

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

December 11, 2009

Autani Corp 7125 Columbia Gateway Drive Columbia, MD 21046

Dear Jason Dunahoo,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the Autani Corp, ZigBee to RS485 Bridge (ZRB) as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Part 15, Subpart B, ICES-003, Issue 4 February 2004 for a Class B Digital Device and FCC Part 15 Subpart C, RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007 for Intentional Radiators.

Thank you for using the services of MET Laboratories, Inc. If you have any questions regarding these results or if MET can be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Jennifer Warnell

Documentation Department

Reference: (\Autani Corp\EMC27595-FCC247 Rev. 1)

Certificates and reports shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written permission of MET Laboratories, Inc.



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

Autani Corp ZigBee to RS485 Bridge (ZRB)

Tested under

the FCC Certification Rules
contained in

Title 47 of the CFR, Parts 15 Subpart B & ICES-003
for Class B Digital Devices
&

15.247 Subpart C & RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007
for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMC27595-FCC247 Rev. 1

December 11, 2009

Prepared For:

Autani Corp 7125 Columbia Gateway Drive Columbia, MD 21046

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



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

Autani Corp ZigBee to RS485 Bridge (ZRB)

Tested under

the FCC Certification Rules
contained in

Title 47 of the CFR, Parts 15 Subpart B & ICES-003
for Class B Digital Devices
&

15.247 Subpart C & RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007

for Intentional Radiators

Dusmantha Tennakoon, Project Engineer Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Q. Lemaknov

Jennifer Warnell
Documentation Department

Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules Parts 15B, 15.247 and Industry Canada standards ICES-003, Issue 4 February 2004, RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007 under normal use and maintenance.

Shawn McMillen,

Wireless Manager, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø	November 12, 2009	Initial Issue.
1	December 11, 2009	Editorial corrections.



Table of Contents

I.	Executive Summary	
	A. Purpose of Test	2
	B. Executive Summary	2
II.	Equipment Configuration	
	A. Overview	∠
	B. References	5
	C. Test Site	5
	D. Description of Test Sample	5
	E. Equipment Configuration	6
	F. Support Equipment	
	G. Ports and Cabling Information	
	H. Mode of Operation	
	I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation	8
	J. Modifications	8
	a) Modifications to EUT	
	b) Modifications to Test Standard	
	K. Disposition of EUT	8
III.	Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Unintentional Radiators	9
	§ 15.107(a) Conducted Emissions Limits	
	§ 15.109(a) Radiated Emissions Limits	14
IV.	Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators	19
	§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement	
	§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits	21
	§ 15.247(a) 6 dB and 99% Bandwidth	
	§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output and RF Exposure	
	§ 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge	
	Receiver Spurious Emissions	43
	§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density	46
V.	Test Equipment	
VI.	Certification & User's Manual Information	
	A. Certification Information	
	B. Label and User's Manual Information	56
VII.	ICES-003 Procedural & Labeling Requirements	58



List of Tables

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 ComplianceTesting	2
Table 2. EUT Summary Table	
Table 3. References	5
Table 4. Equipment Configuration	
Table 5. Support Equipment	7
Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information	
Table 7. Conducted Limits for Radio Frequency Devices calculated from FCC Part 15 Subsections 15.107(a) (b) and	
15.207(a)	
Table 8. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)	
Table 9. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)	12
Table 10. Radiated Emissions Limits calculated from FCC Part 15, §15.109 (a) (b)	
Table 11. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, FCC Limits	
Table 12. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, ICES-003 Limits	
Table 13. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)	21
Table 14. Conducted Emissions, 15.207, Phase Line, Test Results	
Table 15. Conducted Emissions, 15.207, Neutral Line, Test Results	
Table 16. Output Power Requirements from §15.247	
Table 17. Restricted Bands of Operation	
Table 18. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)	
Table 19. Radiated Harmonic Emissions, Test Results	
Table 20. Spurious Emission Limits for Receivers	43
List of Figures	
Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration.	6
List of Photographs	
Photograph 1. Conducted Emissions, Test Setup	
Photograph 2. Radiated Emission, Test Setup	
Photograph 3. Conducted Emissions, 15.207, Test Setup	
Photograph 4 Radiated Spurious Emission, Test Setup	45



List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor
Cal	Calibration
d	Measurement Distance
dB	Decibels
dBμA	Decibels above one microamp
dBμV	Decibels above one microvolt
dBμA/m	Decibels above one microamp per meter
dBμV/m	Decibels above one microvolt per meter
DC	Direct Current
E	Electric Field
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
EUT	Equipment Under Test
f	Frequency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GRP	Ground Reference Plane
Н	Magnetic Field
НСР	Horizontal Coupling Plane
Hz	Hertz
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
kHz	kilohertz
kPa	kilopascal
kV	kilovolt
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
MHz	Megahertz
μН	microhenry
μ	microfarad
μs	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 Autani Corp ZigBee to RS485 Bridge (ZRB), 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 ZigBee to RS485 Bridge (ZRB). Autani Corp should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the ZigBee to RS485 Bridge (ZRB), 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 Autani Corp, purchase order number 20090141. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2003.

FCC Reference	IC Reference	Description	Compliance
47 CFR Part 15.247	RSS-210 Issue 7: 2007	Applicable Standard	Compliant
47 CFR Part 15.107 (a)	RSS-210 Issue 7: 2007	Conducted Emission Limits for a Class B Digital Device	Compliant
47 CFR Part 15.109 (a)	RSS-210 Issue 7: 2007	Radiated Emission Limits for a Class B Digital Device	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203	N/A	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	RSS-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 Spurious Emissions	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 §15.209, §15.247(d)	RSS-210(A8.5)	Conducted Spurious Emissions	Not Applicable – The EUT has an integral antenna.
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)	RSS-Gen(5.5)	Maximum Permissible Exposure	Compliant
N/A	RSS-Gen(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 Autani Corp to perform testing on the ZigBee to RS485 Bridge (ZRB), under Autani Corp's purchase order number 20090141.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Autani Corp, ZigBee to RS485 Bridge (ZRB).

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

Model(s) Tested:	ZigBee to RS485 Bridge (ZigBee to RS485 Bridge (ZRB)			
Model(s) Covered:	ZigBee to RS485 Bridge ((ZRB)			
	Primary Power: 120 VAC	C, 60 Hz			
	FCC ID: V8NZRB100012	27			
EUT Specifications:	Type of Modulations:	O-QPSK			
Specifications.	Equipment Code:	DTS			
	Peak RF Output Power:	0.82 dBm (E.I.R.P)			
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	2.405 – 2.48 GHz			
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.				
	Temperature: 15-35° C				
Environmental Test Conditions:	Relative Humidity: 30-60%				
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar				
Evaluated by:	Dusmantha Tennakoon				
Report Date(s):	December 11, 2009				

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., 914 W. Patapsco Ave., Baltimore, MD 21230. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.

D. Description of Test Sample

The Autani Corp ZigBee to RS485 Bridge (ZRB), Equipment Under Test (EUT), is a bridge between two interfaces: wireless ZigBee and wired (half/ful-duplex) RS485, Messages, data, and control are passed from one medium to the other by this device. Information can originate on either side of the interface. The firmware loaded into the ZRB controls how the information is processed and forwarded on each interface. ZigBee is the only wireless protocol supported; however, many wired protocols can be supported (i.e. BakNET, LonWorks, etc.).



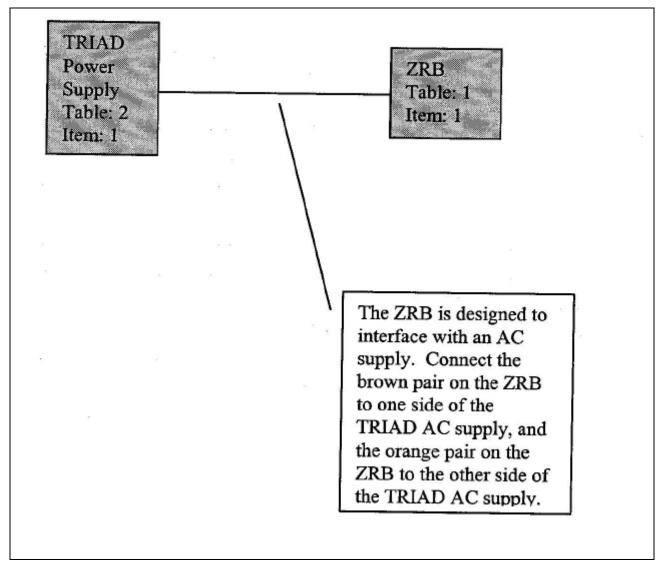


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

E. Equipment Configuration

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

	Ref. ID	Name / Description	Model Number	Serial Number	
ĺ	1	ZigBee to RS485 Bridge (ZRB)	1000127	AU093100004	

Table 4. Equipment Configuration



F. Support Equipment

Support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	
1	TRIAD Power Supply	TRIAD	WAU24-450	

Table 5. Support Equipment

G. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port Name on EUT Cable Description		Qty.	Length (m)	Shielded (Y/N)	Termination Point
1	RS485 Interface	CAT5	1	0.33	N	N/A

Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information

H. Mode of Operation

Production Mode:

The ZRB is configured wirelessly through the ZigBee interface. Once configured, the mode of operation is dependant on the firmware loaded into the device; however, each mode has the same basic features. Each mode allows wireless traffic to be transferred to the wired interface and visa-versa.

FCC Mode:

The ZRB has a special image programmed into the SoC to facilitate the FCC testing. This image represents the worse possible case from a noise perspective. The following details the operation and how to change states.

There is one switch (SW1) and two LED's (LED1 and LED2) on the ZRB. The function is as follows:

- 1) At board power-on, both LED's are off and there is no RF transmission.
- 2) A long press, 3 seconds, of SW1 repeatedly sequences the user through the following 4 states:
 - State 1) RF channel 11 is selected and a CW tone is transmitted. LED2 turns solid green.
 - State 2) RF channel 18 is selected and a CW tone is transmitted. LED2 turns solid amber.
 - State 3) RF channel 26 is selected and a CW tone is transmitted. LED2 turns solid red.
 - State 4) No channel is selected and the RF transmitter is turned off. ALL LED's are turned off.
- A short press, 1 second, of SW1 while states in 1, 2, or 3 above causes the CW tone to be replaced with a modulated tone containing pseudo-random data. LED1 turns solid green while the pseudo-random modulation is in effect. Pressing SW1 while in state 4 above has no affect.



I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

Production Mode:

The device has two indicated LED's which provide status feedback to the user/installer. If the device is operating as anticipated one of the LED's will be blinking red or green. If the device is not performing to the manufacturer's intended operation the LED's should be off.

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 Autani Corp 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	Class A Cond (dB)		*Class B Conducted Limits (dBµV)		
(MHz)	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 compliant with the Class B requirement(s) of this section. Measured emissions

were below applicable limits.

Test Engineer(s): Dusmantha Tennakoon

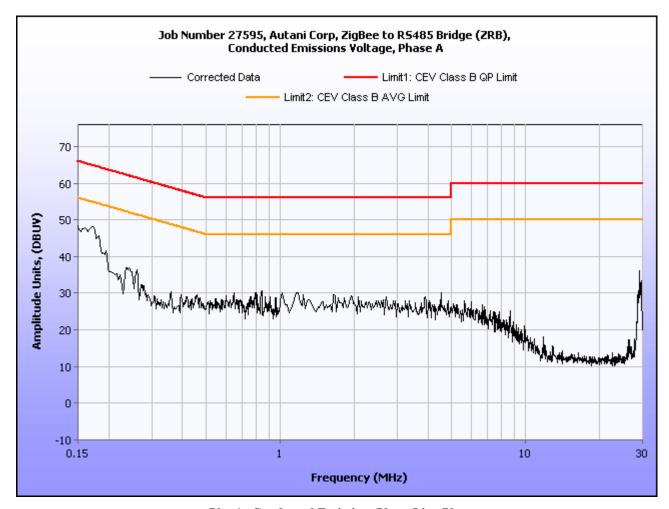
Test Date(s): 11/04/09



Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.1609	29.96	0.10353	30.06353	65.42	-35.3565	16.74	0.10353	16.84353	55.42	-38.5765
0.2615	16.04	0.17	16.21	61.38	-45.17	5.44	0.17	5.61	51.38	-45.77
0.5488	6.92	0.17	7.09	56	-48.91	2.1	0.17	2.27	46	-43.73
2.945	13.27	0.17	13.44	56	-42.56	11.86	0.17	12.03	46	-33.97
10.7	10.86	0.33	11.19	60	-48.81	8.89	0.33	9.22	50	-40.78
29.5	23.18	0.178	23.358	60	-36.642	18.32	0.178	18.498	50	-31.502

Table 8. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)



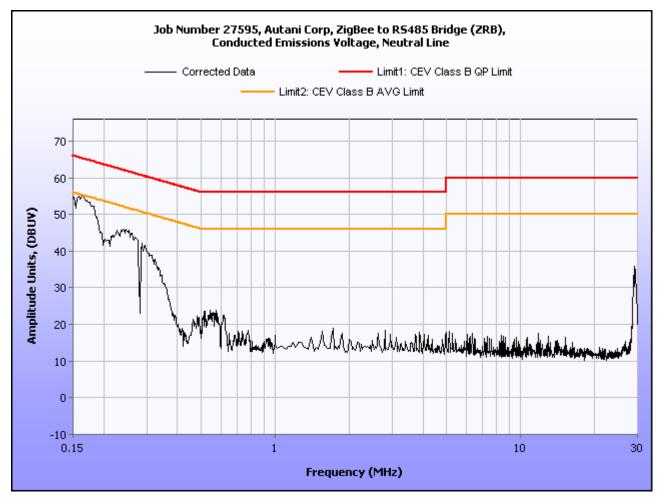
Plot 1. Conducted Emission, Phase Line Plot



Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.1551	25.83	0.09367	25.92367	65.72	-39.7963	12.19	0.09367	12.28367	55.72	-43.4363
0.163	25.4	0.1071	25.5071	65.31	-39.8029	11.85	0.1071	11.9571	55.31	-43.3529
0.6662	15.19	0.17	15.36	56	-40.64	4.57	0.17	4.74	46	-41.26
2.485	14.8	0.17	14.97	56	-41.03	4.4	0.17	4.57	46	-41.43
10.24	5.63	0.33	5.96	60	-54.04	0.4	0.33	0.73	50	-49.27
29.11	21.32	0.18424	21.50424	60	-38.4958	15.39	0.18424	15.57424	50	-34.4258

Table 9. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)



Plot 2. Conducted Emission, Neutral Line Plot



Conducted Emission Limits Test Setup



Photograph 1. 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.

	Field Strength (dBµV/m)						
Frequency (MHz)	§15.109 (b), Class A Limit (dBμV) @ 10m	§15.109 (а),Class В Limit (dВµV) @ 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 non-metallic table, 80 cm above the ground plane inside a semi-anechoic chamber. The method of testing and test conditions of ANSI C63.4 were used. An antenna was located 3 m for Baltimore from the EUT on an adjustable mast. A pre-scan was first performed in order to find prominent radiated emissions. For final emissions measurements at each frequency of interest, the EUT was rotated and the antenna height was varied between 1 m and 4 m in order to maximize the emission. Measurements in both horizontal and vertical polarities were made and the data was recorded. Unless otherwise specified, measurements were made using a quasi-peak detector with a 120 kHz bandwidth.

Test Results:

The EUT was compliant with the Class B requirement(s) of this section. Measured emissions

were below applicable limits.

Test Engineer(s):

Dusmantha Tennakoon

Test Date(s):

08/18/09

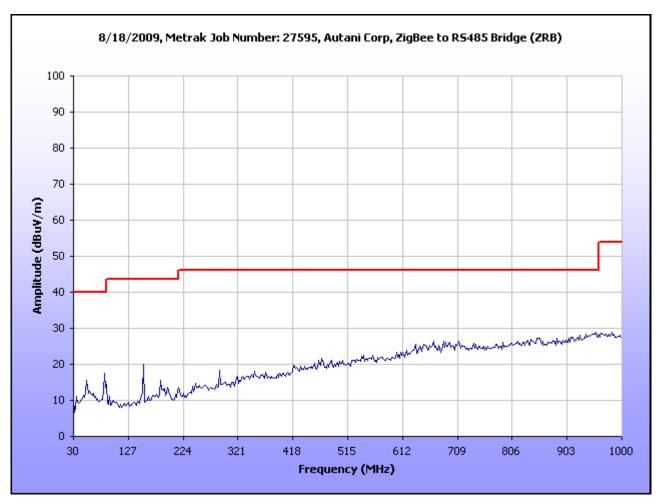


Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class B

Frequency (MHz)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna HEIGHT (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Distance Correction Factor (dB) (-)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
53.988	360	Н	1.00	5.42	9.62	1.09	0.00	16.13	40.00	-23.87
53.988	156	V	0.99	7.54	10.00	1.09	0.00	18.63	40.00	-21.37
85.979	1	Н	1.00	5.34	6.52	1.30	0.00	13.16	40.00	-26.84
85.979	287	V	1.42	10.41	6.94	1.30	0.00	18.65	40.00	-21.35
152.166	360	Н	1.00	5.50	8.20	1.51	0.00	15.21	43.50	-28.29
152.166	0	V	1.35	6.78	7.69	1.51	0.00	15.97	43.50	-27.53
286.387	0	Н	1.00	4.43	12.78	2.37	0.00	19.58	46.00	-26.42
286.387	360	V	0.99	4.35	12.08	2.37	0.00	18.80	46.00	-27.20
652.709	0	Н	1.00	5.34	20.25	3.72	0.00	29.31	46.00	-16.69
652.709	0	V	0.99	5.18	20.10	3.72	0.00	29.00	46.00	-17.00
897.124	0	Н	1.00	5.72	22.30	5.01	0.00	33.03	46.00	-12.97
897.124	0	V	0.99	5.80	22.04	5.01	0.00	32.85	46.00	-13.15

Table 11. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, FCC Limits

Note: The EUT was tested at 3 m.



Plot 3. Radiated Emissions, Pre-Scan, FCC Limits



Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class B

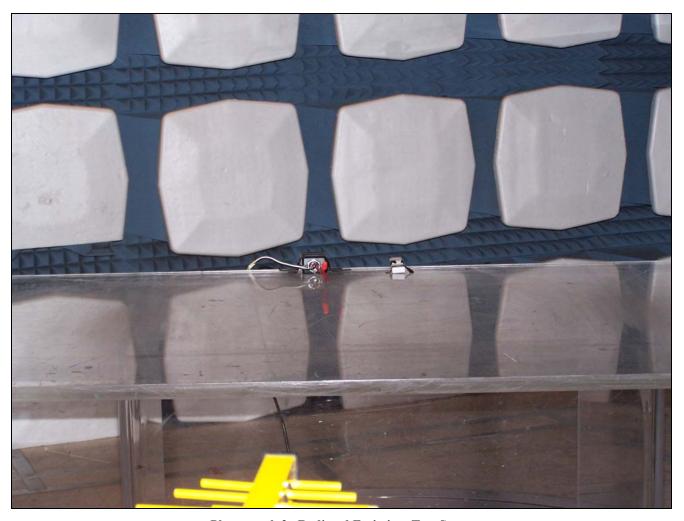
Frequency (MHz)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna HEIGHT (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Distance Correction Factor (dB) (-)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
53.988	360	Н	1.00	5.42	9.62	1.09	10.46	5.67	30.00	-24.33
53.988	156	V	0.99	7.54	10.00	1.09	10.46	8.17	30.00	-21.83
85.979	1	Н	1.00	5.34	6.52	1.30	10.46	2.70	30.00	-27.30
85.979	287	V	1.42	10.41	6.94	1.30	10.46	8.19	30.00	-21.81
152.166	360	Н	1.00	5.50	8.20	1.51	10.46	4.75	30.00	-25.25
152.166	0	V	1.35	6.78	7.69	1.51	10.46	5.51	30.00	-24.49
286.387	0	Н	1.00	4.43	12.78	2.37	10.46	9.12	37.00	-27.88
286.387	360	V	0.99	4.35	12.08	2.37	10.46	8.34	37.00	-28.66
652.709	0	Н	1.00	5.34	20.25	3.72	10.46	18.85	37.00	-18.15
652.709	0	V	0.99	5.18	20.10	3.72	10.46	18.54	37.00	-18.46
897.124	0	Н	1.00	5.72	22.30	5.01	10.46	22.57	37.00	-14.43
897.124	0	V	0.99	5.80	22.04	5.01	10.46	22.39	37.00	-14.61

Table 12. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, ICES-003 Limits

Note: The EUT was tested at 3 m.



Radiated Emission Limits Test Setup



Photograph 2. Radiated Emission, Test Setup



IV. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement

Test Requirement:

§ 15.203: An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with Section 15.203 of the Rules. Section 15.203 states that the subject device must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a.) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b.) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

Results: The EUT as tested is compliant the criteria of §15.203. The antenna is a meandering F antenna

that is permanently mounted on the PCB.

Test Engineer(s): Dusmantha Tennakoon

Test Date(s): 08/18/09



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 Ω line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency range	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dBμV)					
(MHz)	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 screen room. The EUT was situated such that the back of the EUT was 0.4 m from one wall of the vertical ground plane, and the remaining sides of the EUT were no closer than 0.8 m from any other conductive surface. The EUT was powered from a 50 Ω /50 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. For the purpose of this testing, the transmitter was turned on. Scans were preformed while transmitting on the low, mid, and high channels.

Test Results:

The EUT was compliant with this requirement. Pre-scans were made on low, middle, and high channels. They all revealed similar emissions. Therefore, final measurements were made on the highest channel (i.e. channel 26).

Test Engineer(s): Dusmantha Tennakoon

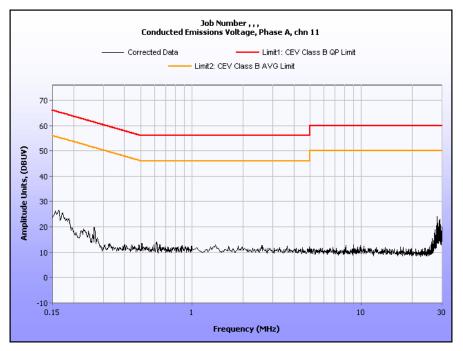
Test Date(s): 11/03/09



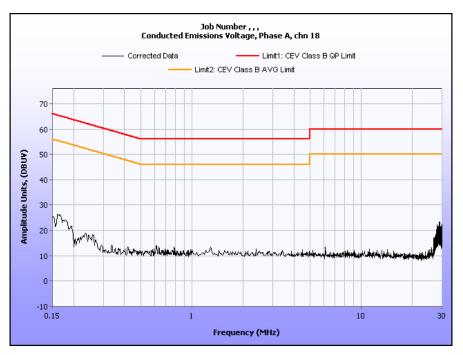
Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.1631	26.08	0.10727	26.18727	65.3	-39.1127	17.95	0.10727	18.05727	55.3	-37.2427
0.3015	14.93	0.17	15.1	60.2	-45.1	9.629	0.17	9.799	50.2	-40.401
0.9247	26.84	0.17	27.01	56	-28.99	18.59	0.17	18.76	46	-27.24
15	3.602	0.33	3.932	60	-56.068	-1.938	0.33	-1.608	50	-51.608
29.21	18.42	0.18264	18.60264	60	-41.3974	15.06	0.18264	15.24264	50	-34.7574

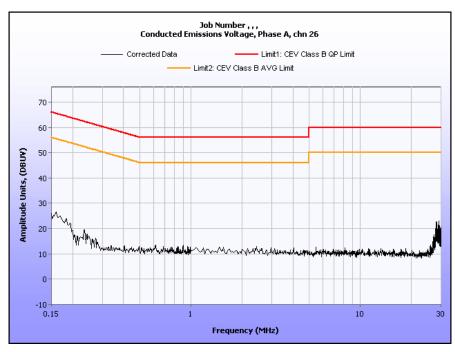
Table 14. Conducted Emissions, 15.207, Phase Line, Test Results



Plot 4. Conducted Emissions, Phase Line, Low Channel



Plot 5. Conducted Emissions, Phase Line, Mid Channel



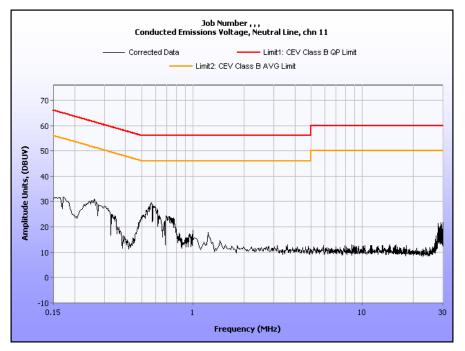
Plot 6. Conducted Emissions, Phase Line, High Channel



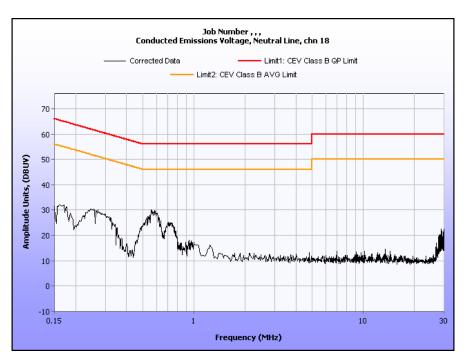
Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.1688	6.136	0.11696	6.25296	65.02	-58.767	3.356	0.11696	3.47296	55.02	-51.547
0.301	13.66	0.17	13.83	60.22	-46.39	5.559	0.17	5.729	50.22	-44.491
0.55	10.4	0.17	10.57	56	-45.43	1.987	0.17	2.157	46	-43.843
29.05	18.52	0.1852	18.7052	60	-41.2948	18.09	0.1852	18.2752	50	-31.7248
16.85	0.8	0.33	1.13	60	-58.87	-2.7	0.33	-2.37	50	-52.37

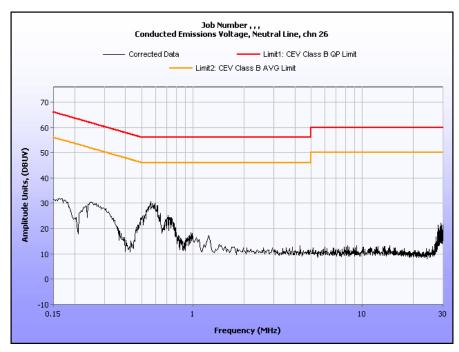
Table 15. Conducted Emissions, 15.207, Neutral Line, Test Results



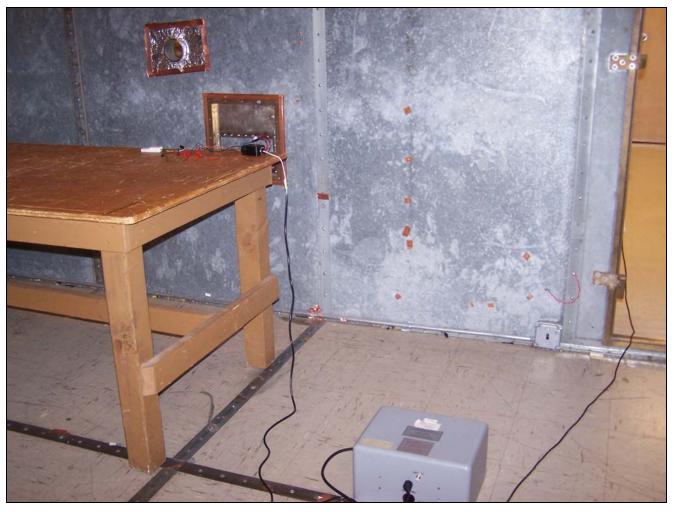
Plot 7. Conducted Emissions, Neutral Line, Low Channel



Plot 8. Conducted Emissions, Neutral Line, Mid Channel



Plot 9. Conducted Emissions, Neutral Line, High Channel



Photograph 3. Conducted Emissions, 15.207, 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 on and transmitting at the highest output power. The bandwidth of the

fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately 1% of the total emission bandwidth for IC and RBW = 100 kHz for FCC. The measurements

were performed on the low, mid and high channels.

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

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

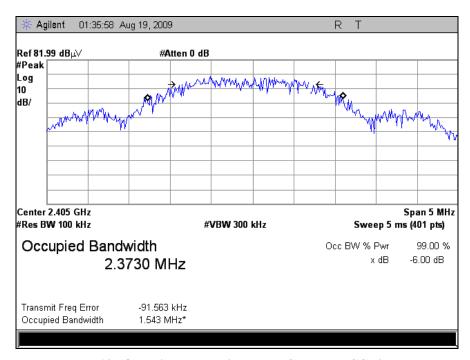
Test Engineer(s): Dusmantha Tennakoon

Test Date(s): 11/03/09 - 11/04/09

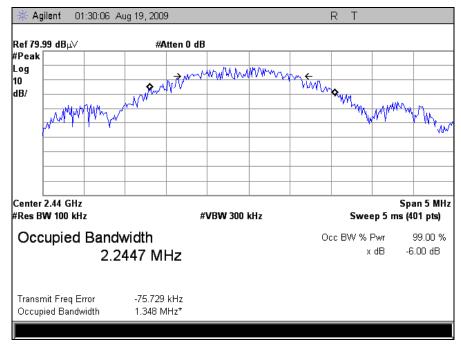
Occupied Bandwidth									
Carrier Channel Frequency (MHz)		Measured 6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Measured 99% Bandwidth (MHz)						
Low (Channel 11)	2.405	1.543	2.2161						
Mid (Channel 18)	2.44	1.348	2.2309						
High (Channel 26)	2.48	1.617	2.2154						



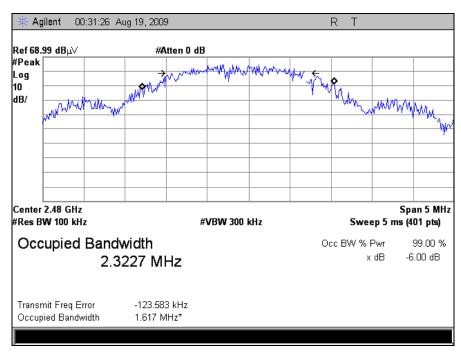
Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



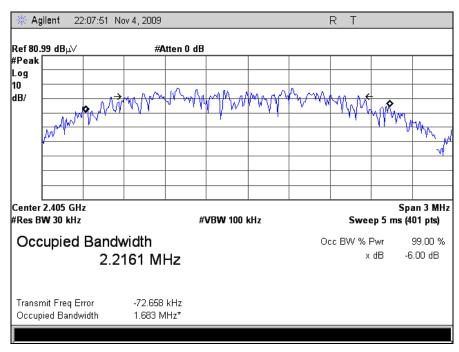
Plot 10. Occupied Band Width, Low Channel, FCC, 6 dB



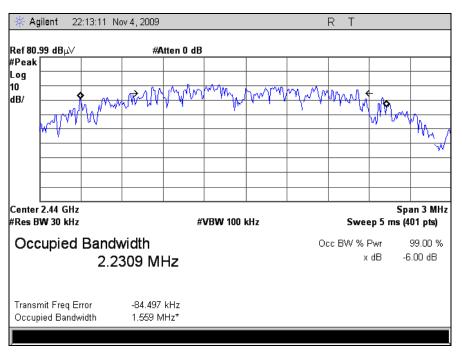
Plot 11. Occupied Band Width, Mid Channel, FCC, 6 dB



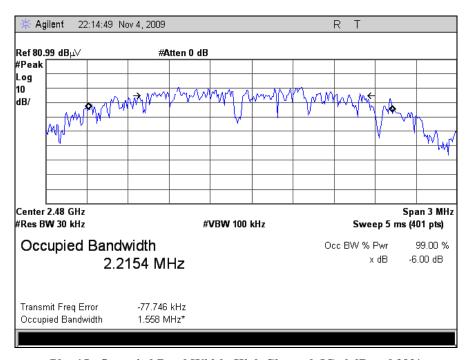
Plot 12. Occupied Band Width, High Channel, FCC, 6 dB



Plot 13. Occupied Band Width, Low Channel, IC, 6 dB and 99%



Plot 14. Occupied Band Width, Mid Channel, IC, 6 dB and 99%



Plot 15. Occupied Band Width, High Channel, IC, 6 dB and 99%



§ 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.

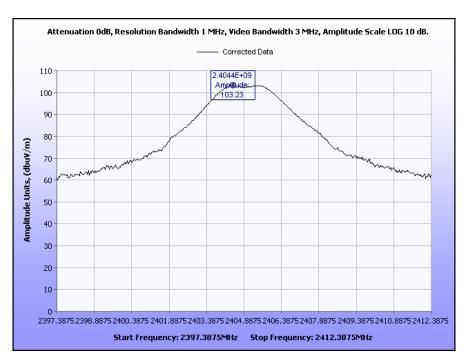
Test Procedure: FCC's alternate test procedures (KDB 558074) were used for making radiated power emissions.

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

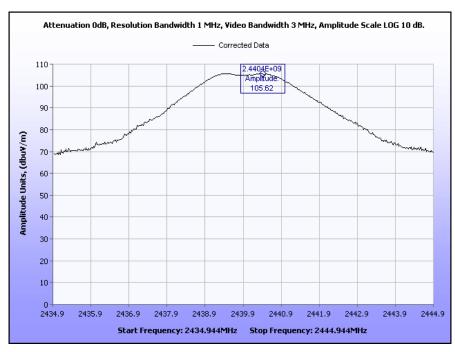
Test Engineer(s): Dusmantha Tennakoon

Test Date(s): 11/03/09

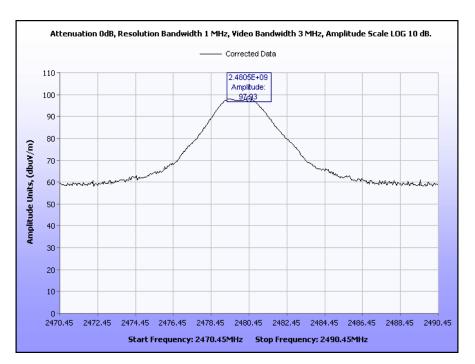
Channel	Frequency (GHz)	Measured corrected reading @ EIRP=Eo+20log(d)-104.8 (dE		Limit (dBm)
11	2.405	103.23	-1.57	36
18	2.44	105.62	0.82	36
26	2.48	97.93	-6.87	36



Plot 16. Peak Output Power, Low Channel



Plot 17. Peak Output Power, Mid Channel



Plot 18. Peak Output Power, High Channel

Note: The previous three plots show the field strength at 1m. Cable loss and antenna correction factor have been incorporated into these readings.



§ 15.247(b) 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 between <u>2400 and 2483.5 MHz</u>;. Highest radiated power (EIRP) = 0.82 dBm. Therefore, **Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm²**.

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

 $S = EIRP / 4\pi R^2$

where, $S = Power Density mW/m^2$

EIRP = Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power

R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (20 cm for Mobile minimum distance)

EIRP = 1.2 mW

 $S = 1.2 / 4(3.1416)(20)^2$

 $S = 0.00024 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

Therefore, EUT meets the Uncontrolled Exposure limit.



§ 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirements: §15.247(d); §15.205: Emissions outside the frequency band.

§15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a).

§15.205(a): Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
1 0.495-0.505	16.69475–16.69525	608–614	5.35–5.46
2.1735–2.1905	16.80425–16.80475	960–1240	7.25–7.75
4.125–4.128	25.5–25.67	1300–1427	8.025–8.5
4.17725–4.17775	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215–6.218	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775–6.26825	108–121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175–6.31225	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9–150.05	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
8.362–8.366	156.52475–156.52525	2483.5–2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7–156.9	2655–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425–8.41475	162.0125–167.17	3260–3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975–12.52025	240–285	3345.8–3358 36.	43–36.5
12.57675–12.57725	322–335.4	3600–4400	(²)

Table 17. Restricted Bands of Operation

 $^{^{1}}$ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

² Above 38.6



Test Requirement(s):

§ 15.209 (a): Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in Table 18.

Frequency (MHz)	§ 15.209(a),Radiated Emission Limits			
	(dBµV) @ 3m			
30 - 88	40.00			
88 - 216	43.50			
216 - 960	46.00			
Above 960	54.00			

Table 18. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)

Test Procedures: Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high Channels. The EUT was rotated

orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit. Only noise floor was measured above 18 GHz. The noise floor was sufficiently low (i.e. below the limit) for investigating emissions above 18

GHz.

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

Test Engineer(s): Dusmantha Tennakoon

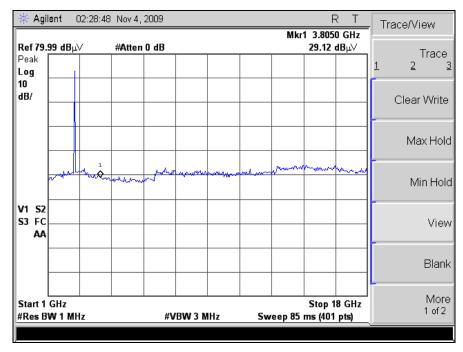
Test Date(s): 11/04/09



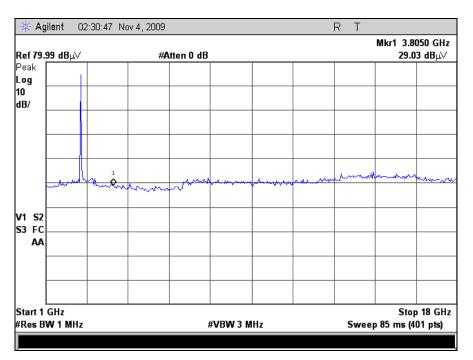
Harmonic Emissions Requirements - Radiated

Channel	Frequency (GHz)	Final measurement corrected for cable loss, preamp, ACF and distance (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Remark	Pass/Fail
	4.81	42.98	74	Peak	Pass
11	4.81	33.24	54	Avg.	Pass
	7.215	62.51	<20 dBc	Peak	Pass
	4.88	46.32	74	Peak	Pass
18	4.88	37.54	54	Avg.	Pass
10	7.32	62.45	74	Peak	Pass
	7.32	52.64	54	Avg.	Pass
	4.96	41.94	74	Peak	Pass
26	4.96	30.97	54	Avg.	Pass
	7.44	43.28	74	Peak	Pass
	7.44	31.65	54	Avg.	Pass

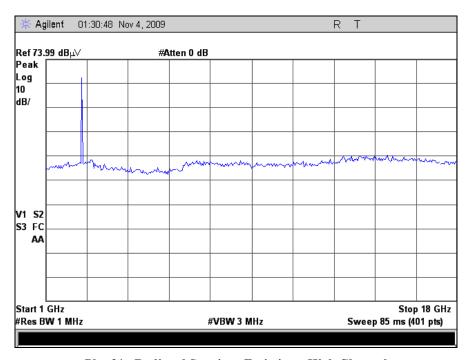
Table 19. Radiated Harmonic Emissions, Test Results



Plot 19. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel



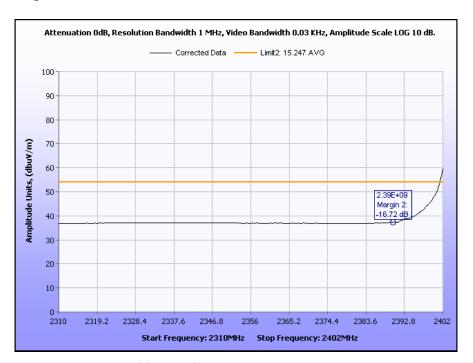
Plot 20. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel



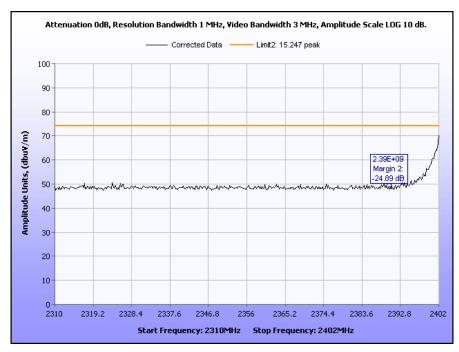
Plot 21. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel



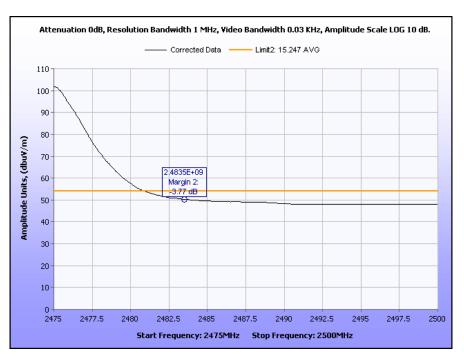
Radiated Band Edge Measurements



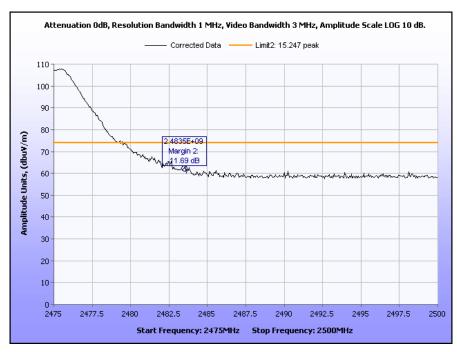
Plot 22. Low Channel, Band Edge, Average



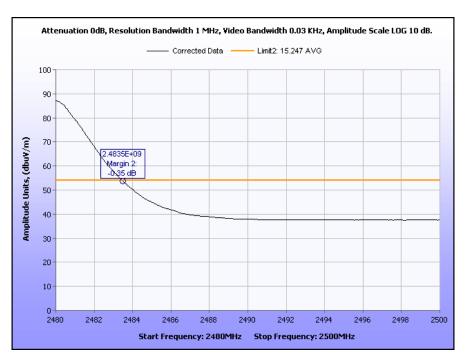
Plot 23. Low Channel, Band Edge, Peak



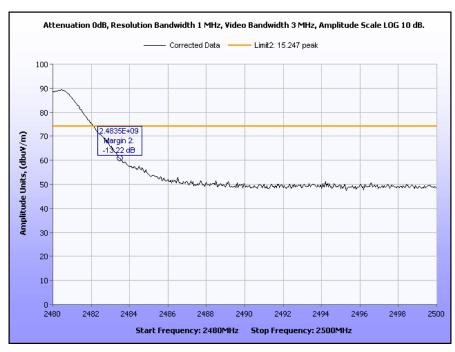
Plot 24. 2nd to Last Channel (i.e. channel 25), Band Edge, Average



Plot 25. 2nd to Last Channel (i.e. channel 25), Band Edge, Peak

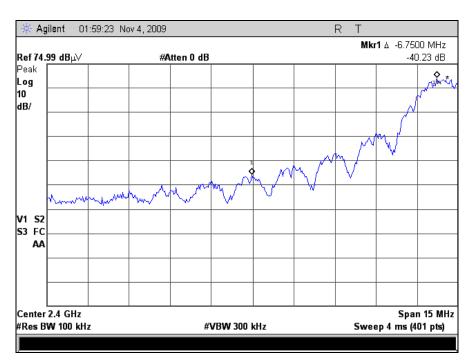


Plot 26. High Channel (i.e. channel 26), Band Edge, Average



Plot 27. High Channel (i.e. channel 26), Band Edge, Peak

Note: The power on the highest channel (i.e. channel 26) is reduced to pass band edge requirements.



Plot 28. Low Channel, Band Edge, 20 dBc Requirement at Band Edge



Plot 29. High Channel, Band Edge, 20 dBc Requirement at Band Edge



Receiver Spurious Emissions

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

 a) If a radiated measurement is made, all spurious emissions shall comply with the limits of Table 20.

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

Table 20. Spurious Emission Limits for Receivers

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

Test Procedure: The receiver spurious emissions were tested in compliance with the limits of Table 20.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Receiver Spurious Emission limits of this requirement. The

antenna correction factor and cable loss have been incorporated into the plots on the following

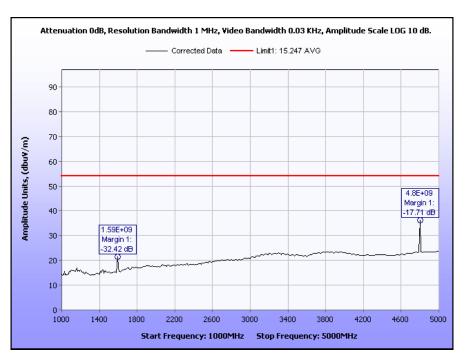
pages.

Test Engineer(s): Dusmantha Tennakoon

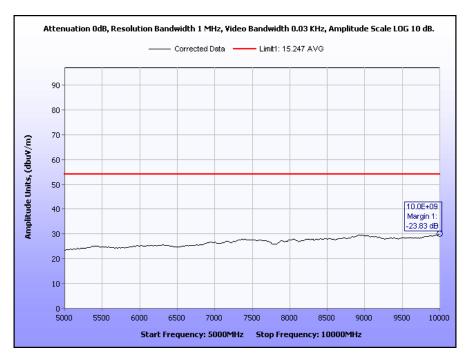
Test Date(s): 11/04/09



Receiver Spurious Emissions



Plot 30. Receiver Spurious Emission, 1 GHz – 5 GHz



Plot 31. Receiver Spurious Emission, 5 GHz – 10 GHz



Photograph 4. Radiated Spurious Emission, Test Setup



§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density

Test Requirements: §15.247(e): For digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from

the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3 kHz band during

any time interval of continuous transmission.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through an attenuator. The

power level was set to the maximum level throughout each of the 100 sweeps of power averaging. The RBW was set to 3 kHz and a VBW set to 9 kHz or greater. Measurements were

carried out at the low, mid and high channels.

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

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

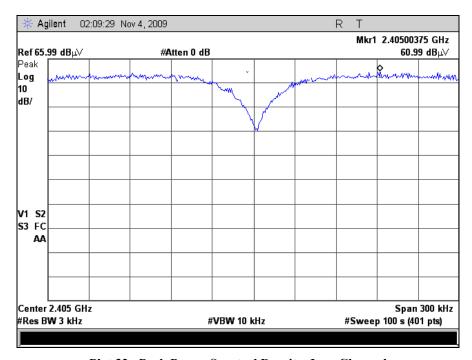
Test Engineer: Dusmantha Tennakoon

Test Date: 11/03/09

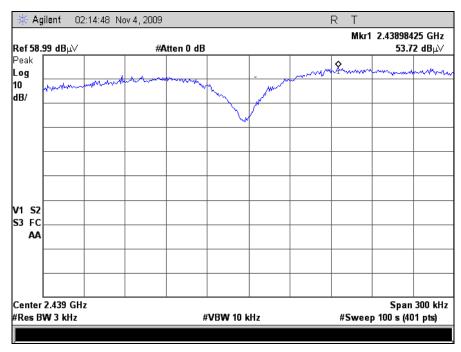
Channel	Frequency (GHz)	Measured SA reading @ 1m (dBuV)	ACF (dB) (+)	Cable Correction (dB) (+)	Corrected Reading Eo(dBuV/m)	EIRP=Eo+20log(d)-104.8 (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
11	2.405	60.99	29	0.6	90.59	-14.21	8
18	2.44	53.72	29	0.7	83.42	-21.38	8
26	2.48	50.87	29	1	80.87	-23.93	8



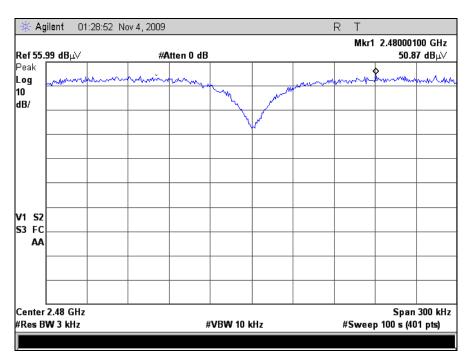
Peak Power Spectral Density



Plot 32. Peak Power Spectral Density, Low Channel



Plot 33. Peak Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel



Plot 34. Peak Power Spectral Density, High Channel



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
1T4612	ESA-E SERIES SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT	E4407B	09/09/2009	09/09/2010
1T2665	HORN ANTENNA	EMCO	3115	07/06/2009	07/06/2010
1T2511	ANTENNA; HORN	EMCO	3115	08/21/2009	08/21/2010
1T4300	SEMI-ANECHOIC CHAMBER #	EMC TEST SYSTEMS	NONE	08/24/2007	08/24/2010
1T4442	PRE-AMPLIFIER, MICROWAVE	MITEQ	AFS42- 01001800- 30-10P	SEE NOTE	
1T4592	RF FILTER KIT	VARIOUS	N/A	SEE NOTE	
S/N:MY45108123	ESA-E SERIES SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT	E4407B	06/01/2009	06/01/2010
1T4621	ESA-E SERIES SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT	E4402B	03/20/2009	03/20/2010
1T4502	COMB GENERATOR	COM-POWER	CGC-255	09/23/2009	09/23/2010
1T4630	THERMO/HYGROMETER	CONTROL COMPANY	S6-627-9	02/18/2008	02/18/2010
1T4565	LISN (24 AMP)	SOLAR ELECTRONICS	9252-50-R- 24-BNC	10/14/2009	10/14/2010
1T4382	SHIELD ROOM 6	FIL-SHIELD	N/A	SEE NOTE	
1T4303	ANTENNA; BILOG	SCHAFNER-CHASE EMC	CBL6140A	07/29/2009	07/29/2010
1T4409	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	05/07/2009	05/07/2010
1T4568	RADIATING NOISE SOURCE	MET LABORATORIES	N/A	SEE NOTE	
1T4619	THERMO-HYGROMETER	CONTROL COMPANY	S6-627-9	11/07/2008	11/07/2010
1T4688	HORN ANTENNA	CUSTOM MICROWAVE, INC,	HO42S	SEE NOTE	

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





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 preproduction 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

- 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. 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.



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.



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