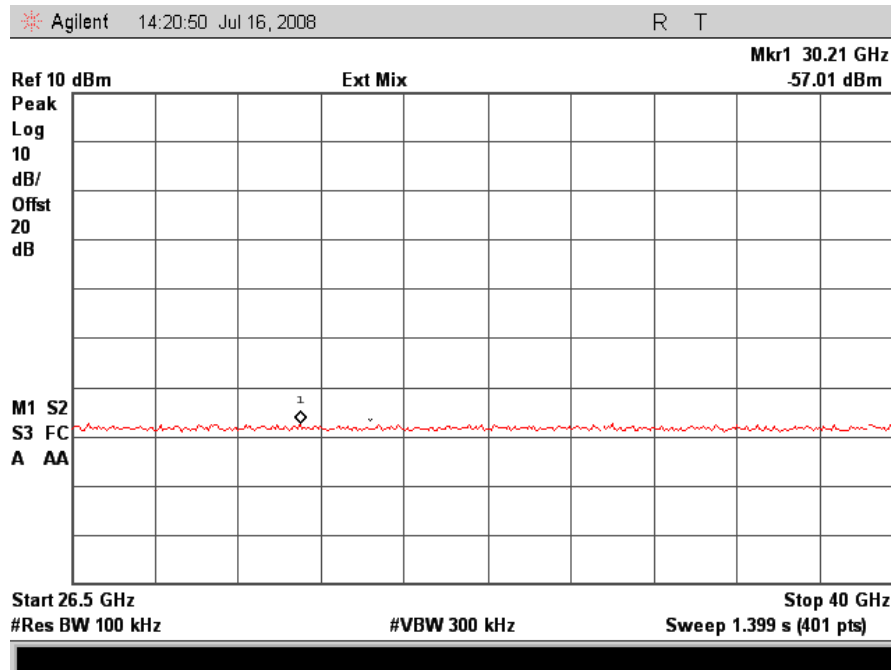
Plot 13. 802.11a – Mid Channel Conducted Emissions 1-18GHz



§ 15.247(d) Spurious Emissions Requirements –RF Conducted



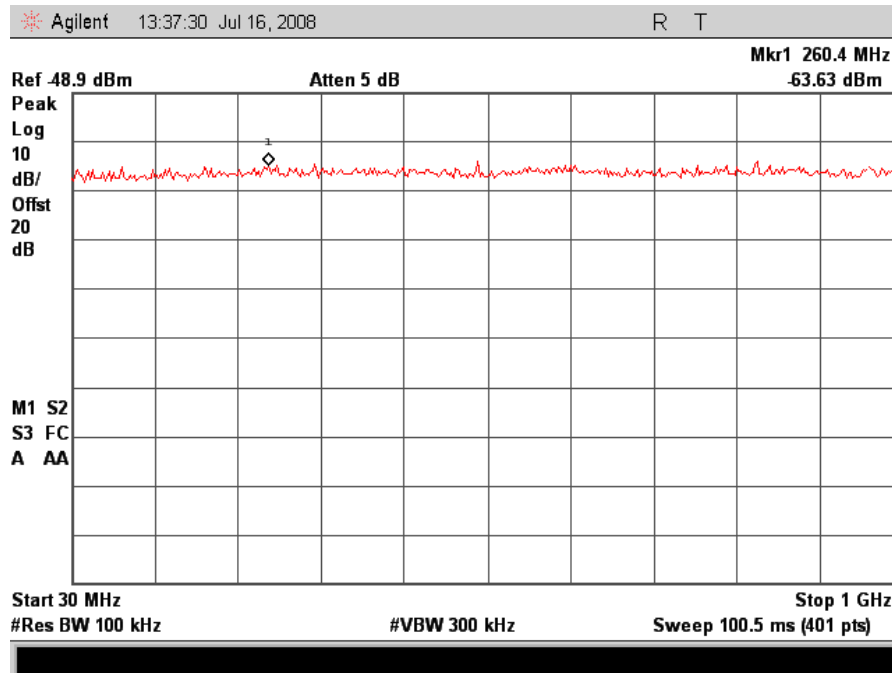
Plot 14. 802.11a – Mid Channel Conducted Emissions 18-26GHz



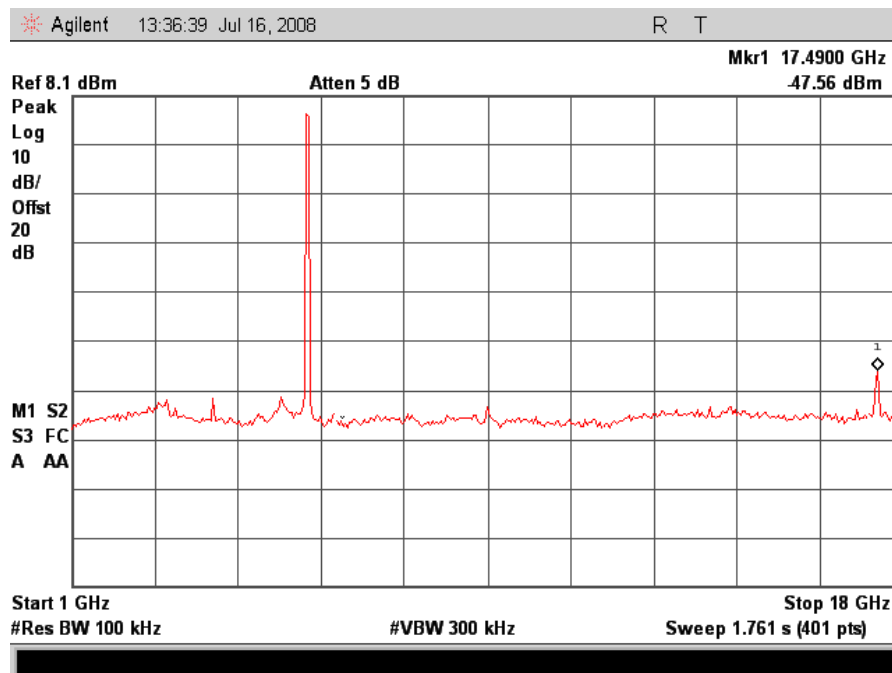
Plot 15. 802.11a – Mid Channel Conducted Emissions 26-40GHz



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators § 15.247(d) Spurious Emissions Requirements –RF Conducted



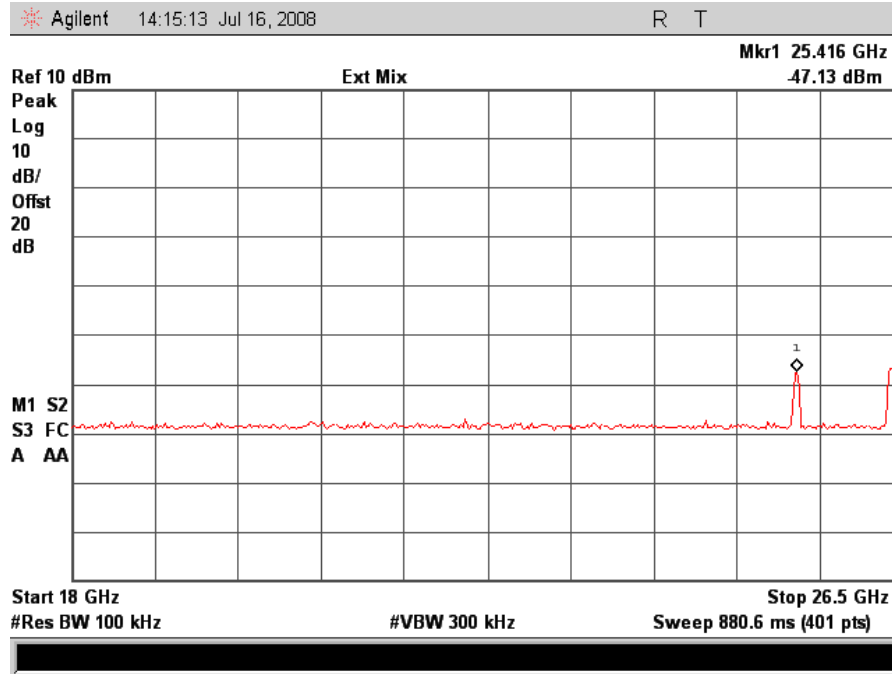
Plot 16. 802.11a – High Channel Conducted Emissions 30MHz - 1GHz



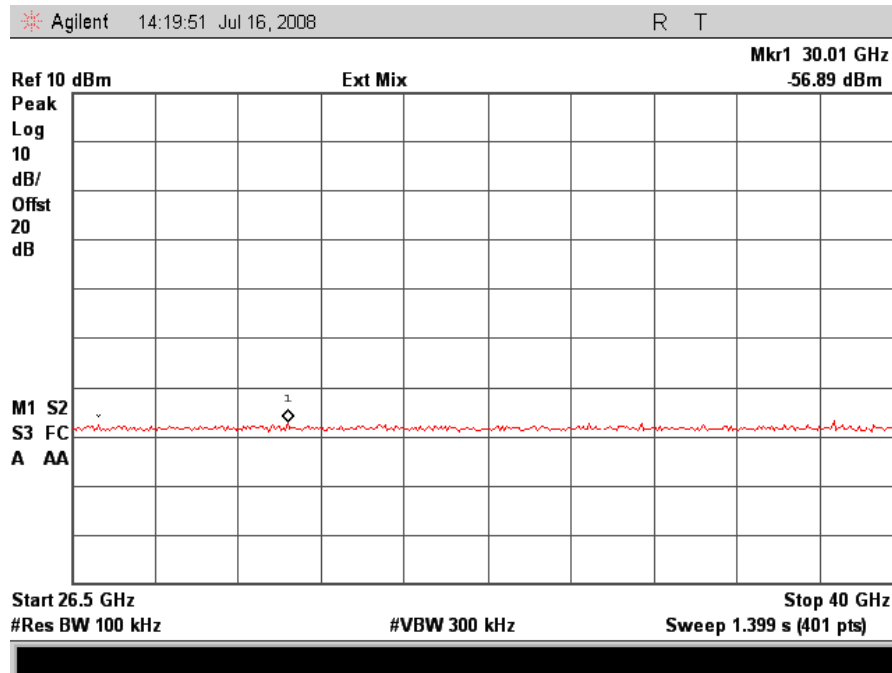
Plot 17. 802.11a – High Channel Conducted Emissions 1-18GHz



§ 15.247(d) Spurious Emissions Requirements –RF Conducted



Plot 18. 802.11a – High Channel Conducted Emissions 18-26GHz

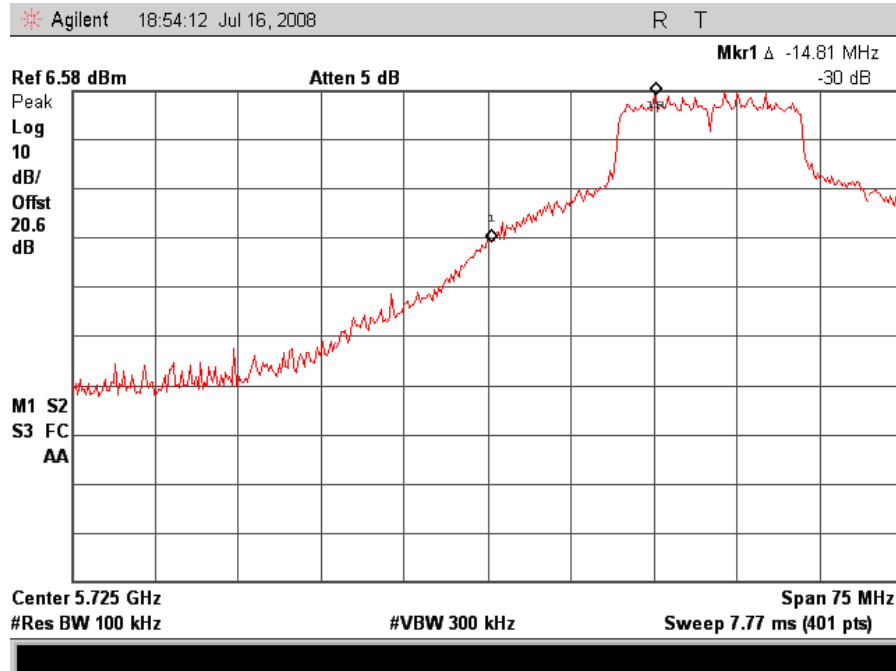


Plot 19. 802.11a – High Channel Conducted Emissions 26-40GHz

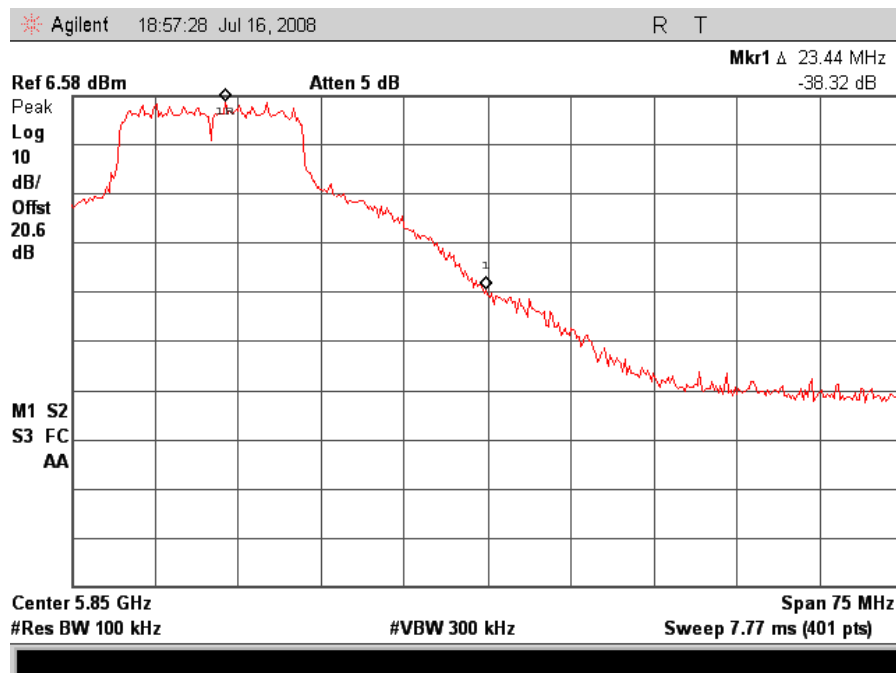


Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247 Spurious Emissions Requirements –Band Edge (Conducted)



802.11a – Lower Band Edge



802.11a –Upper Band Edge



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density

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

Test Procedure: The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through a directional coupler. The power was monitored at the coupler port with a Peak Power Meter. The power level was set to the maximum level. The RBW was set to 3 kHz with a VRB at 3*RBW. The spectrum analyzer was set to sweep over a 100 second interval. Measurements were carried out at the low, mid and high channels.

Test Results: Equipment complies with the peak power spectral density limits of § 15.247 (e). The peak power spectral density was determined from plots on the following page(s).

802.11a				
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	5745	-6.762	8	14.762
Mid	5784	-7.496	8	15.496
High	5824	-7.711	8	15.711

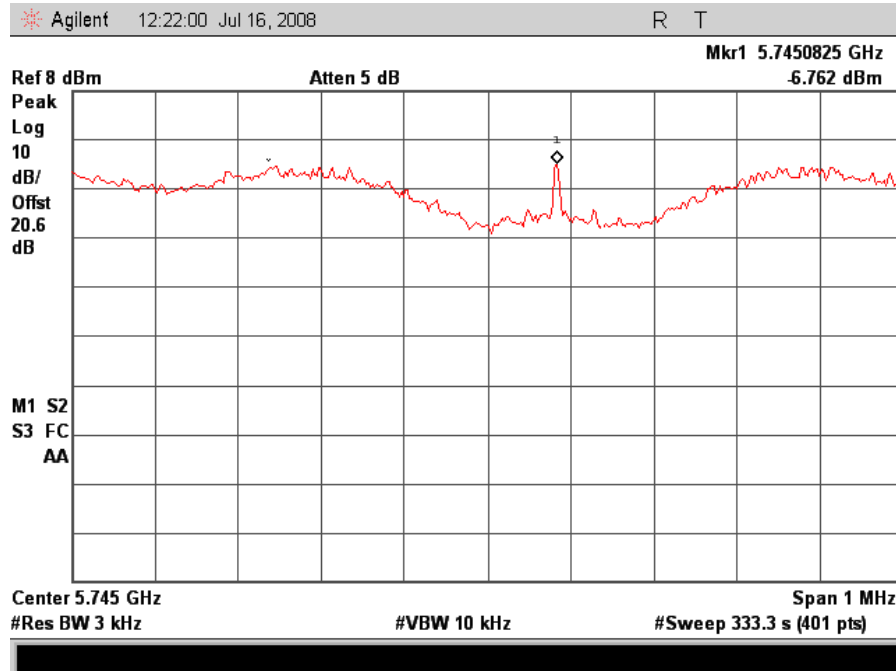
Test Engineer: Anderson Soungpanya

Test Date: July 16, 2008

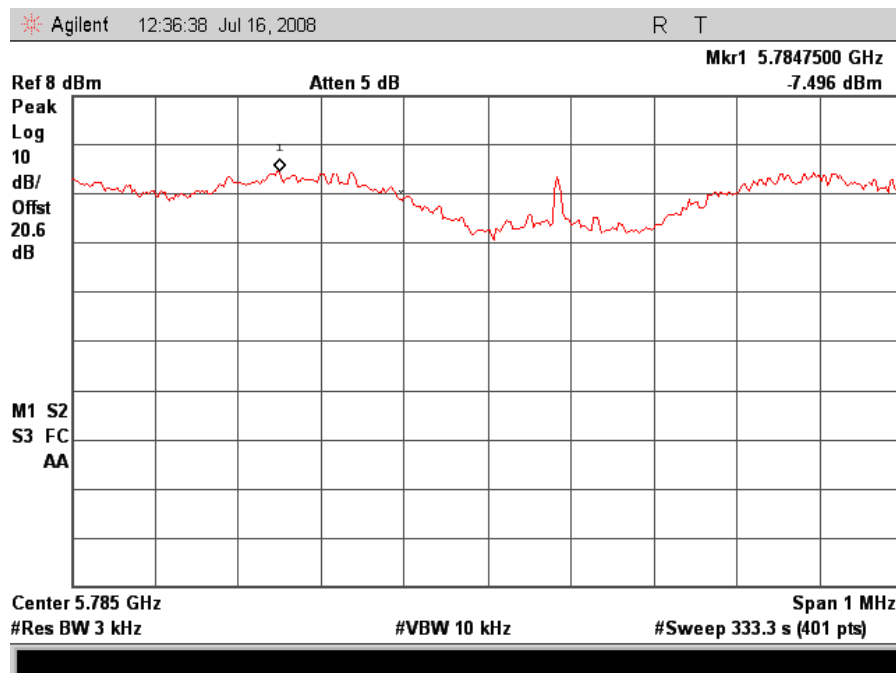


Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density (802.11a)



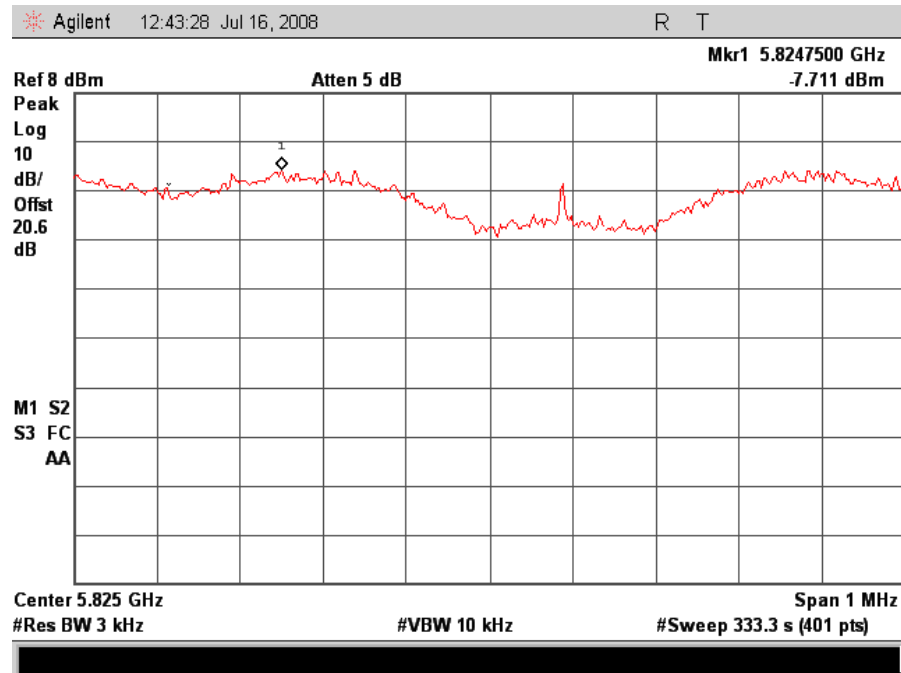
802.11/b – Low Ch Peak Power Spectral Density



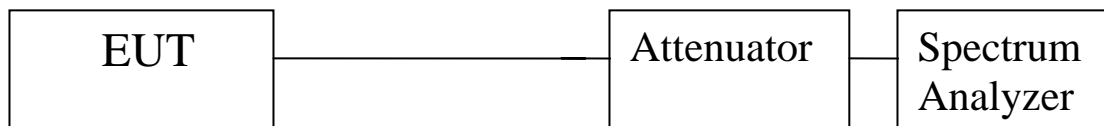
802.11/b – Mid Ch Peak Power Spectral Density



§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density (802.11a)



802.11/b – High Ch Peak Power Spectral Density



Block Diagram 4. Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup



Ubiquiti Networks
B5

Electromagnetic Compatibility
Test Equipment
CFR Title 47, Part 15B, 15.247; RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007 & ICES-003

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
1S2508	AC LISN	Solar Electronics	Type 9252-50-R-24-BNC	4/22/08	4/22/09
1S2438	Transient Limiter	Agilent	11947A	10/25/07	10/25/08
1S2460	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	3/24/08	3/24/09
1S2128	Harmonic Mixers	HP	11970A	10/26/06	10/26/08
1S2129	Harmonic Mixers	HP	11970K	10/26/06	10/26/08
1S2198	Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	8/31/07	8/31/08
1S2121	Preamp	HP	8449B	10/26/08	10/26/09
1S2501	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	4/8/08	4/8/09
1S2485	Bilog Antenna	Teseq	CBL-6112D	1/21/08	1/21/09
1S2482	5m Semi-Anechoic Chamber	Panashield	N/A	11/18/07	11/18/08
N/A	High Pass Filter	MICRO-TRONICS	HPM13146	See Note	
1S2034	Coupler, Directional 1-20 GHz	KRYTAR	101020020	See Note	

Table 19. 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

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