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

April 6, 2006

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

Dear Sadat Chowdhury,

Enclosed is the EMC test report for compliance testing of the Advanced RF Technologies, Epoch-M1P as tested to the requirements of the FCC Certification rules under Title 47 of the CFR Part 24 Subpart E for Broadband PCS Devices.

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 contact me.

Sincerely yours,
MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Boonmanus Seelapasay
Documentation Department

Reference: (\Advanced RF Technologies\EMCS19401-FCC24E)

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria
Test Report

for the

Advanced RF Technologies
Epoch-M1P

Verified under
FCC Certification Rules
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 24 Subpart E
for Broadband PCS Devices

MET Report: EMCS19401-FCC24E

April 6, 2006

Prepared For:

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

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

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria
Test Report

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Tested Under

FCC Certification Rules
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 24 Subpart E
for Broadband PCS Devices

Shawn McMillen, Project Engineer
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Boonmanus Seelapasay
Documentation Department

Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of Part 24 Subpart E and Part 15 Subpart B of the FCC Rules under normal use and maintenance.

Tony Permsombut, Manager
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
∅	April 6, 2006	Initial Issue.

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List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	**A**lternating **C**urrent
ACF	**A**ntenna **C**orrection **F**actor
Cal	**Cal**ibration
d	**M**easurement **D**istance
dB	**D**eci**b**els
dBµA	**D**eci**b**els above one **micro**amp
dBµV	**D**eci**b**els above one **micro**volt
dBµA/m	**D**eci**b**els above one **micro**amp **per m**eter
dBµV/m	**D**eci**b**els above one **micro**volt **per m**eter
DC	**D**irect **C**urrent
E	**E**lectric Field
DSL	**D**igital **S**ubscriber **L**ine
ESD	**E**lectro**s**tatic **D**ischarge
EUT	**E**quipment **U**nder **T**est
f	**F**requency
FCC	**F**ederal **C**ommunications **C**ommission
GR-1089-CORE	***(GR)*** **G**eneral **R**equirement(s) imposed by the NEBS standard, **(*CORE*) C**entral **O**ffice **R**ecovery **E**xpress (AT&T), ***(1089)*** specifies various parts of the General Requirements under Bellcore Technical Standard, Requirements for Electromagnetic Compatibility and Electrical Safety - Generic Criteria for Network Telecommunications Equipment
GRP	**G**round **R**eference **P**lane
H	Magnetic Field
HCP	**H**orizontal **C**oupling **P**lane
Hz	**H**ert**z**
IEC	**I**nternational **E**lectrotechnical **C**ommission
kHz	**k**ilo**h**ert**z**
kPa	**k**ilo**pa**scal
kV	**k**ilovolt
LISN	**L**ine **I**mpedance **S**tabilization **N**etwork
MHz	**M**ega**h**ertz
µH	**micro**henry
µ	**micro**farad
µs	**micros**econds
NEBS	**N**etwork **E**quipment-**B**uilding **S**ystem
PRF	**P**ulse **R**epetition **F**requency
RF	**R**adio **F**requency
RMS	**R**oot-**M**ean-**S**quare
TWT	**T**raveling **W**ave **T**ube
V/m	**V**olts **per m**eter
VCP	**V**ertical **C**oupling **P**lane

I. Executive Summary

A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the Advanced RF Technologies Epoch-M1P, with the requirements of Part 24 Subpart E and Part 15 Subpart B. 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 Epoch-M1P. Advanced RF Technologies should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the Epoch-M1P, 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 24 Subpart E and Part 15 Subpart B, in accordance with Advanced RF Technologies, purchase order number 1114.

Reference	Description	Results
Part 15 Subpart B §15.107(a)	Conducted Emissions	Compliant
Part 15 Subpart B §15.109(a)	Radiated Emissions	Compliant
§2.1046; §24.232	RF Power Output	Compliant
§2.1047	Modulation Characteristics	N/A
§2.1049	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
§2.1051; §24.238	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	Compliant
§2.1053; §24.238	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
§2.1055; §24.135	Frequency Stability	Compliant
2-11-04/EAB/RF	Out of Band Rejection	Compliant

Table 1 Executive Summary of EMC ComplianceTesting

II. Equipment Configuration

A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Advanced RF Technologies to perform testing on the Epoch-M1P, under Advanced RF Technologies's purchase order number 1114.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Advanced RF Technologies, Epoch-M1P.

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

Model(s) Tested:	Epoch-M1P-15			
Model(s) Covered:	Epoch-M1P-05, Epoch-M1P-10, Epoch-M1P-15, *Epoch-M1P-XX, *Epoch-M1P-SX ***(See Description of Test Sample, Page 6)**			
EUT Specifications:	Primary Power: 120 VAC			
	FCC ID: S2OADRFTECH003			
	Types of Modulations:	CDMA		
		TDMA		
		GSM		
	Equipment Code:	PCB		
	RF Output Power:		Downlink	Uplink
		CDMA	20.0 dBm	19.6 dBm
		TDMA	19.4 dBm	19.2 dBm
		GSM	19.4 dBm	19.2 dBm
	EUT Frequency Ranges Tested:	CDMA Downlink: 1931.25 – 1988.75 MHz		
		CDMA Uplink: 1851.25 – 1908.75 MHz		
		TDMA Downlink: 1930.5 – 1989.5 MHz		
		TDMA Uplink: 1850.5 – 1909.5 MHz		
		GSM Downlink: 1930.5 – 1989.5 MHz		
		GSM Uplink: 1850.5 – 1909.5 MHz		
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.			
Environmental Test Conditions:	Temperature (15-35º C):			
	Relative Humidity (30-60%):			
	Barometric Pressure (860-1060 mbar):			
Evaluated by:	Shawn McMillen			
Date(s):	April 6, 2006			

B. References

CFR 24, Subpart E	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices
CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart B	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices
ANSI C63.4:2003	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994	Calibration Laboratories and Measuring and Test Equipment - General Requirements
ANSI/ISO/IEC 17025:2000	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
EIA/TIA-603-A-2001	Land Mobile FM or PM Communication Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards

C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 4855 Patrick Henry Drive, Building 6, 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 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. In accordance with §2.948(d), MET Laboratories has been accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program
(Lab Code: 100273-0).

D. Description of Test Sample

The Advanced RF Technologies, Epoch-M1P, is an RF signal amplifier system RF signal amplifier system for the wireless 1900 MHz PCS spectrum. Its main purpose is to extend wireless signal from the base station to shaded areas or to a region of poor wireless coverage. A repeater is meant to be used in conjunction with a base station.

Epoch-M1P-05	PCS 5 MHz Programmable
Epoch-M1P-10	PCS 10 MHz Programmable
Epoch-M1P-15	PCS 15 MHz Programmable
Epoch-M1P-S1	PCS D+E Band
Epoch-M1P-S2	PCS A+C5 Band
Epoch-M1P-S3	PCS A3D+C5 Band

Photograph 1. Advanced RF Technologies Epoch-M1P

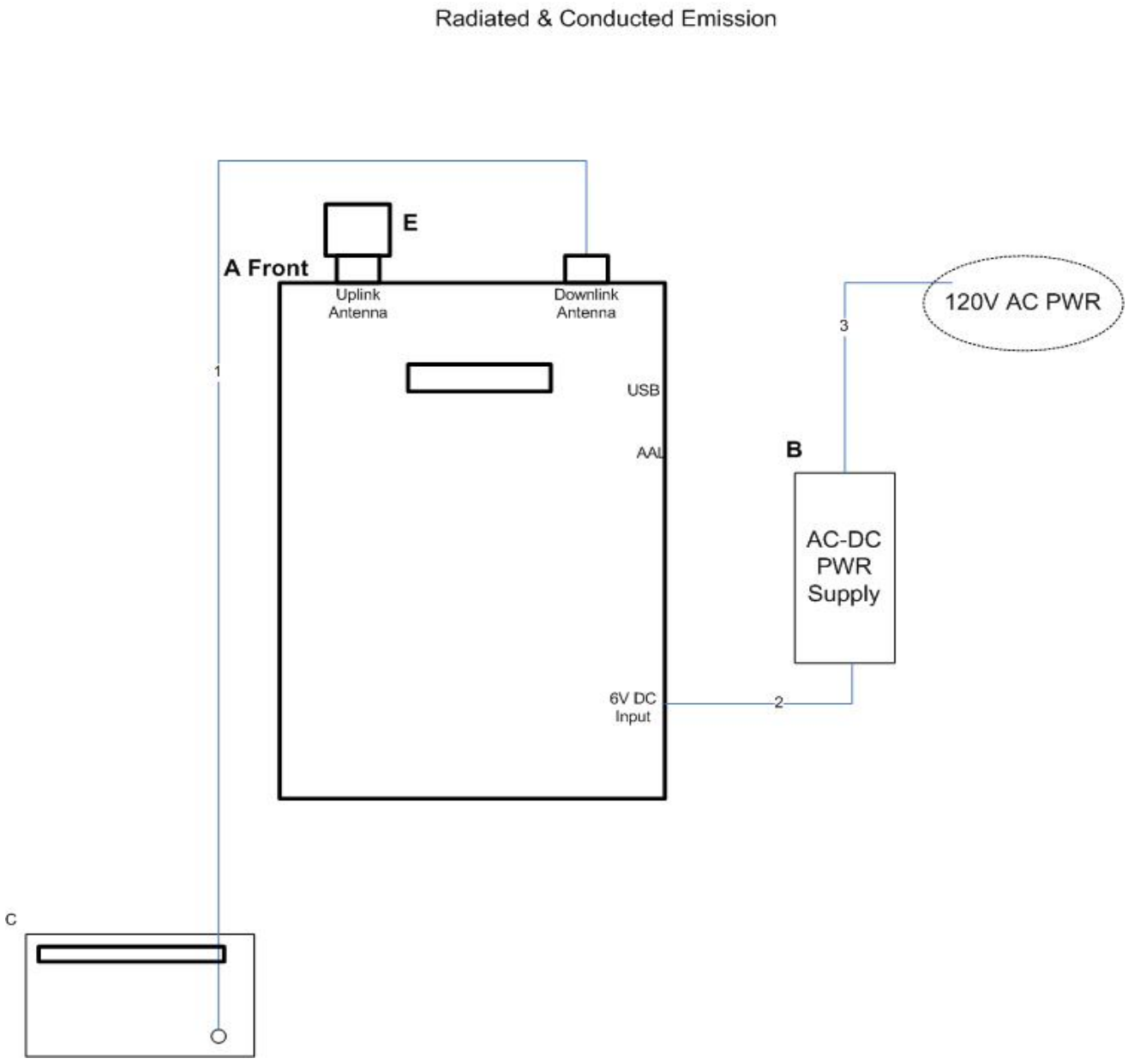


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

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	Part Number	Serial Number	Rev. #
A	Repeater	EPOCH-M1P-15	N/A	M1P15060001	N/A
B	AC-DC PWR SUPPLY (ENG)	3A-211DN06	N/A	0545S	N/A

Table 2. Equipment Configuration

F. Support Equipment

Advanced RF Technologies supplied support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the Epoch-M1P. All support equipment supplied is listed in the following Support Equipment List.

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

Table 3. Support Equipment

G. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port name on EUT	Cable Description Or Reason For No Cable	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielded?	Termination Box ID & Port ID
Radiated & Conducted Emission						
1	A Front, Downlink	Coax	1	2	Yes	C
2	A , 6V DC Input	DC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	1	No	B
3	B	AC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	2	No	AC PWR Outlet
Conducted Measurement (Down-Link)						
1	A Front, Downlink	Coax	1	2	Yes	C
2	A Front, Uplink	Coax	1	2	Yes	D
3	A , 6V DC Input	DC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	1	No	B
4	B	AC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	2	No	AC PWR Outlet
Conducted Measurement (Up-Link)						
1	A Front, Uplink	Coax	1	2	Yes	C
2	A Front, Downlink	Coax	1	2	Yes	D
3	A , 6V DC Input	DC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	1	No	B
4	B	AC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	2	No	AC PWR Outlet
Spurious Emission (Down-Link)						
1	A Front, Downlink	Coax	1	2	Yes	C
2	A , 6V DC Input	DC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	1	No	B
3	B	AC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	2	No	AC PWR Outlet
Spurious Emission (Up-Link)						
1	A Front, Uplink	Coax	1	2	Yes	C
2	A , 6V DC Input	DC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	1	No	B
3	B	AC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	2	No	AC PWR Outlet
Frequency Stability (Down-link)						
1	A Front, Downlink	Coax	1	2	Yes	C
2	A , 6V DC Input	DC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	1	No	B
3	B	AC PWR Cord (18AWG)	1	2	No	AC PWR Outlet

Table 4. Ports and Cabling Information

H. Mode of Operation

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

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

I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

Not Applicable.

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 Advanced RF Technologies upon completion of testing.

III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Unintentional Radiators

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Unintentional Radiators

§ 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 5. 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 5. 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."

Frequency range (MHz)	15.107(b), Class A Limits (dBµV)		15.107(a), Class B Limits (dBµV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15- 0.5	79	66	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.5 – 5.0	73	60	56	46
5.0 - 30	73	60	60	50
Note 1 — The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.				

Table 5. Conducted Limits for Radio Frequency Devices calculated from FCC Part 15 Section 15.107(a) (b)

Test Procedures:

The EUT was placed on a 0.8m-high wooden table inside a semi-anechoic chamber. The method of testing, test conditions, and test procedures of ANSI C63.4 were used. The EUT was powered through a 50Ω/50µH LISN. An EMI receiver, connected to the measurement port of the LISN, scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz in order to find the peak conducted emissions. All peak emissions within 6 dB of the limit were measured using a quasi-peak and/or average detector as appropriate.

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):

Tony Permsombut

Test Date(s):

April 8, 2006

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

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Results QP	Margin (dB) QP	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Results AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.168	43.33	79	PASS	-35.67	33.38	66	PASS	-32.62
0.222	40.69	79	PASS	-38.31	33.64	66	PASS	-32.36
2.827	37.54	73	PASS	-35.46	35.6	60	PASS	-24.4

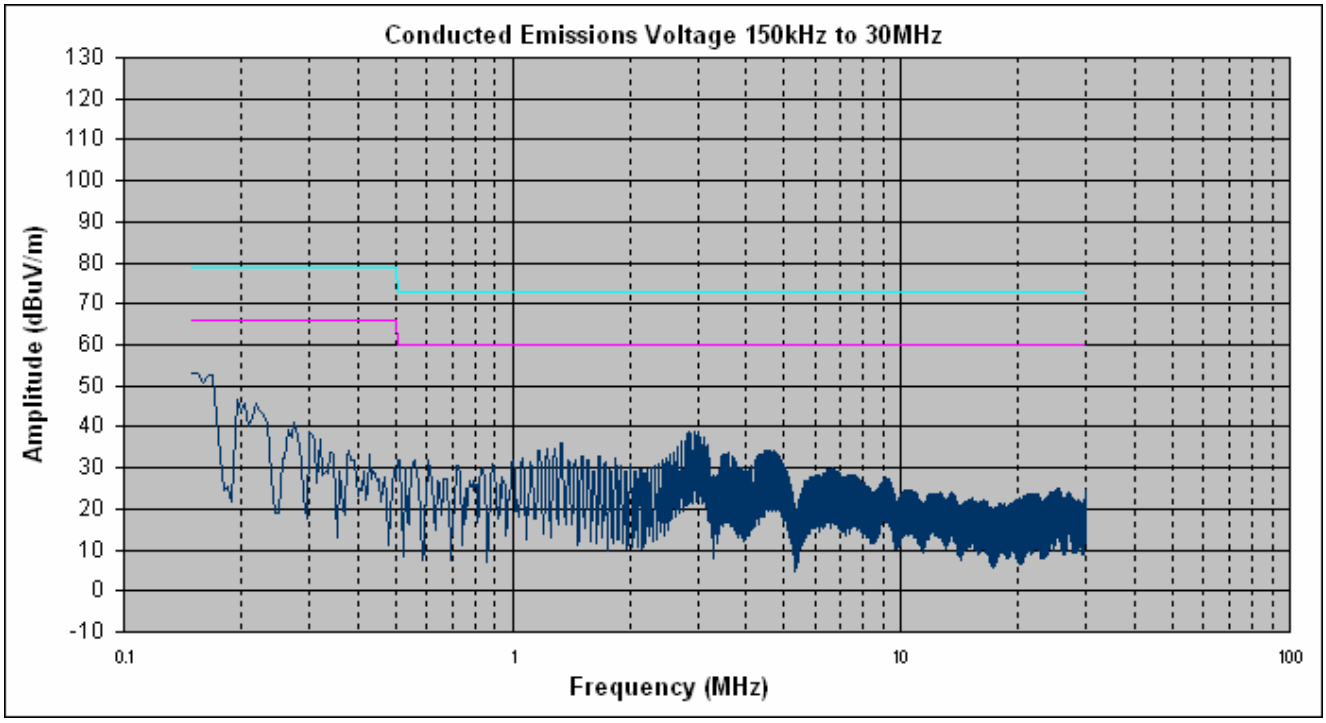
Table 6. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

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

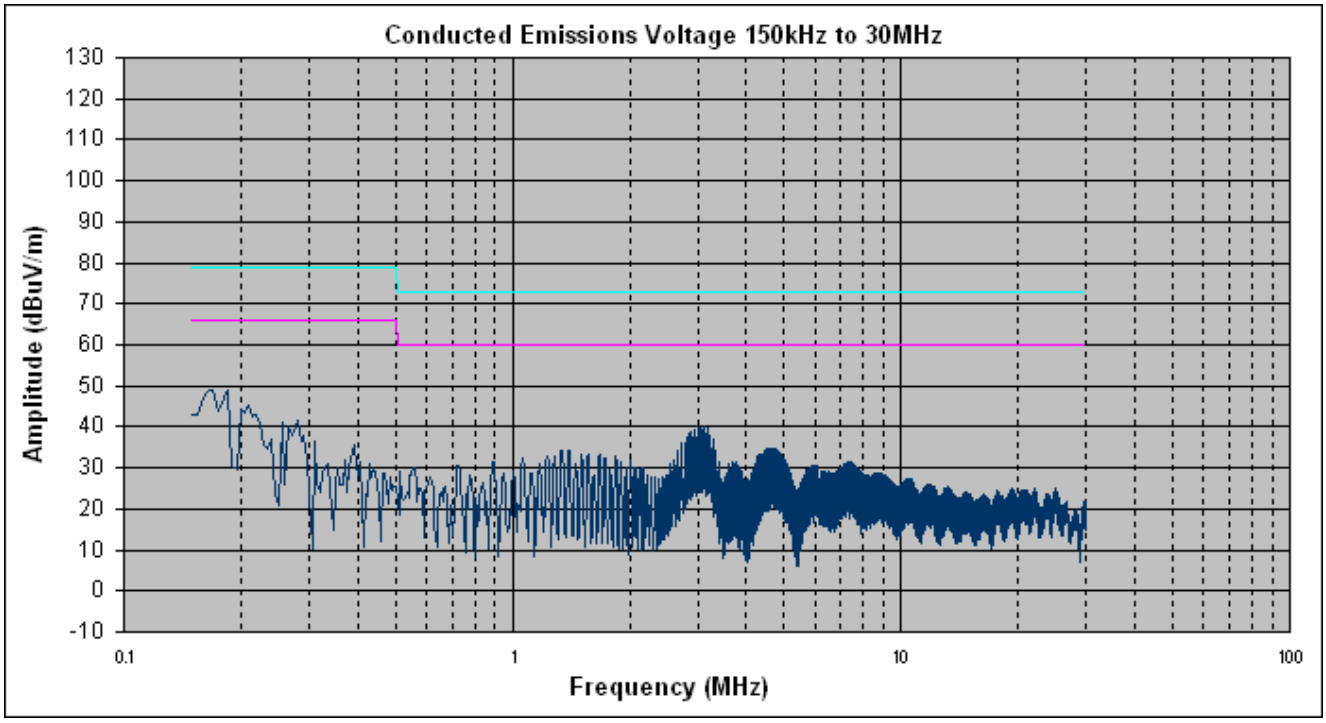
Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Results QP	Margin (dB) QP	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Results AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.166	43.16	79	PASS	-35.84	33.03	66	PASS	-32.97
0.222	40.79	79	PASS	-38.21	33.61	66	PASS	-32.39
2.938	37.46	73	PASS	-35.54	34.41	60	PASS	-25.59

Table 7. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

Conducted Emissions - Voltage, Worst Case Emissions, AC Power, (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

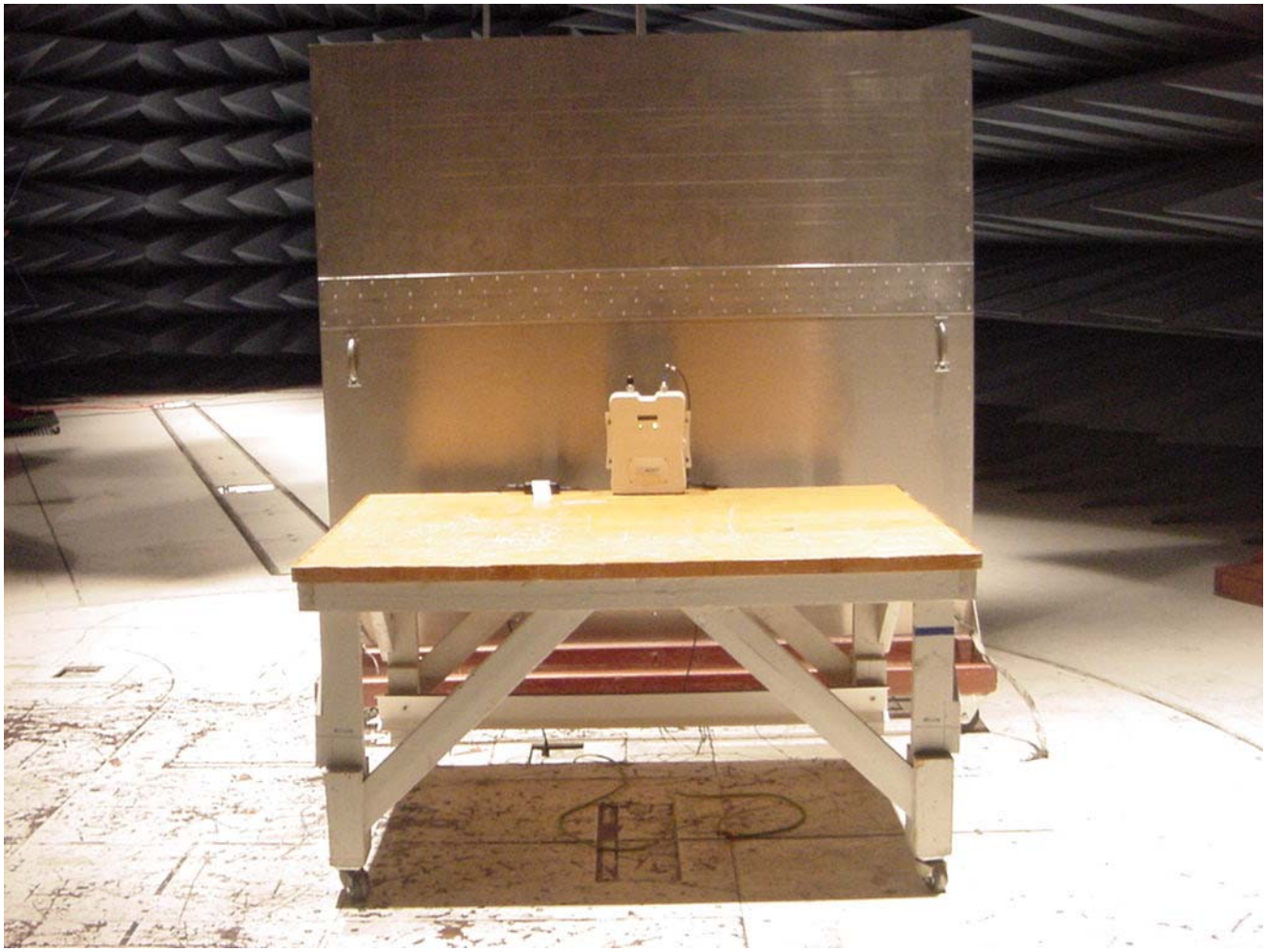


Conducted Emission, Phase Line Plots



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 8.

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 8.

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	
	§15.109 (b), Class A Limit (dBµV) @ 10m	§15.109 (a),Class B Limit (dBµV) @ 3m
30 - 88	39.00	40.00
88 - 216	43.50	43.50
216 - 960	46.40	46.00
Above 960	49.50	54.00

Table 8. 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 3 m from the EUT on an adjustable mast. A pre-scan was first performed in order to find prominent radiated emissions. For final emissions measurements at each frequency of interest, the EUT was rotated and the antenna height was varied between 1 m and 4 m in order to maximize the emission. Measurements in both horizontal and vertical polarities were made and the data was recorded. Unless otherwise specified, measurements were made using a quasi-peak detector with a 120 kHz bandwidth.

(Emissions measured at 3m were normalized using an inverse proportionality factor of 20dB per decade for comparison to the 10 m limit.)

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): Tony Permsombut

Test Date(s): April 8, 2006

Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, 30 MHz to 1 GHz, Class A

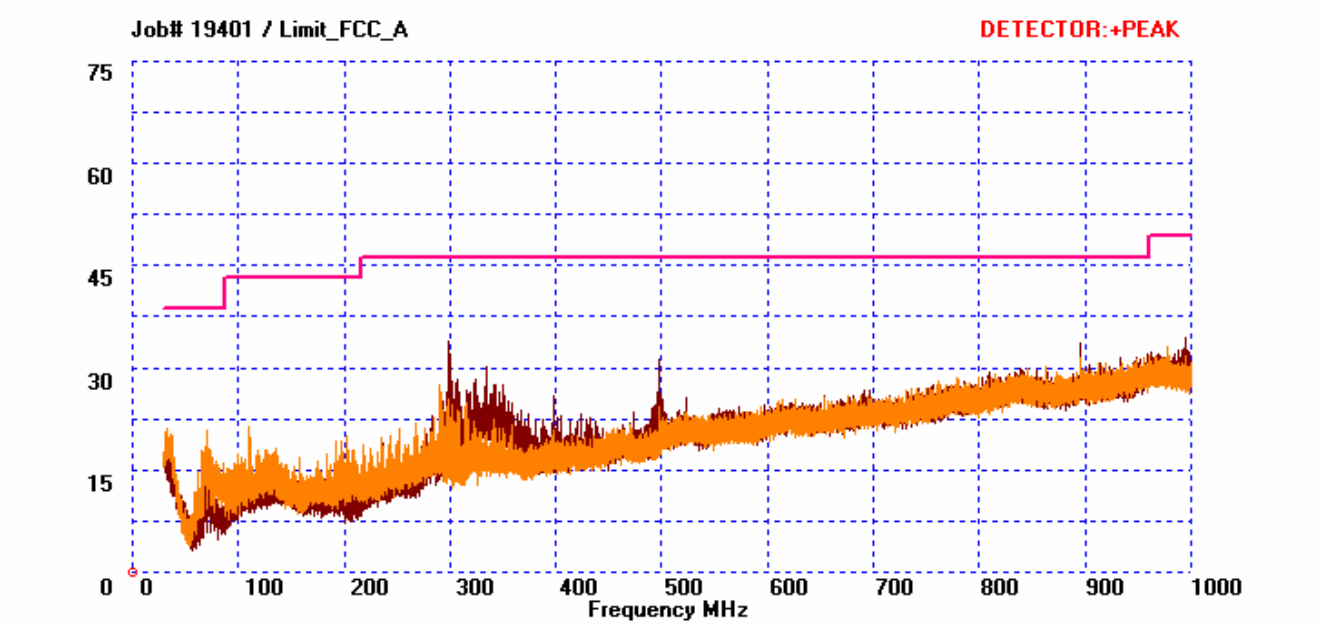
Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Height (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude QP Detector (dBuv)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB/m) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
35.72	V	223	1	3.38	15.07	0.98	19.43	39.00	-19.58
73.44	V	77	1.8	10.71	7.30	1.41	19.42	39.00	-19.58
298.6	H	47	2.48	22.06	13.00	2.92	37.98	46.40	-8.42
300.16	H	50	2.54	19.15	13.00	2.93	35.08	46.40	-11.32
497.68	H	268	1.27	11.52	17.98	4.02	33.51	46.40	-12.89
895.84	H	313	1	5.75	22.56	5.89	34.20	46.40	-12.20

Table 9. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, Downlink

Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, 30 MHz to 1 GHz, Class A

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Height (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude QP Detector (dBuv)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB/m) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
35.72	V	249	1	3.05	15.07	0.98	19.10	39.00	-19.91
72.92	V	53	1.73	9.36	7.29	1.41	18.06	39.00	-20.94
298.6	H	18	2.87	21.18	13.00	2.92	37.10	46.40	-9.30
300.16	H	52	3.12	17.23	13.00	2.93	33.16	46.40	-13.24
497.68	H	255	1.36	12.57	17.98	4.02	34.56	46.40	-11.84
895.84	H	243	1	4.18	22.56	5.89	32.63	46.40	-13.77

Table 10. Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Uplink



Radiated Emissions, Test Results

Radiated Emission Limits Test Setup

Photograph 3. Radiated Emission Limits Test Setup

IV. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 2.1046 RF Power Output

Test Requirements: **§ 2.1046 Measurements required: RF power output:**

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

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

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

§ 24.232 Power and antenna height limits.

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

Test Procedures: As required by 47 CFR 2.1046, RF power output measurements were made at the RF output terminals using an attenuator and spectrum analyzer or power meter. This test was performed in all applicable modulations.

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

Downlink			
Modulation	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power dBm**	**Modulated Output Power dBm (mW)**
CDMA	1931.25	-55.4	19.3 (85.1)
CDMA	1960.00	-55.1	19.8 (95.5)
CDMA	1988.75	-54.5	20.0 (100.0)

Uplink			
Modulation	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power dBm**	**Modulated Output Power dBm (mW)**
CDMA	1851.25	-55.4	19.6 (91.2)
CDMA	1880.00	-54.9	19.5 (89.1)
CDMA	1908.75	-57.3	18.7 (74.1)

Downlink			
Modulation	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power dBm**	**Modulated Output Power dBm (mW)**
TDMA	1930.50	-58.5	18.7 (74.1)
TDMA	1960.00	-58.2	19.3 (85.1)
TDMA	1989.50	-57.3	19.4 (87.1)

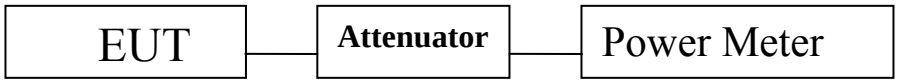
Uplink			
Modulation	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power dBm**	**Modulated Output Power dBm (mW)**
TDMA	1850.5	-55.6	19.2 (83.2)
TDMA	1880.0	-57.3	18.9 (77.6)
TDMA	1909.5	-57.0	18.1 (64.6)

Downlink			
Modulation	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power dBm**	**Modulated Output Power dBm (mW)**
GSM	1930.50	-57.4	19.4 (87.1)
GSM	1960.00	-57.6	19.3 (85.1)
GSM	1989.50	-57.8	18.7 (74.1)

Downlink			
Modulation	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power dBm**	**Modulated Output Power dBm (mW)**
GSM	1850.5	-55.7	19.2 (83.2)
GSM	1880.0	-55.7	18.9 (77.6)
GSM	1909.5	-56.9	18.1 (64.6)

Test Engineer(s): Shawn McMillen

Test Date(s): April 5, 2006



Block Diagram 1. RF Power Output Test Setup

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 2.1049 Occupied Bandwidth

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

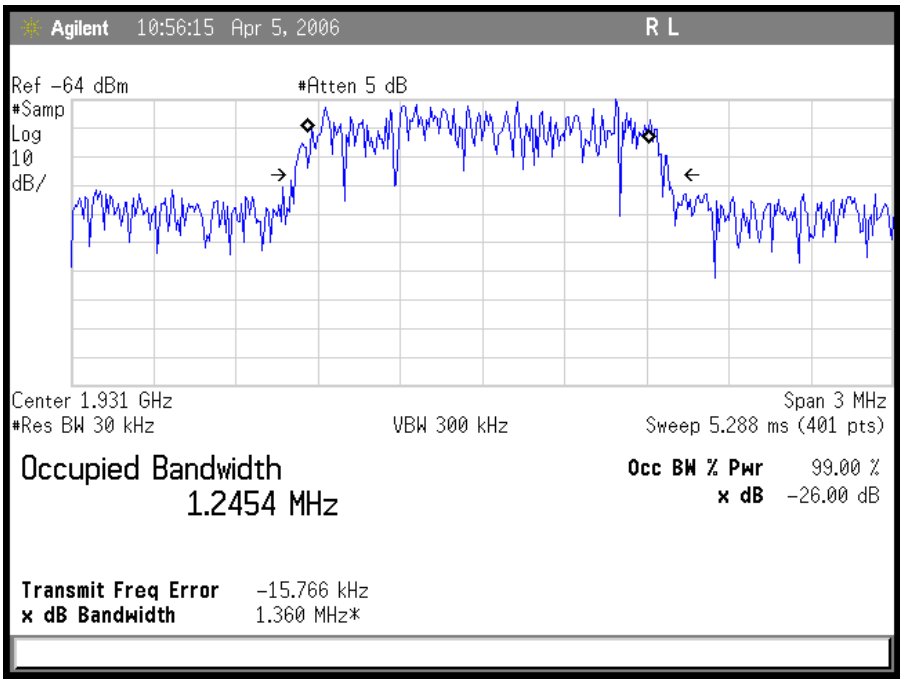
Test Procedures: As required by 47 CFR 2.1049, *occupied bandwidth measurements* were made with a Spectrum Analyzer connected to the RF ports for both Uplink and Downlink

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

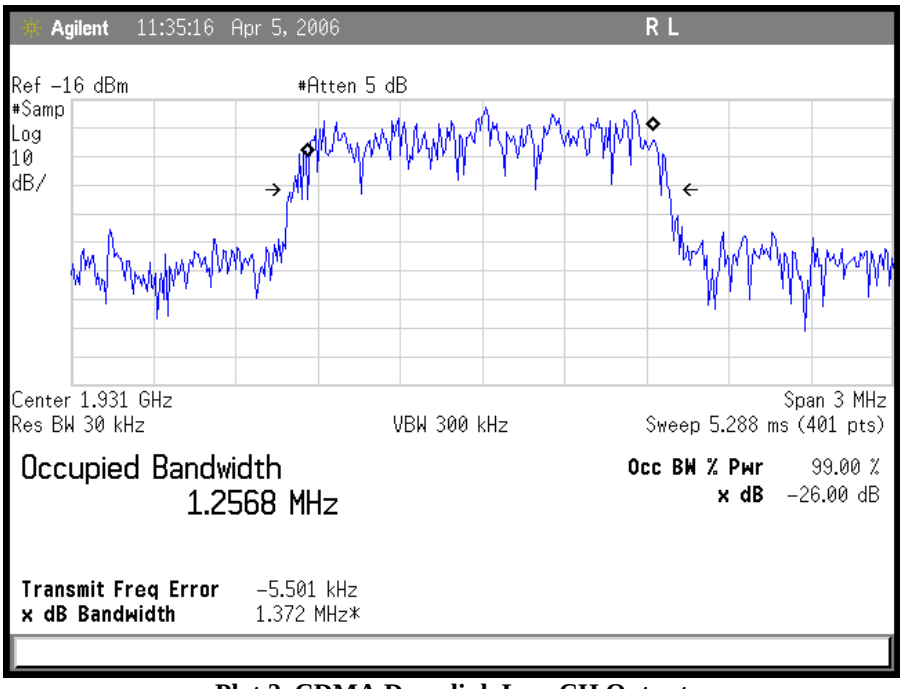
Test Results: The EUT complies with the requirements of this section.

Test Engineer(s): Shawn McMillen

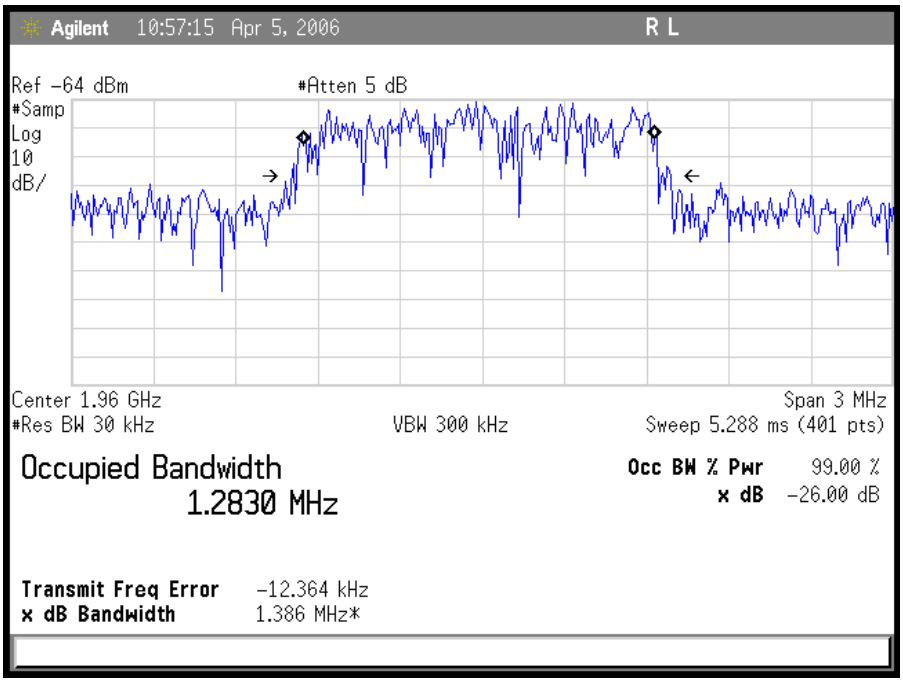
Test Date(s): April 5, 2006, April 21, 2006



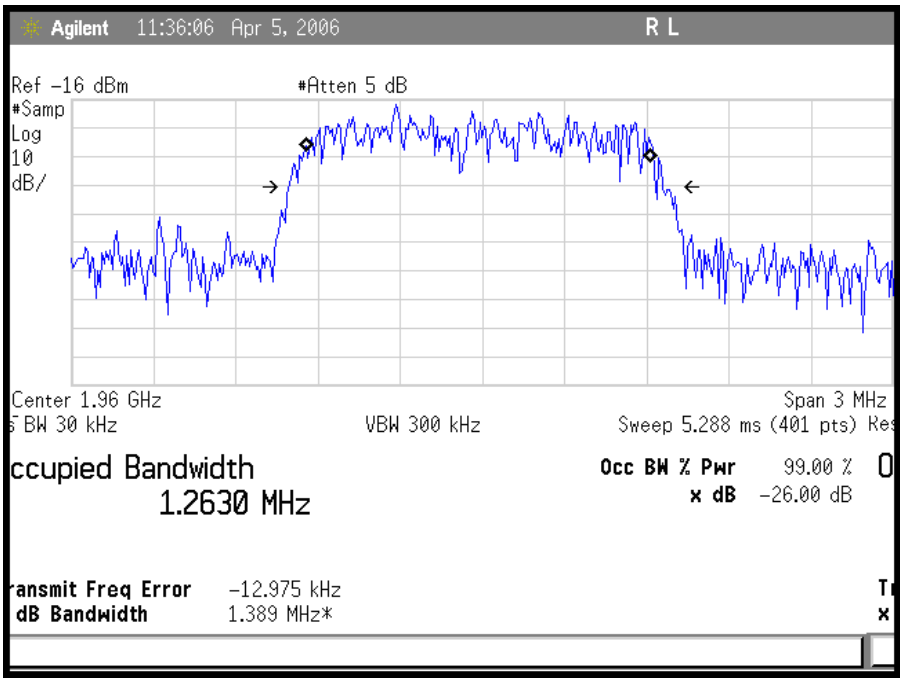
Plot 1. CDMA Downlink Low CH Input



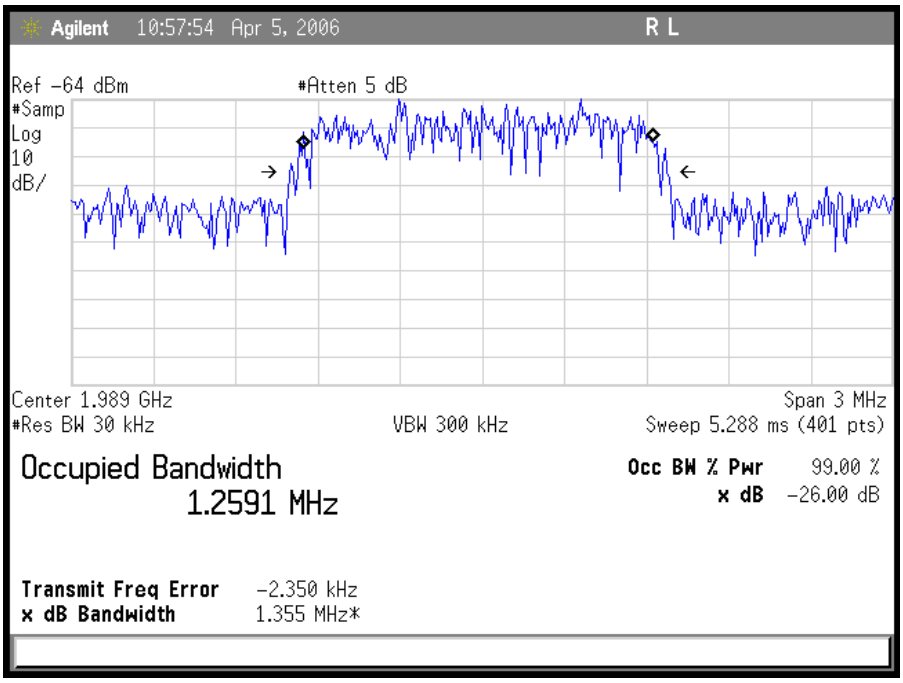
Plot 2. CDMA Downlink Low CH Output



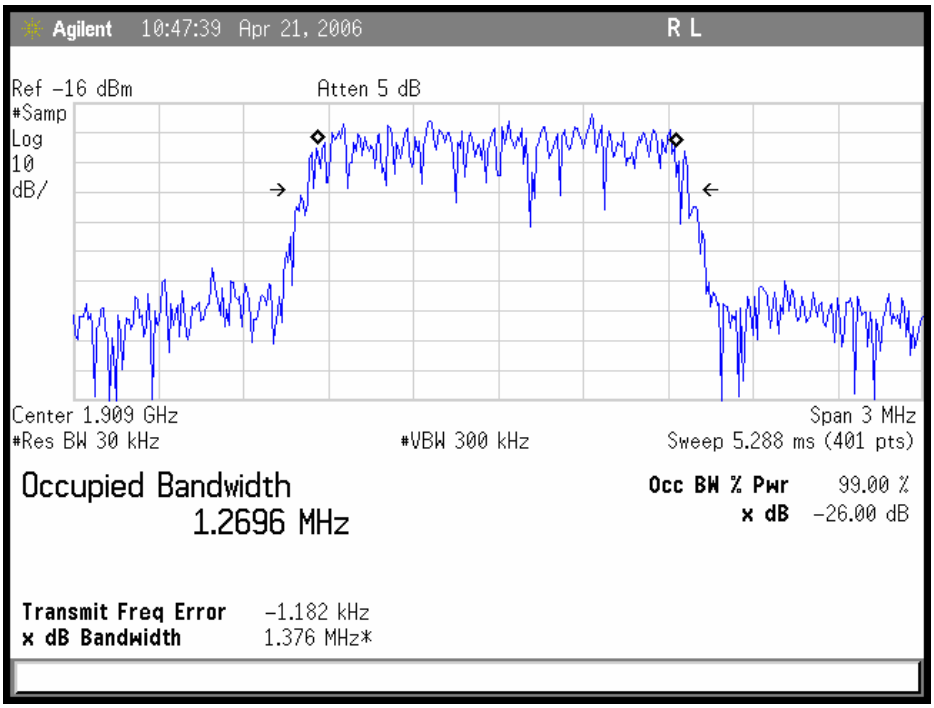
Plot 3. CDMA Downlink Mid CH Input



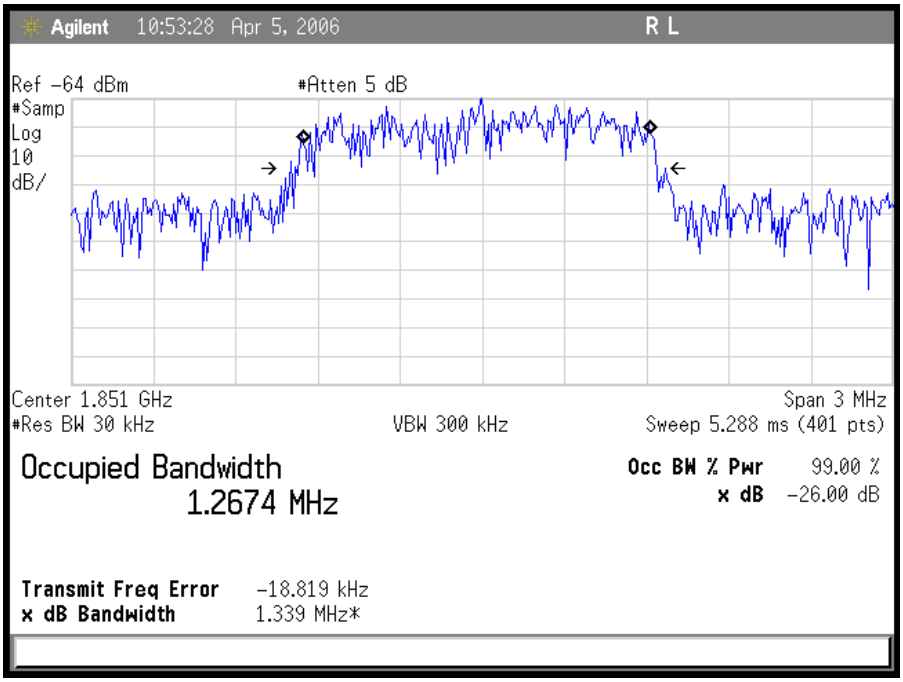
Plot 4. CDMA Downlink Mid CH Output



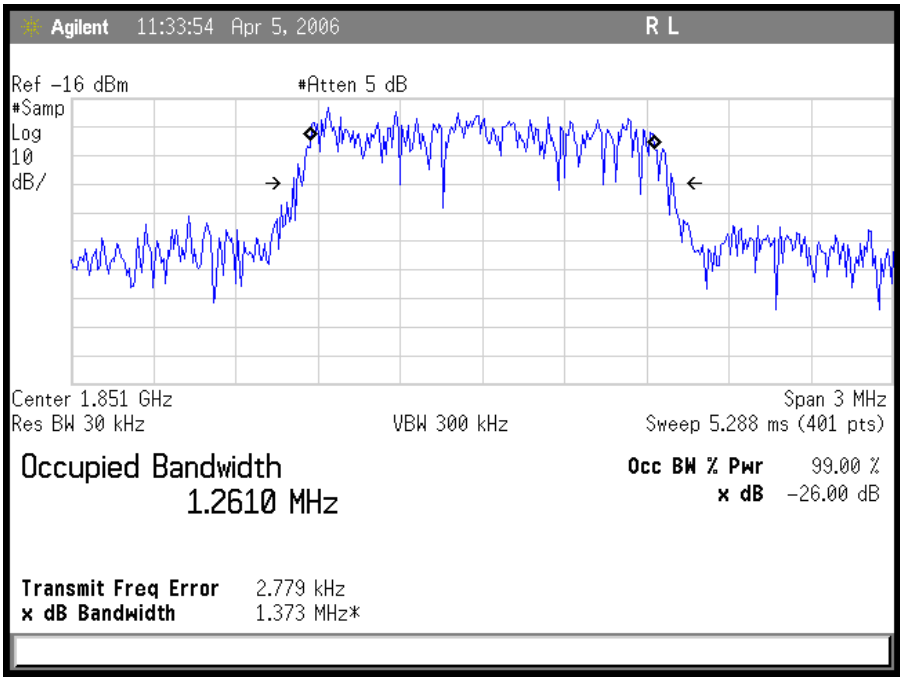
Plot 5. CDMA Downlink Hi CH Input



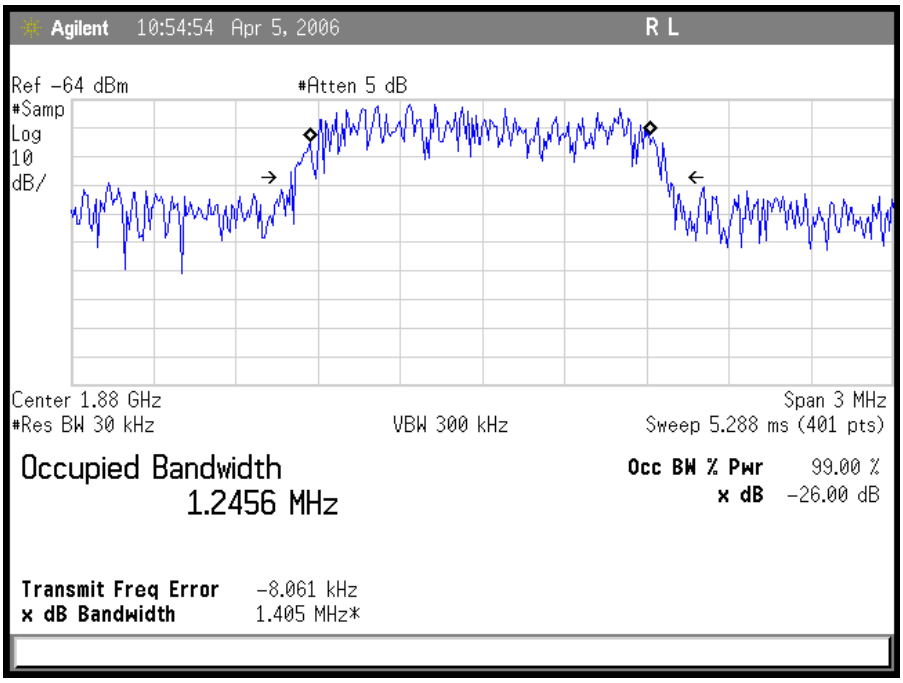
Plot 6. CDMA Downlink Hi CH Output



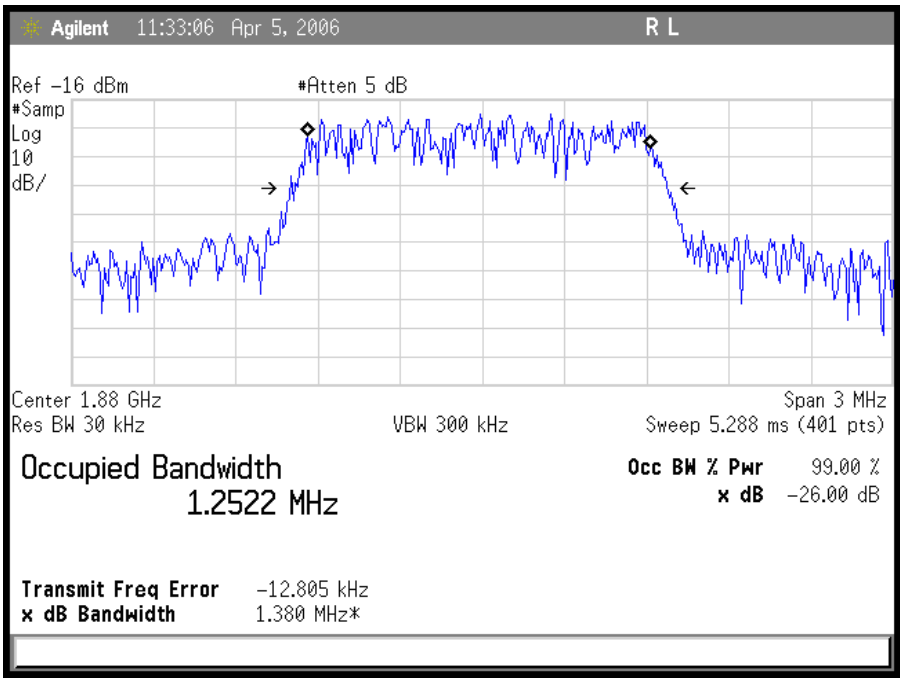
Plot 7. CDMA Uplink Low CH Input



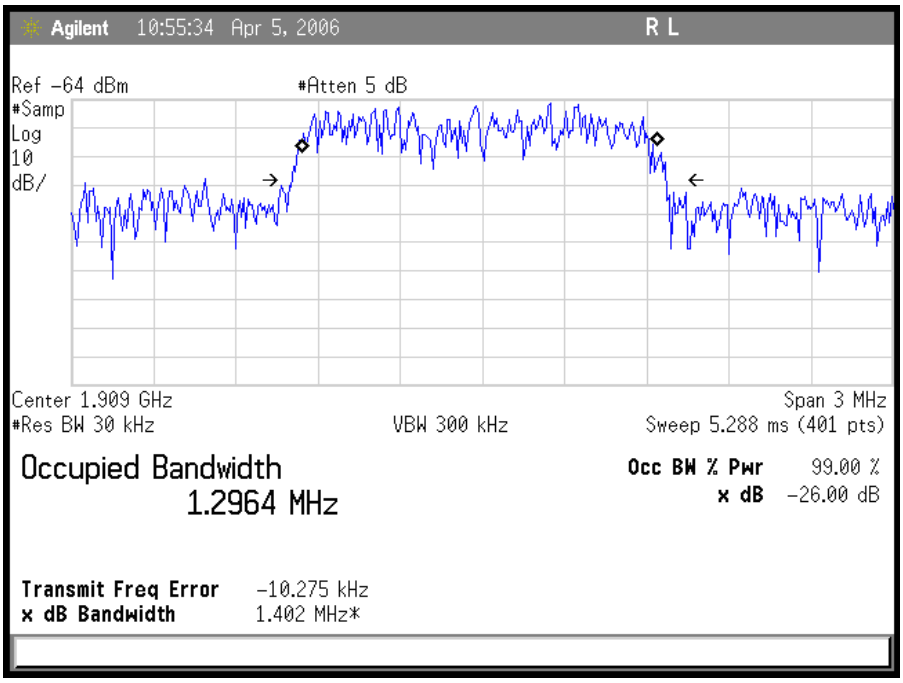
Plot 8. CDMA Uplink Low CH Output



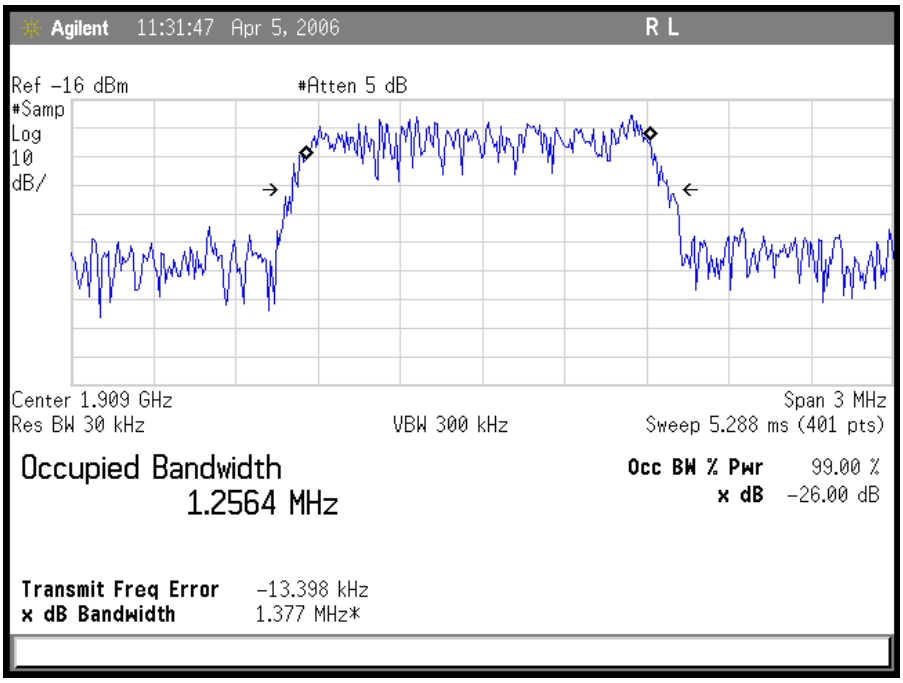
Plot 9. CDMA Uplink Mid CH Input



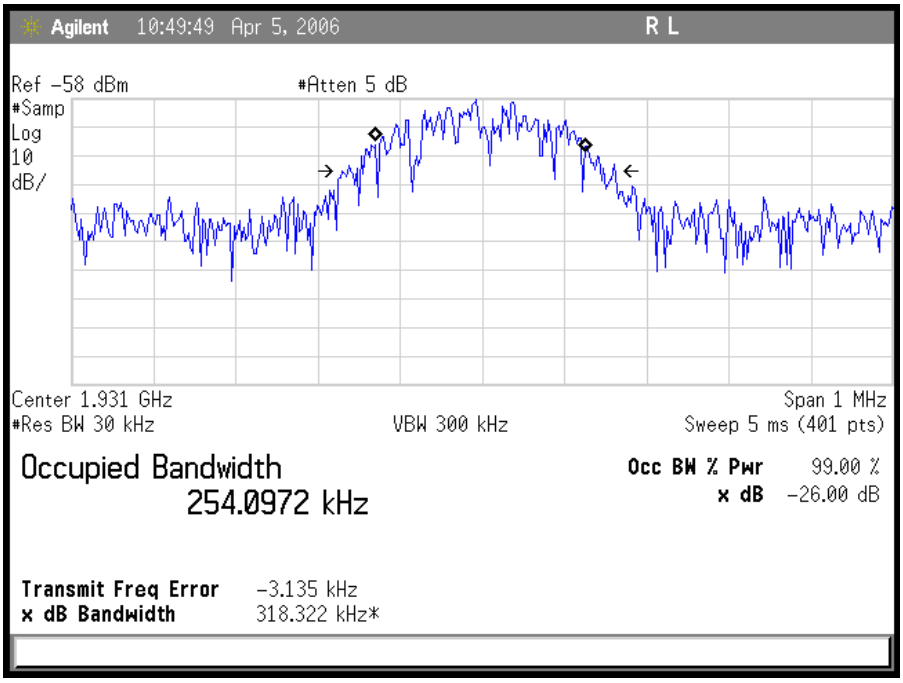
Plot 10. CDMA Uplink Mid CH Output



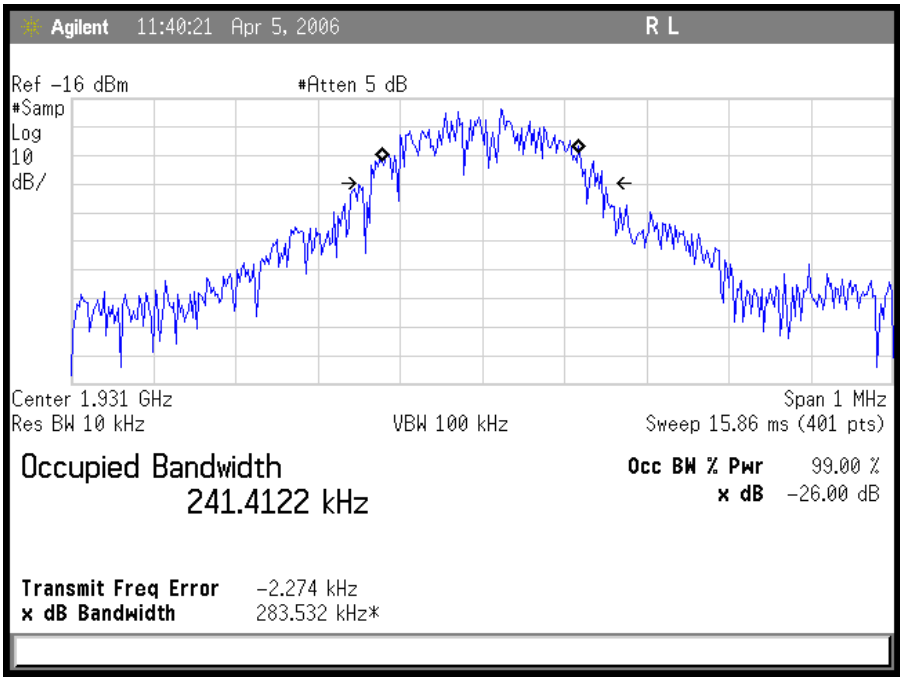
Plot 11. CDMA Uplink Hi CH Input



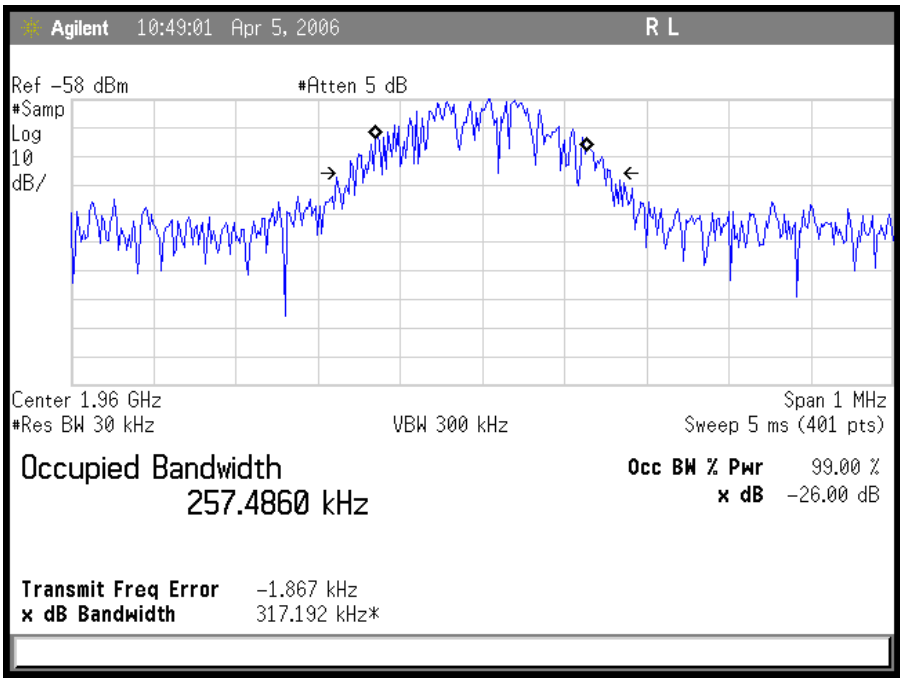
Plot 12. CDMA Uplink Hi CH Output



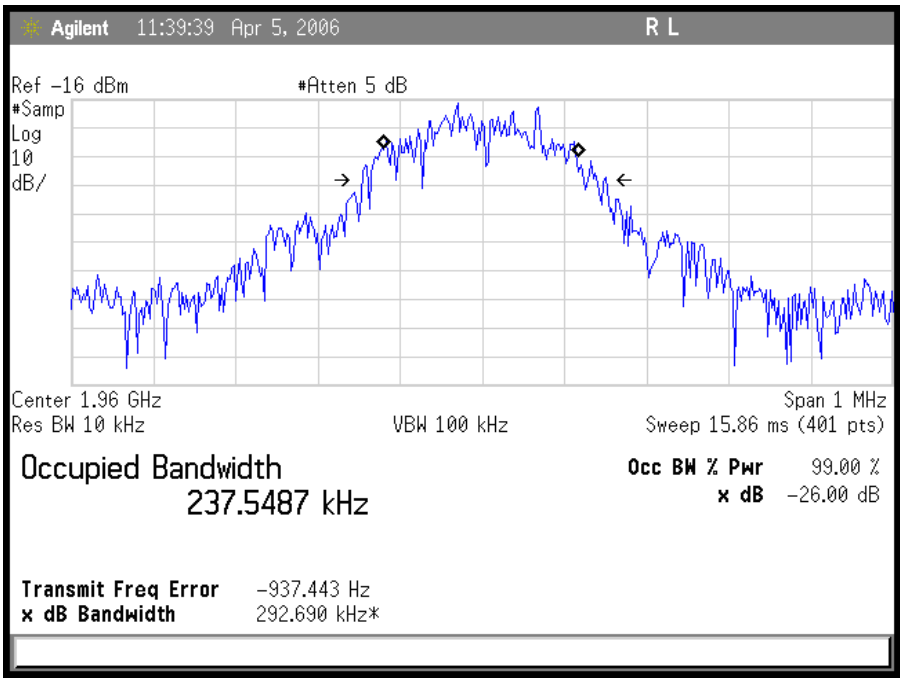
Plot 13. GSM Downlink Low CH Input



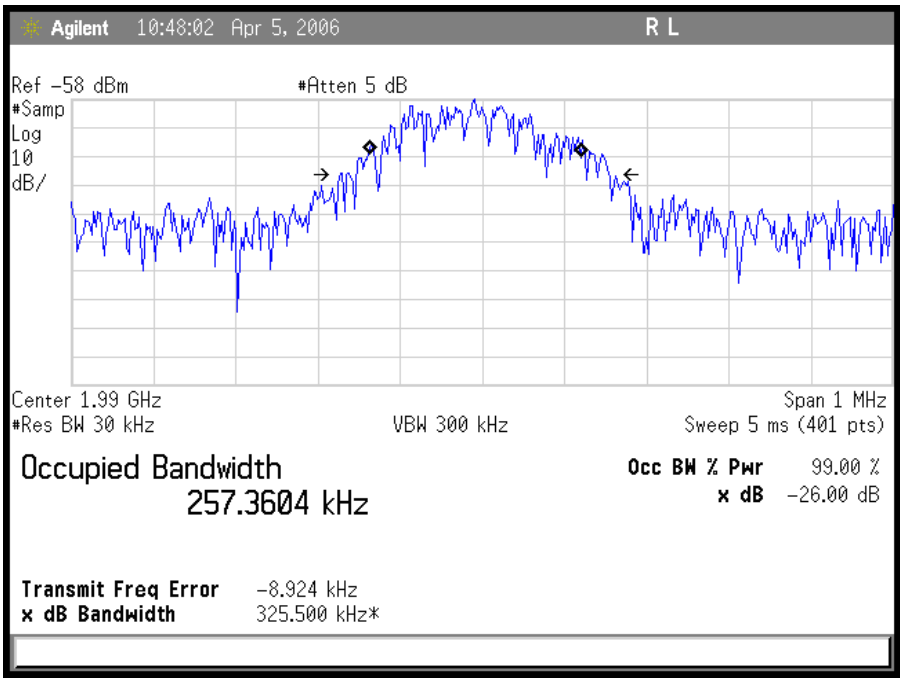
Plot 14. GSM Downlink Low CH Output



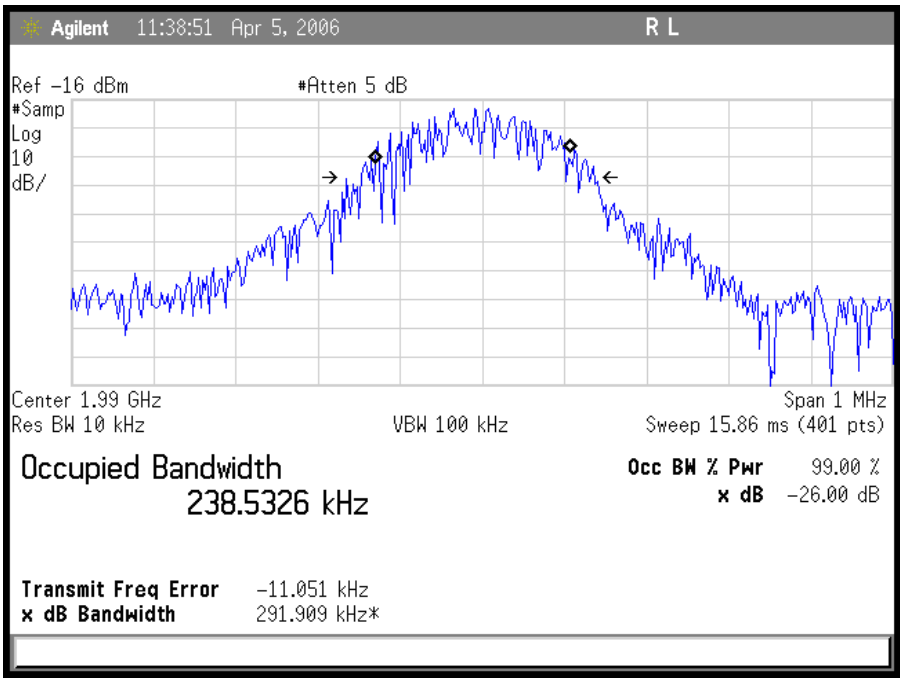
Plot 15. GSM Downlink Mid CH Input



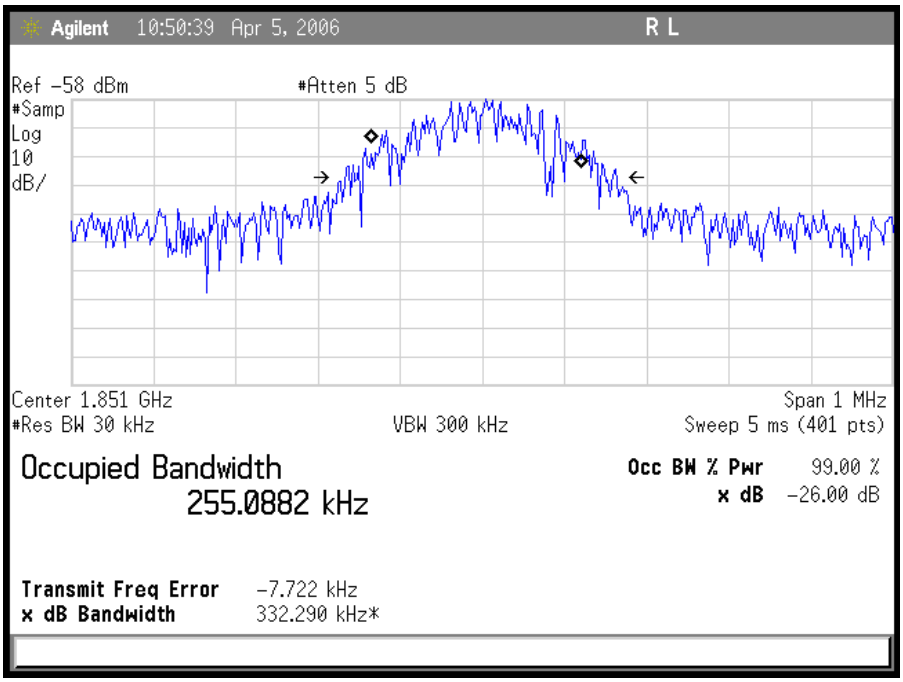
Plot 16. GSM Downlink Mid CH Output



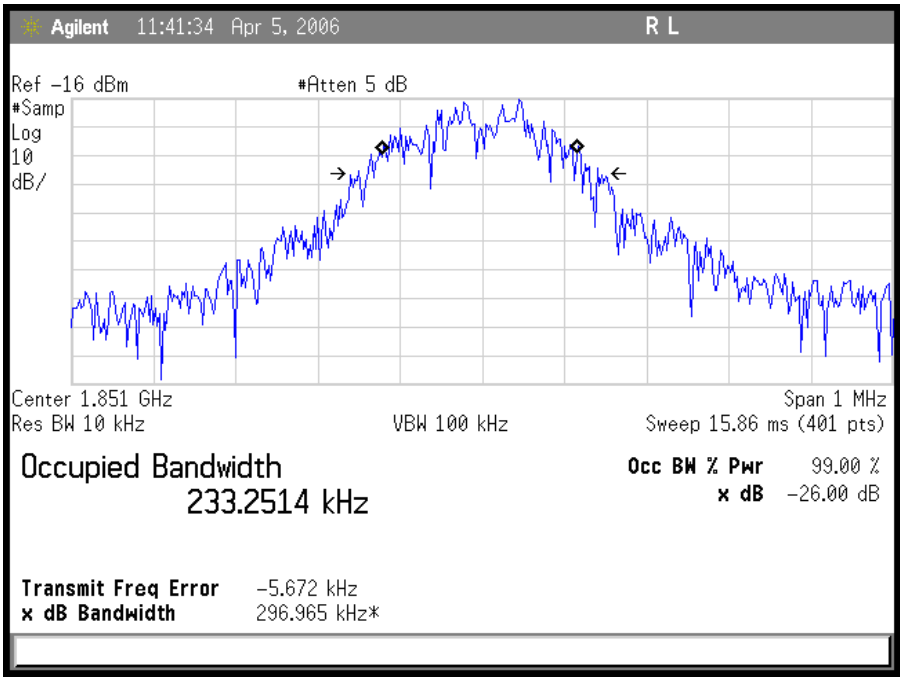
Plot 17. GSM Downlink Hi CH Input



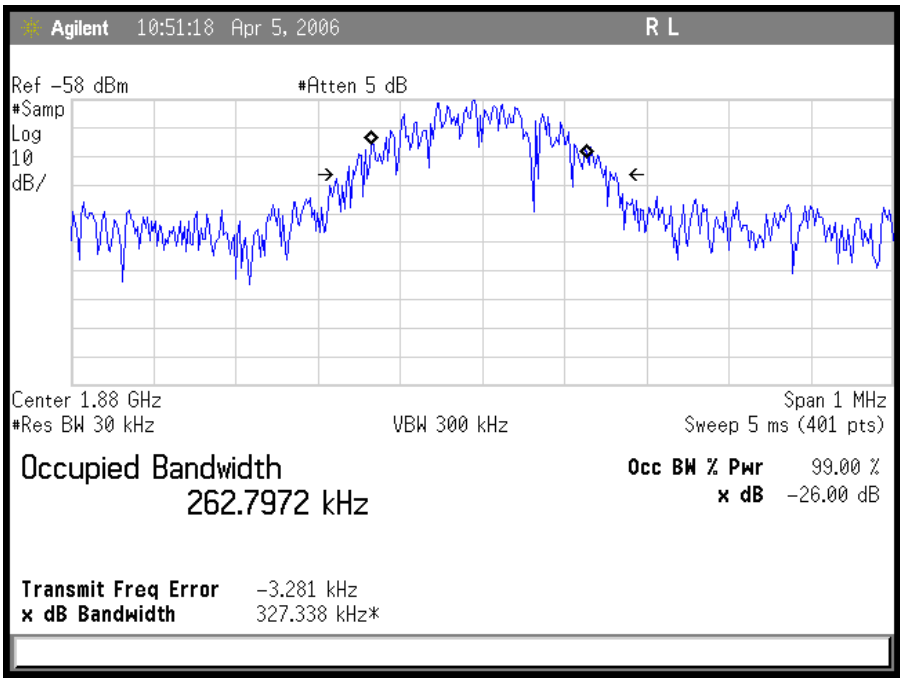
Plot 18. GSM Downlink Hi CH Output



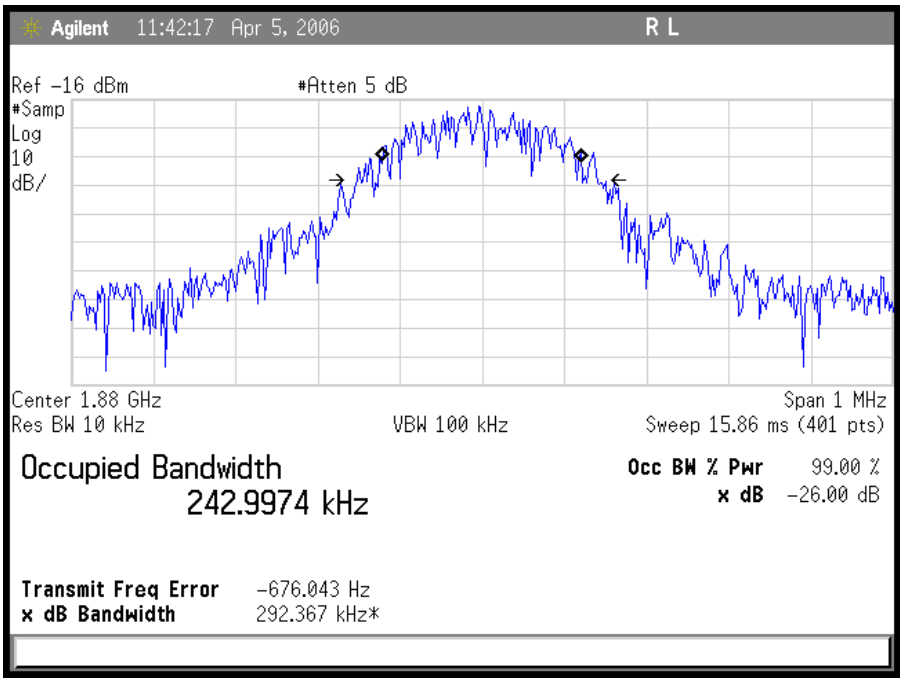
Plot 19. GSM Uplink Low CH Input



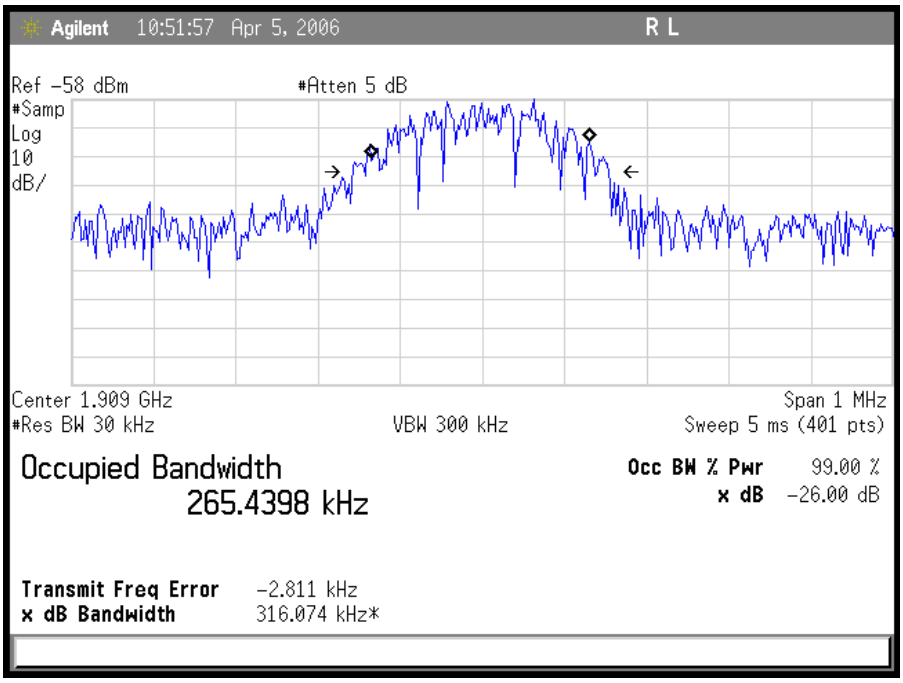
Plot 20. GSM Uplink Low CH Output



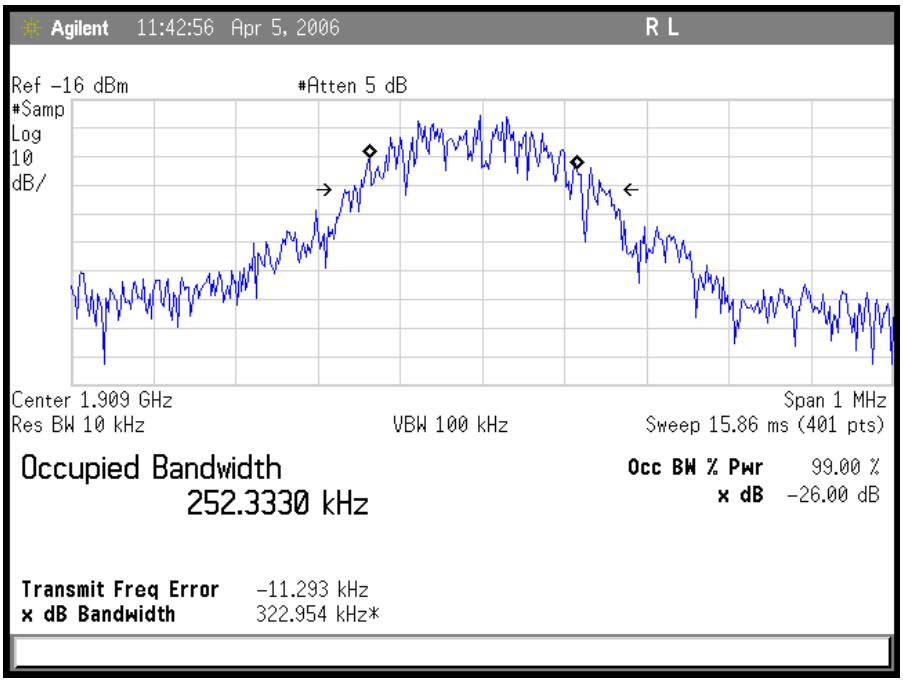
Plot 21. GSM Uplink Mid CH Input



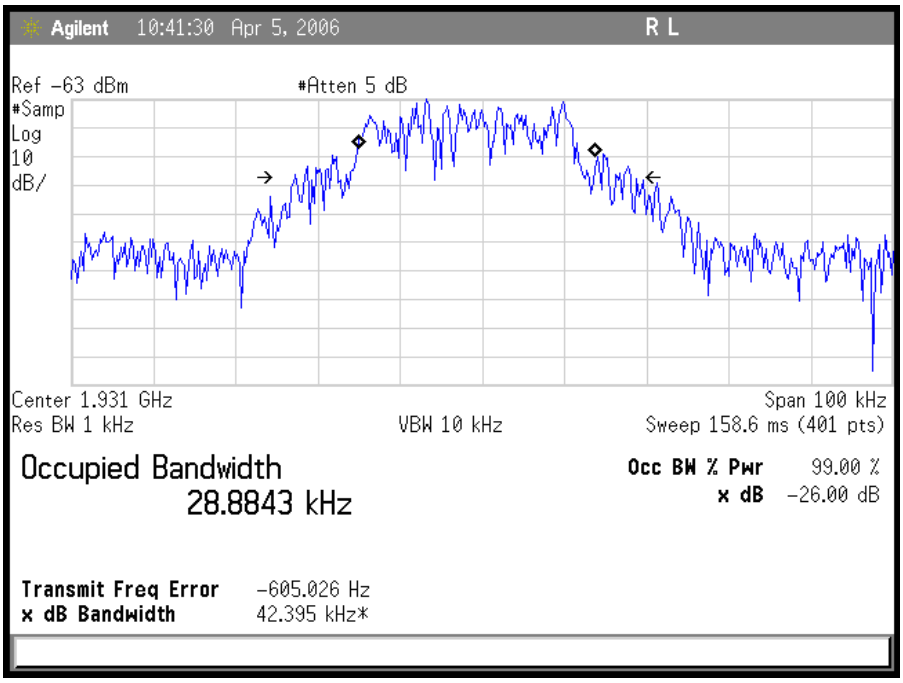
Plot 22. GSM Uplink Mid CH Output



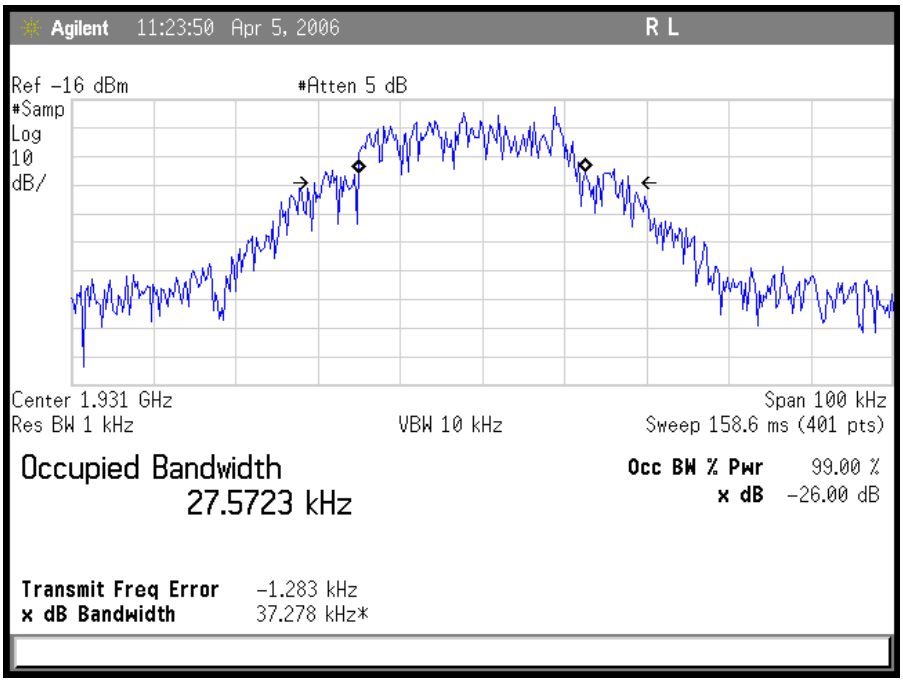
Plot 23. GSM Uplink Hi CH Input



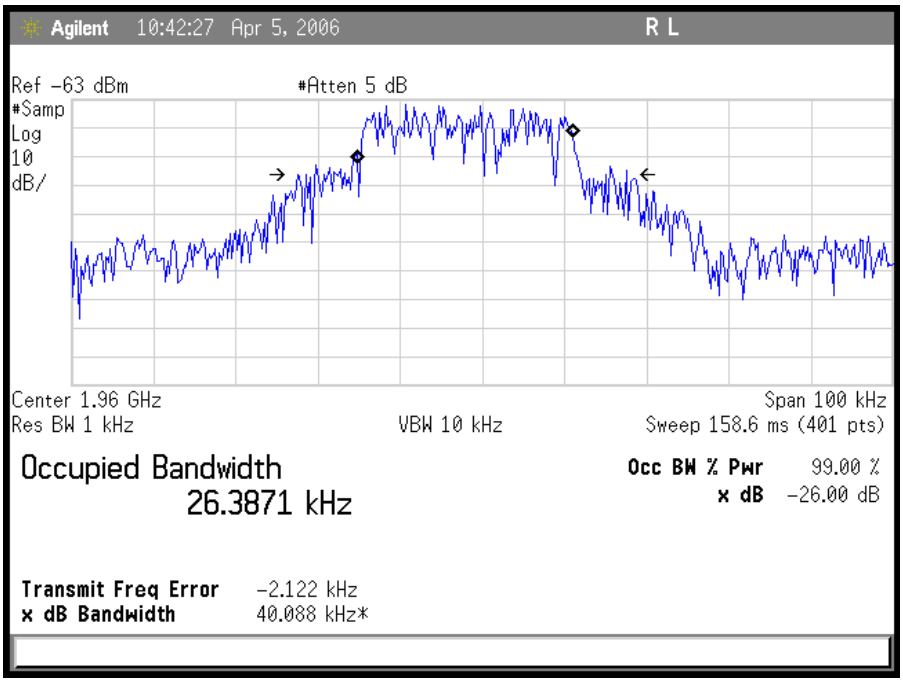
Plot 24. GSM Uplink Hi CH Output



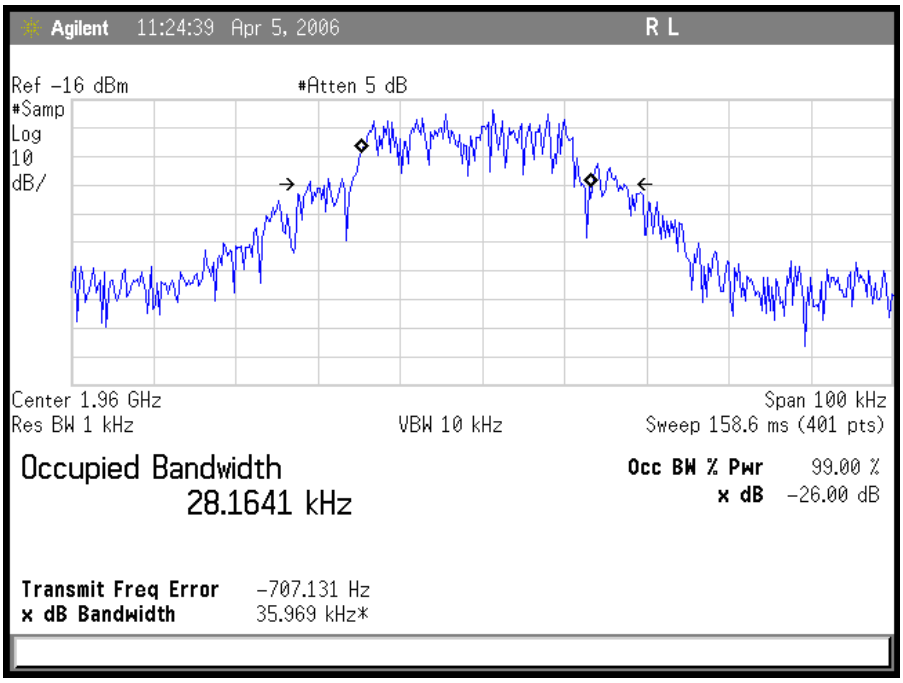
Plot 25. TDMA Downlink Low CH Input



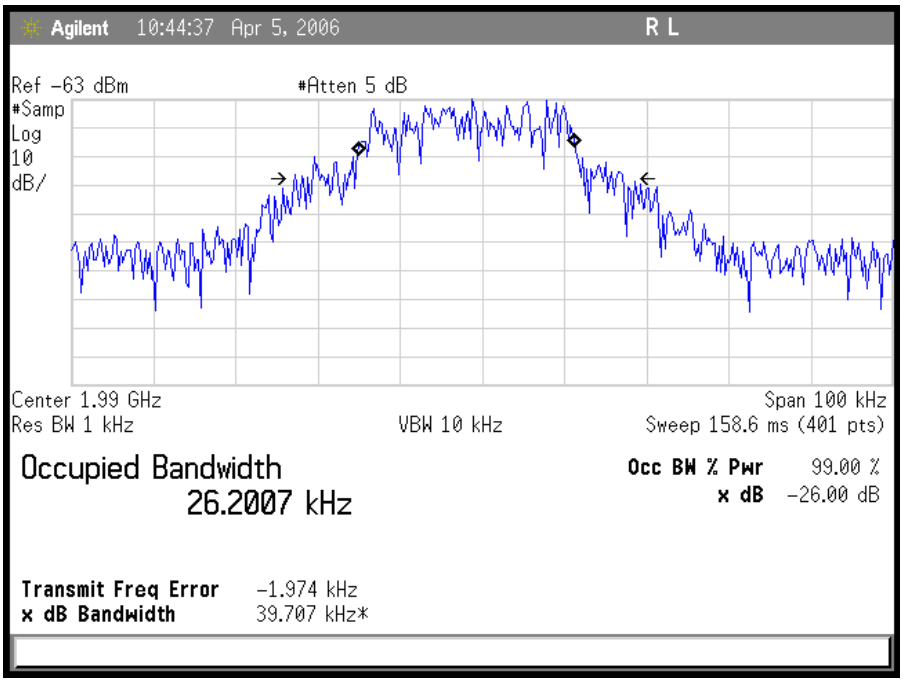
Plot 26. TDMA Downlink Low CH Output



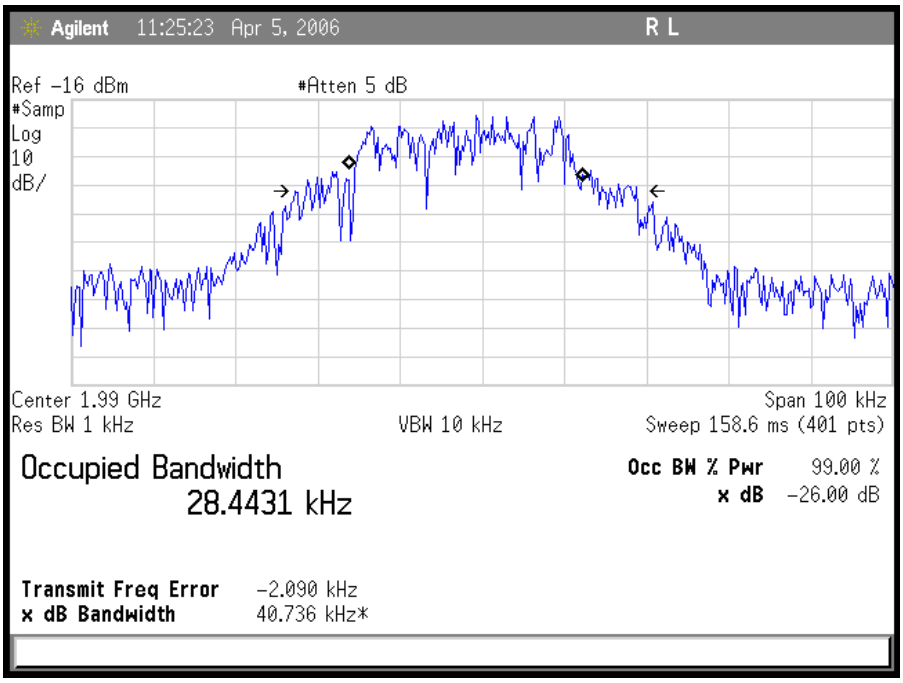
Plot 27. TDMA Downlink Mid CH Input



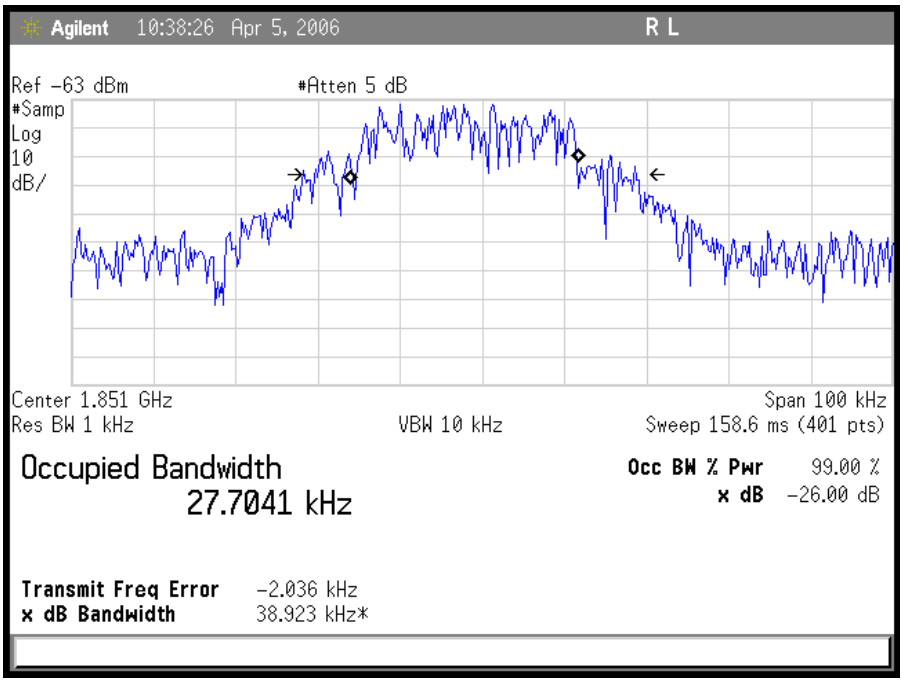
Plot 28. TDMA Downlink Mid CH Output



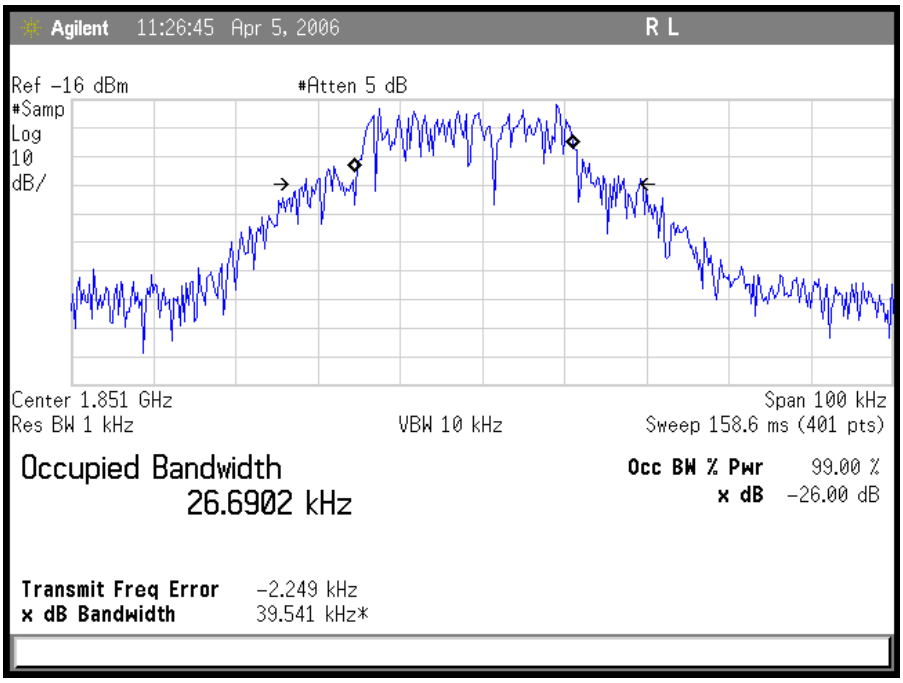
Plot 29. TDMA Downlink Hi CH Input



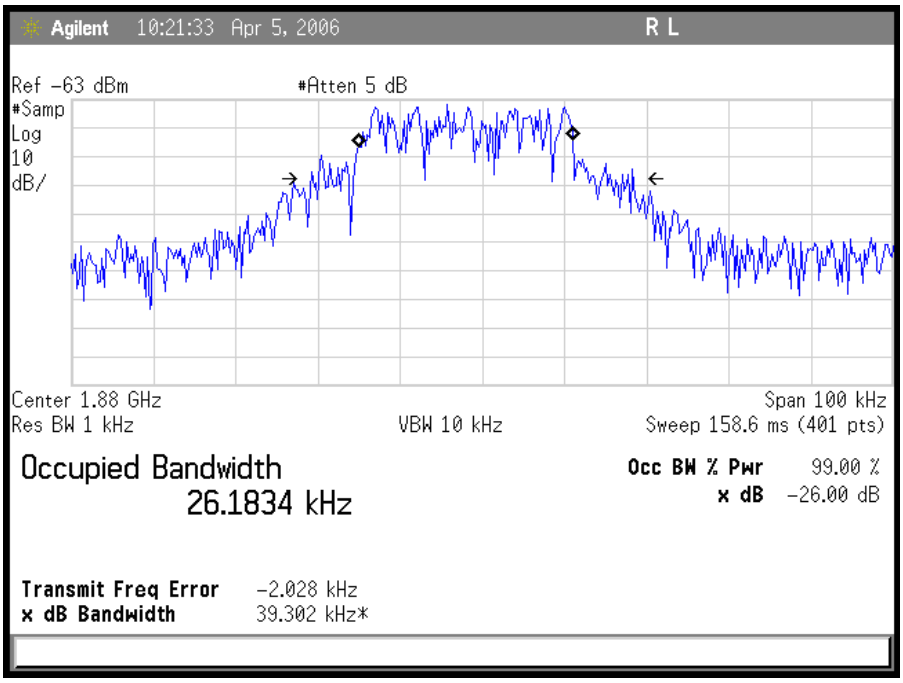
Plot 30. TDMA Downlink Hi CH Output



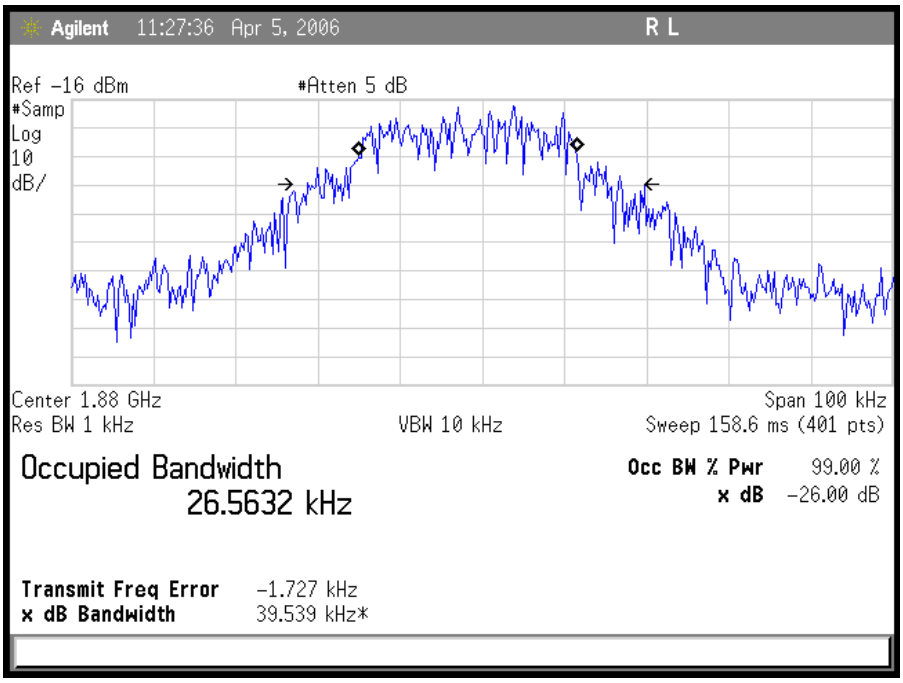
Plot 31. TDMA Uplink Low CH Input



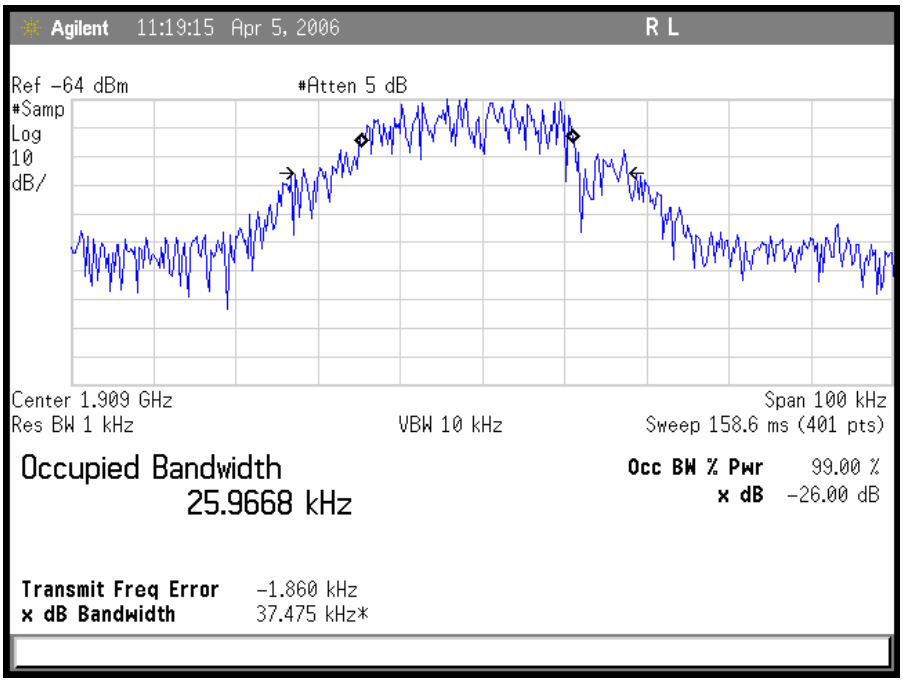
Plot 32. TDMA Uplink Low CH Output



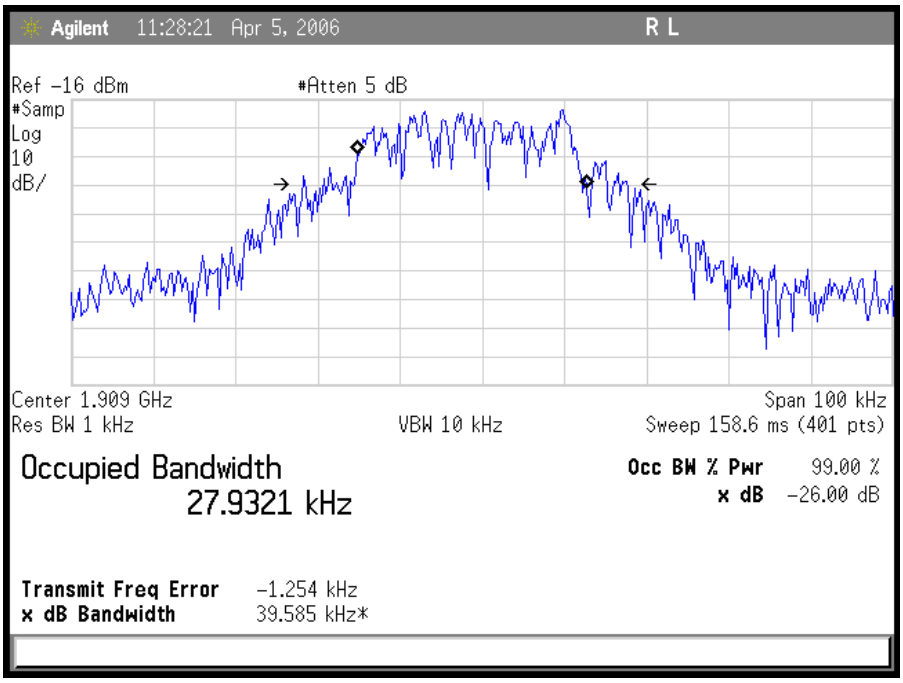
Plot 33. TDMA Uplink Mid CH Input



Plot 34. TDMA Uplink Mid CH Output



Plot 35. TDMA Uplink Hi CH Input



Plot 36. TDMA Uplink Hi CH Output

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 2.1053 Radiated Spurious Emissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Test Engineer: Shawn McMillen

Test Date(s): April 10, 2006

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 2.1053 Measurements required: Field strength of spurious radiation.

Down Link							
Frequency (MHz)	**Antenna Polarity (H/V)**	**Field Strength of Spurious Harmonics (dBm)**	**Substitution Antenna Gain (dBi)**	**Power into Substitution Antenna(dBm)**	**EIRP (dBm)**	**Limit (dBm)**	**Margin**
3861.0	V	-56.2	9.6	-45.3	-35.7	-13	-22.7
3861.0	H	-54.3	9.6	-48.9	-39.3	-13	-26.3
5791.5	V	-58.9	11.4	-50.2	-38.8	-13	-25.8
5791.5	H	-60.2	11.4	-51.0	-39.6	-13	-26.6
Low Channel							
3920.0	V	-53.1	9.6	-46.2	-36.6	-13	-23.6
3920.0	H	-55.2	9.6	-48.3	-38.7	-13	-25.7
5880.0	V	-56.9	11.4	-45.6	-34.2	-13	-21.2
5880.0	H	-55.3	11.4	-44.1	-32.7	-13	-19.7
Mid Channel							
3979.0	V	-55.2	9.6	-44.6	-35	-13	-22.0
3979.0	H	-56.3	9.6	-47.2	-37.6	-13	-24.6
5968.5	V	-52.1	11.4	-48.3	-36.9	-13	-23.9
5968.5	H	-55.3	11.4	-44.1	-32.7	-13	-19.7
High Channel							

Table 11. Spurious Harmonic Downlink Results

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

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

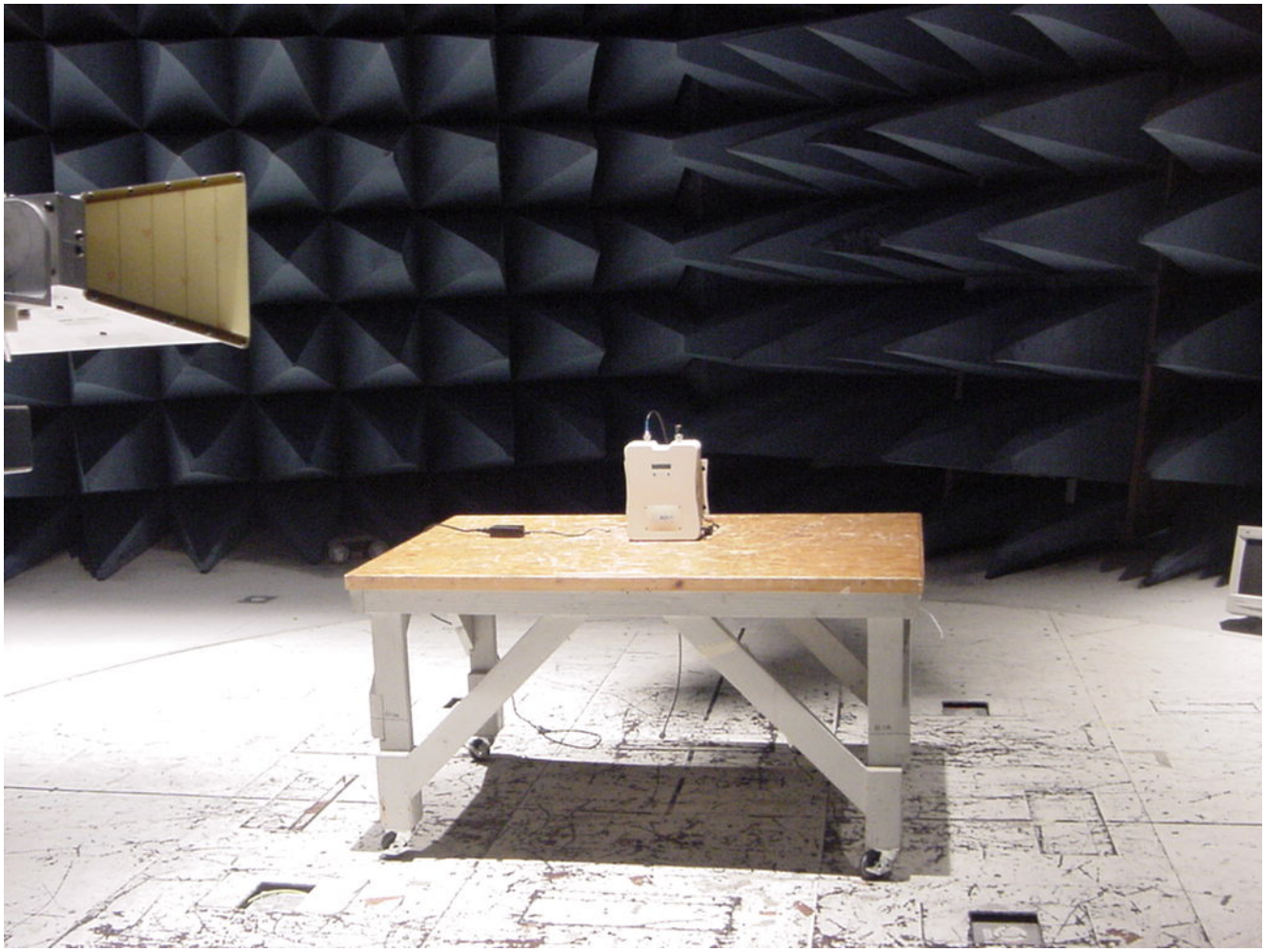
§ 2.1053 Measurements required: Field strength of spurious radiation.

Uplink							
Frequency (MHz)	**Antenna Polarity (H/V)**	**Field Strength of Spurious Harmonics (dBm)**	**Substitution Antenna Gain (dBi)**	**Power into Substitution Antenna(dBm)**	**EIRP (dBm)**	**Limit (dBm)**	**Margin**
3702.0	V	-56.9	9.6	-46.2	-36.6	-13	-23.6
3702.0	H	-57.3	9.6	-49.2	-39.6	-13	-26.6
5553.0	V	-54.3	11.4	-47.8	-36.4	-13	-23.4
5553.0	H	-52.3	11.4	-44.3	-32.9	-13	-19.9
Low Channel							
3760.0	V	-53.1	9.6	-44.2	-34.6	-13	-21.6
3760.0	H	-55.6	9.6	-43.1	-33.5	-13	-20.5
5640.0	V	-58.2	11.4	-47.6	-36.2	-13	-23.2
5640.0	H	-56.3	11.4	-43.8	-32.4	-13	-19.4
Mid Channel							
3819.0	V	-52.7	9.6	-44.8	-35.2	-13	-22.2
3819.0	H	-55.3	9.6	-48.2	-38.6	-13	-25.6
5728.5	V	-54.8	11.4	-43.2	-31.8	-13	-18.8
5728.5	H	-59	11.4	-49.2	-37.8	-13	-24.8
High Channel							

Table 12. Spurious Harmonic Uplink Test Results

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

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



Photograph 3. Test Equipment and setup for various Radiated Measurements

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 2.1051 Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Test Requirement(s):

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

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

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

Test Procedures:

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

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

Test Results:

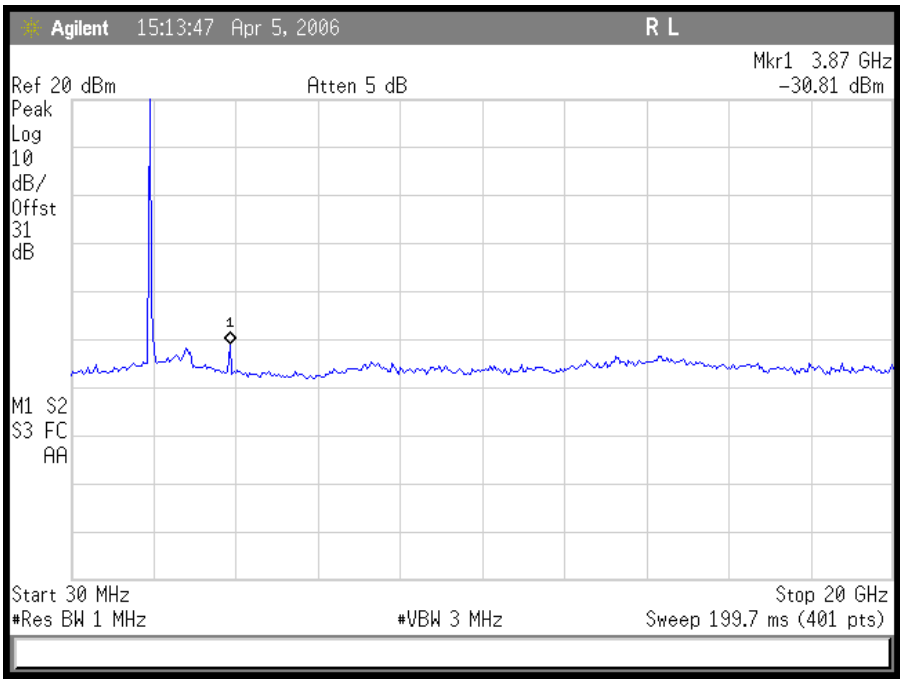
The EUT complies with the requirements of this section. There were no detectable spurious emissions for this EUT.

Test Engineer(s):

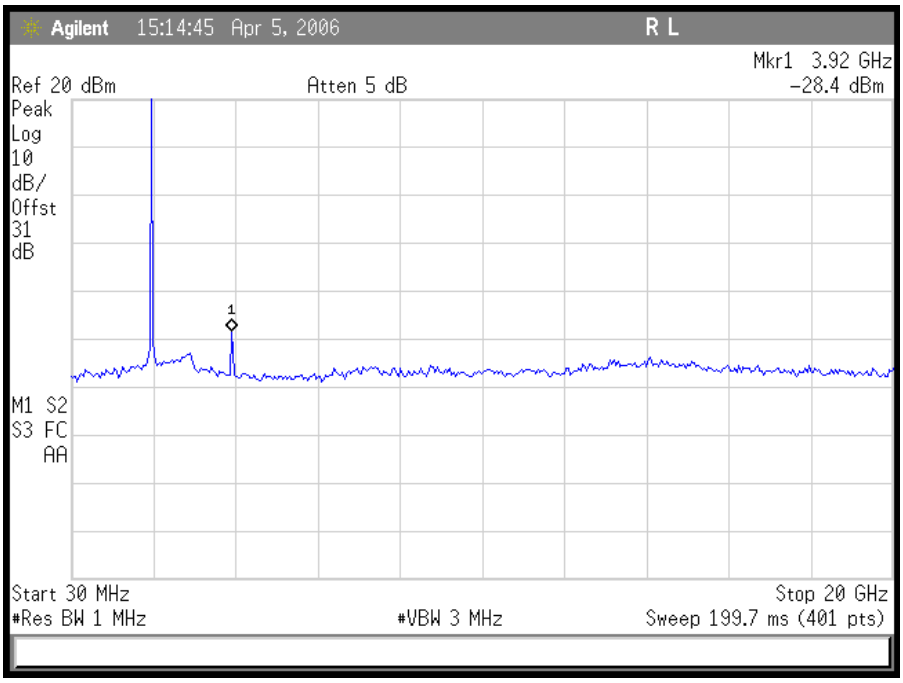
Shawn McMillen

Test Date(s):

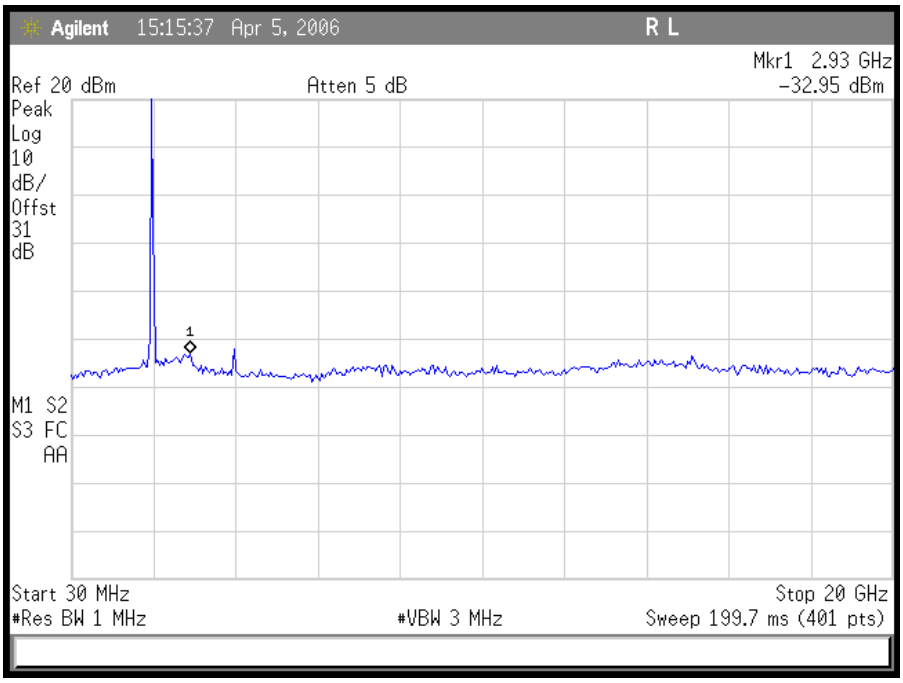
April 5, 2006



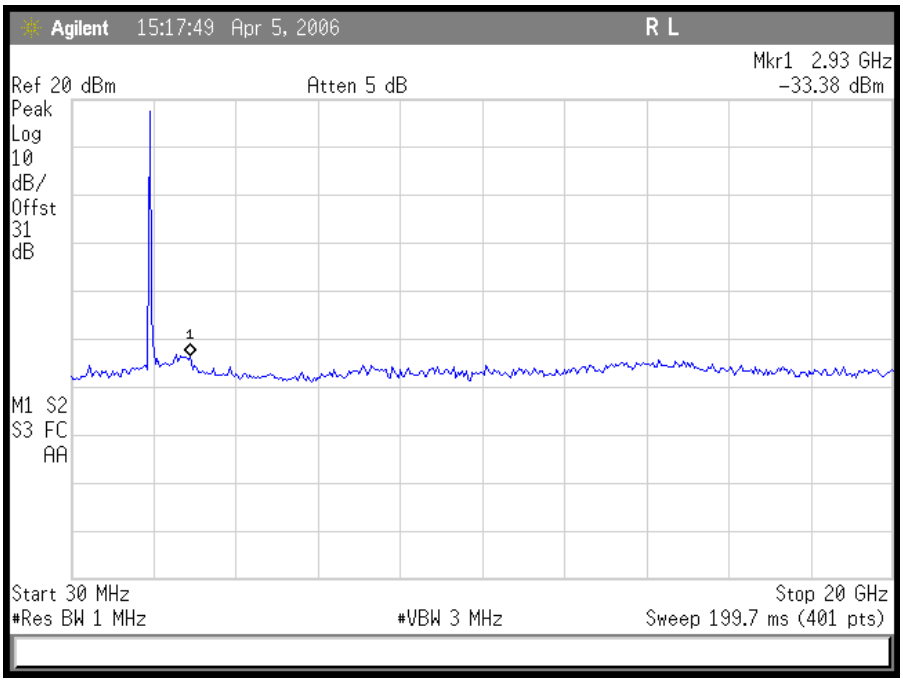
Plot 37. CDMA Downlink Low CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



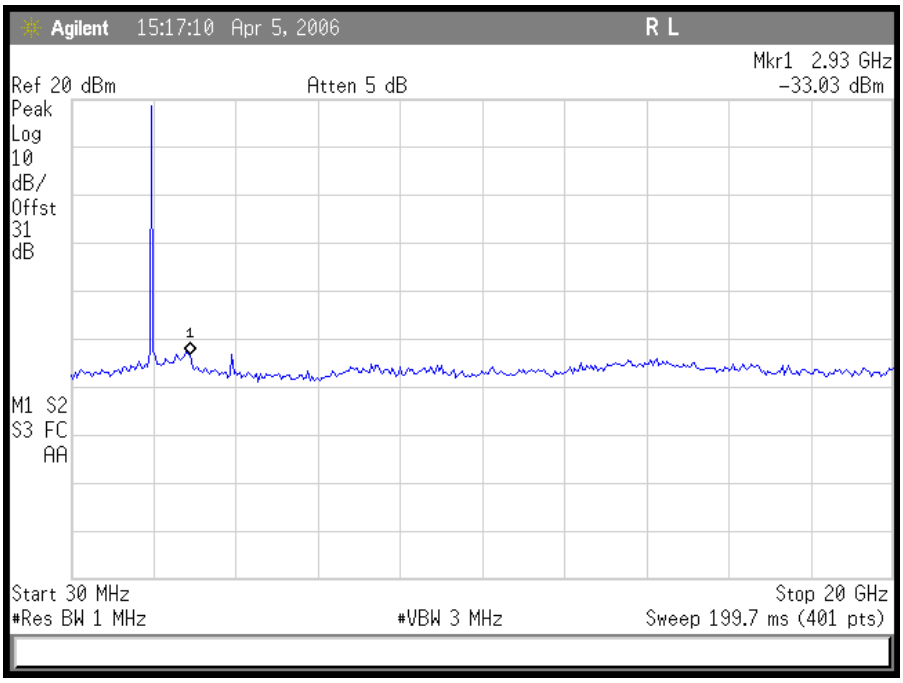
Plot 38. CDMA Downlink Mid CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



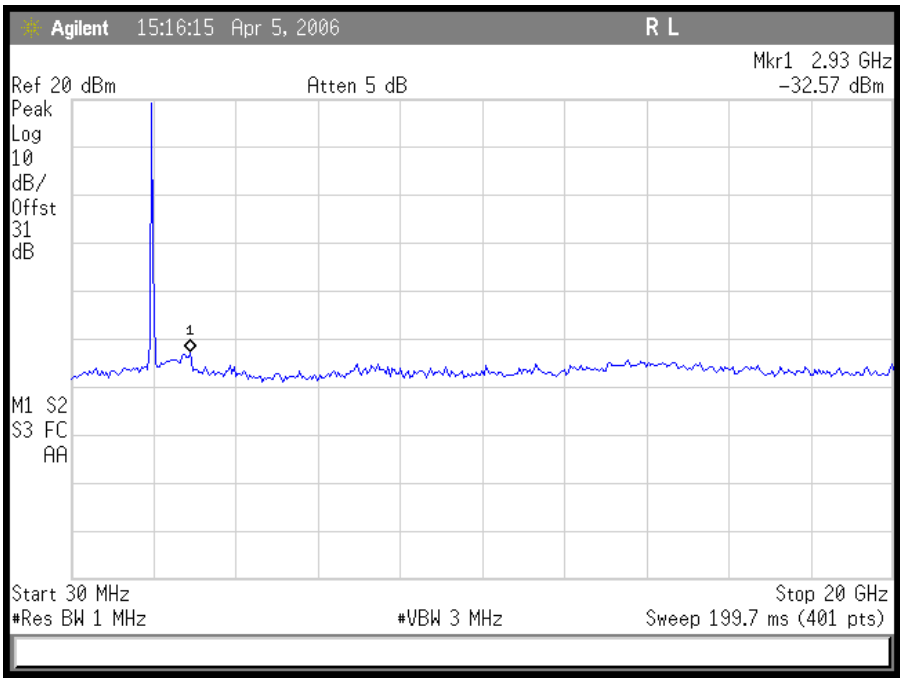
Plot 39. CDMA Downlink Hi CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



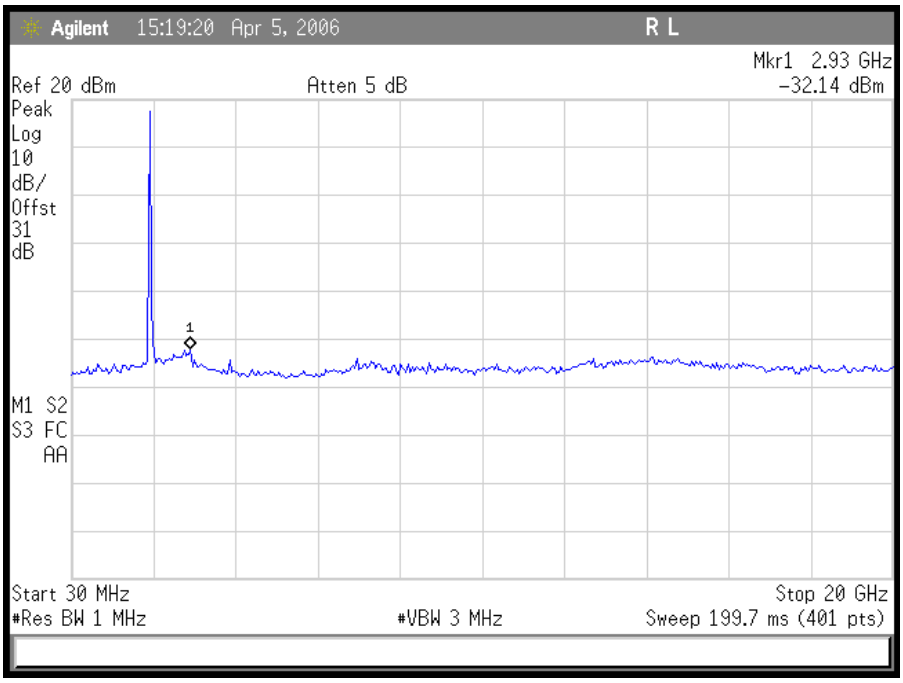
Plot 40. GSM Downlink Low CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



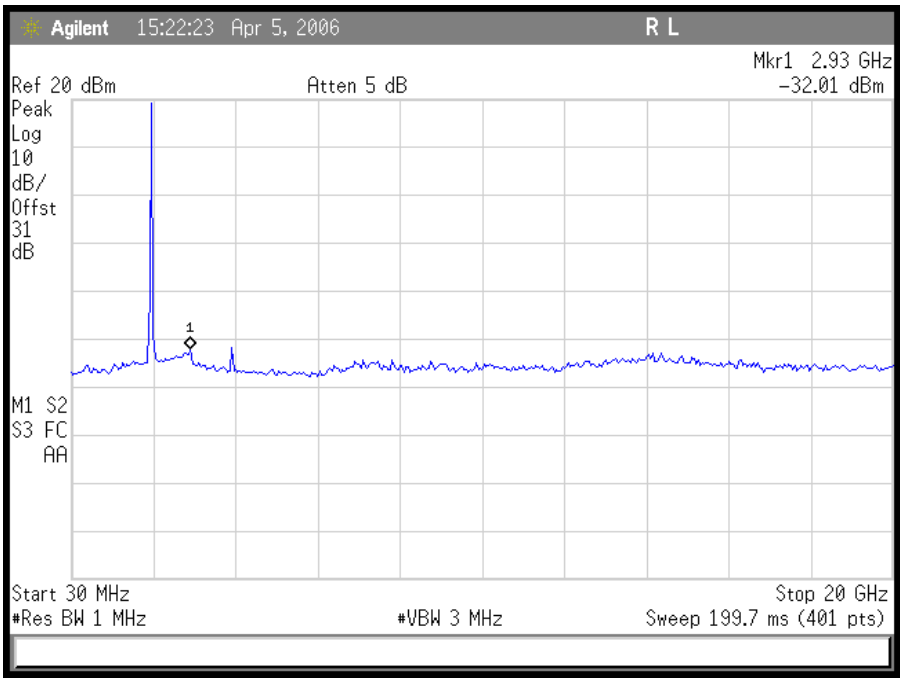
Plot 41. GSM Downlink Mid CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



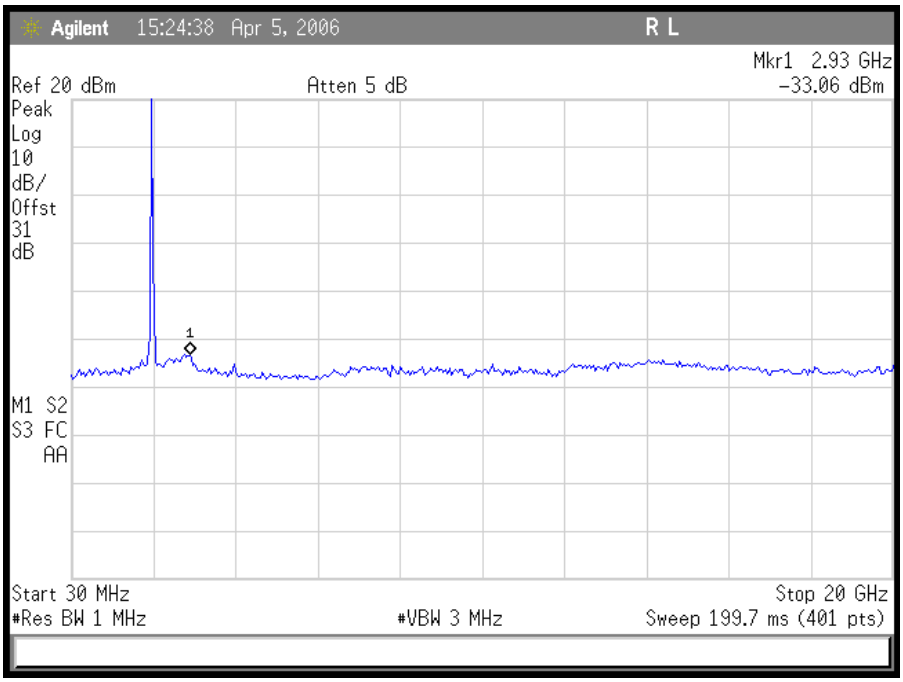
Plot 42. GSM Downlink Hi CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



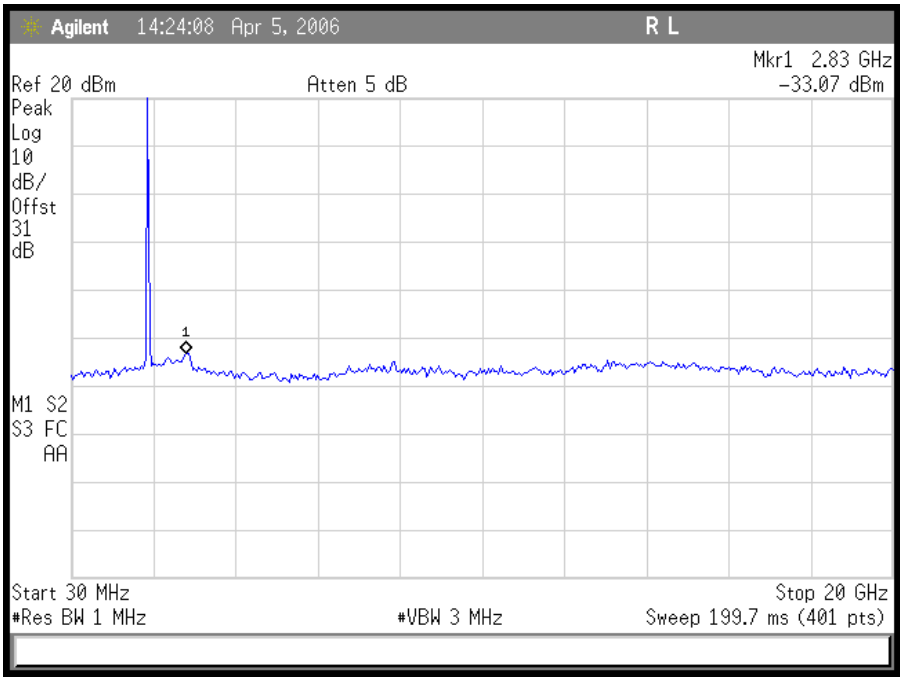
Plot 43. TDMA Downlink Low CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



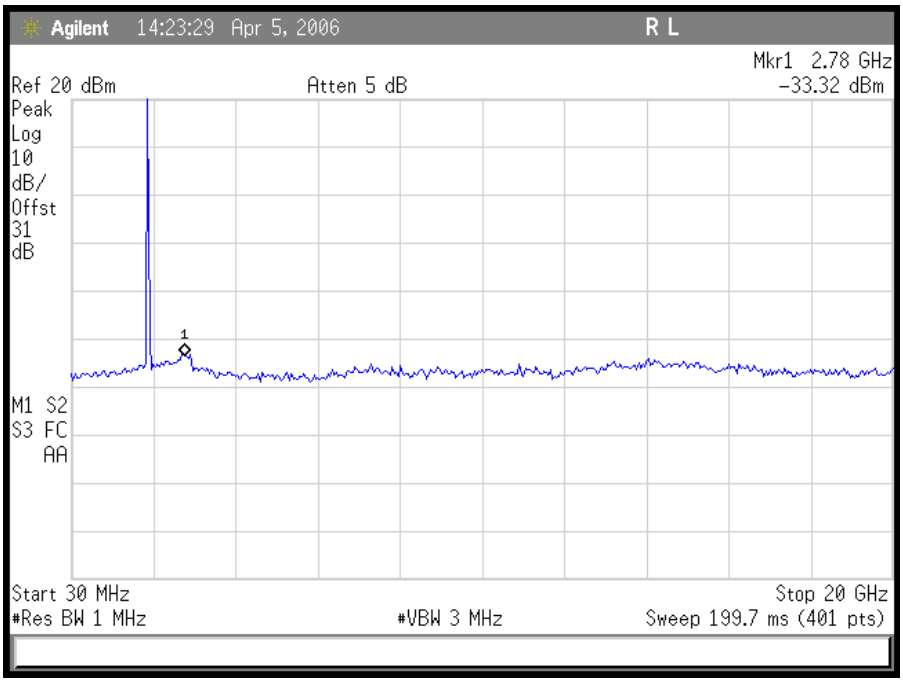
Plot 44. TDMA Downlink Mid CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



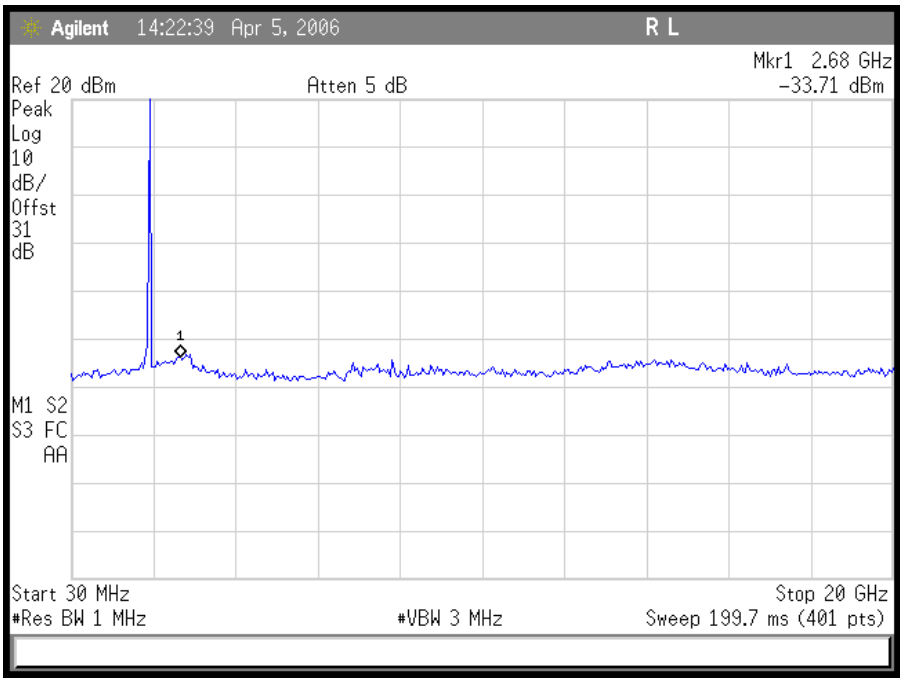
Plot 45. TDMA Downlink Hi CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



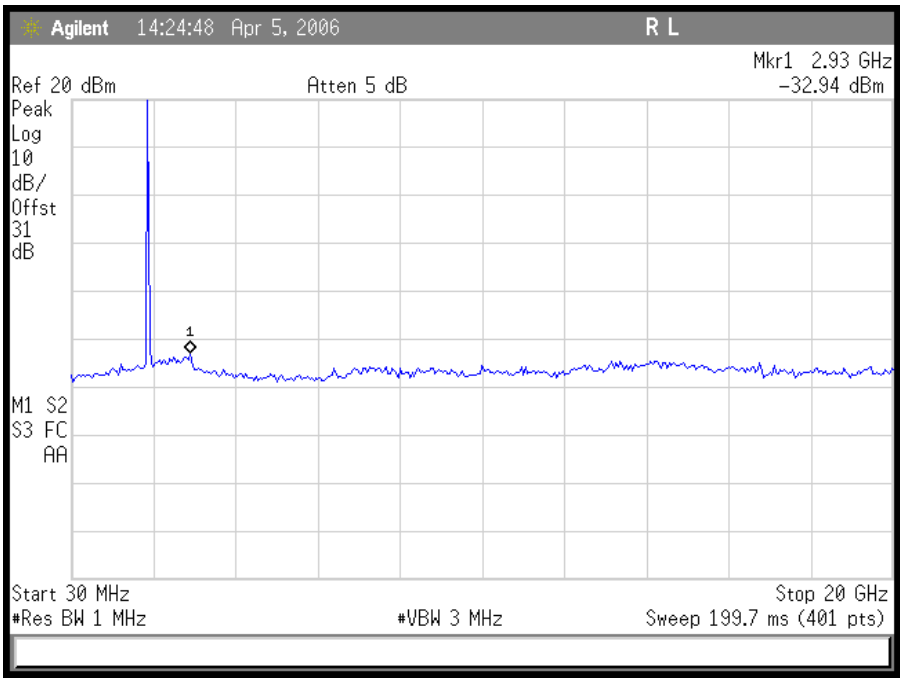
Plot 46. CDMA Uplink Low CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



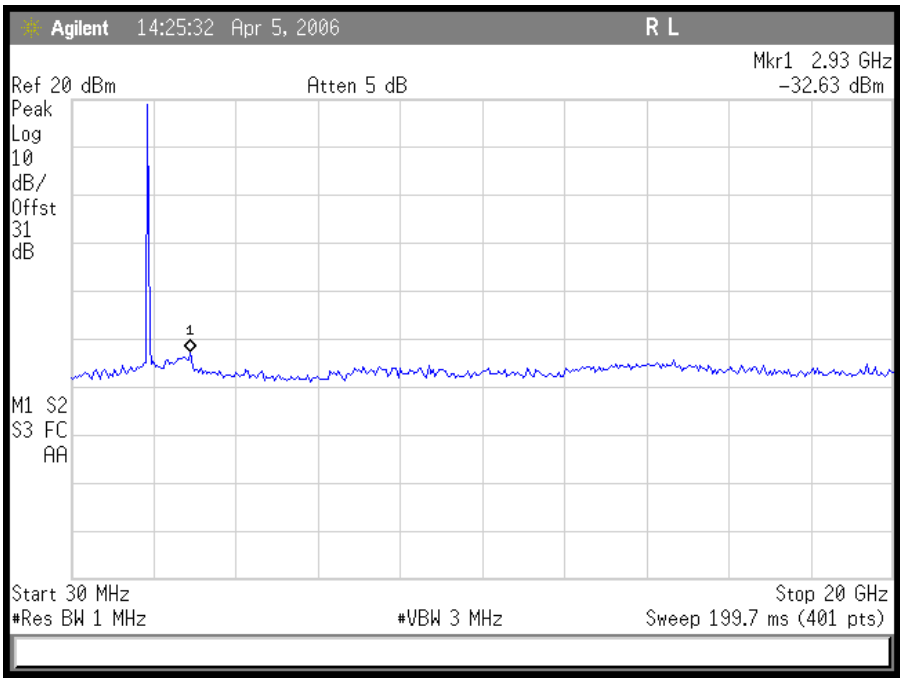
Plot 47. CDMA Uplink Mid CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



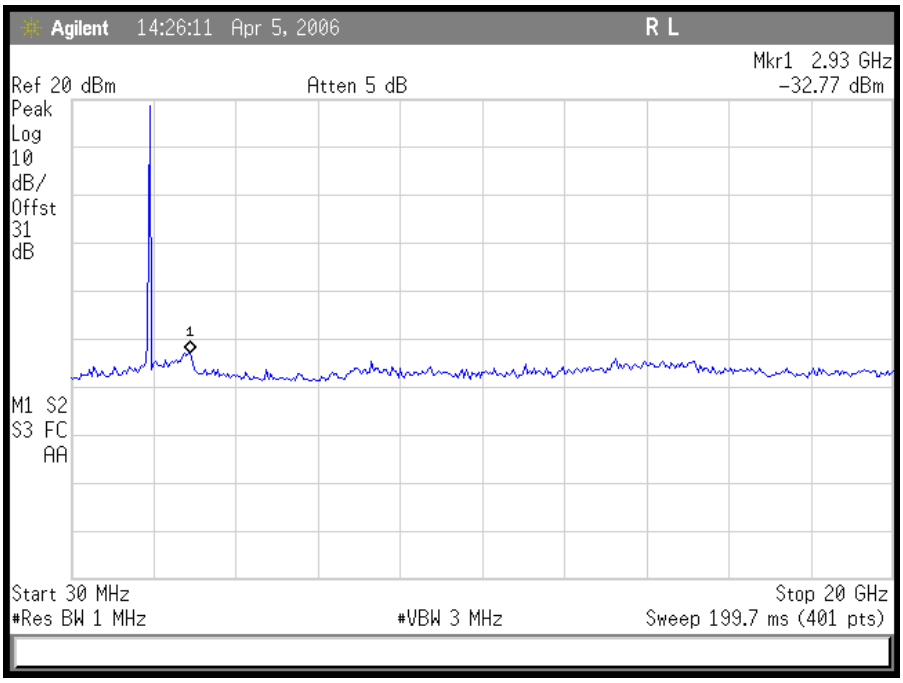
Plot 48. CDMA Uplink Hi CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



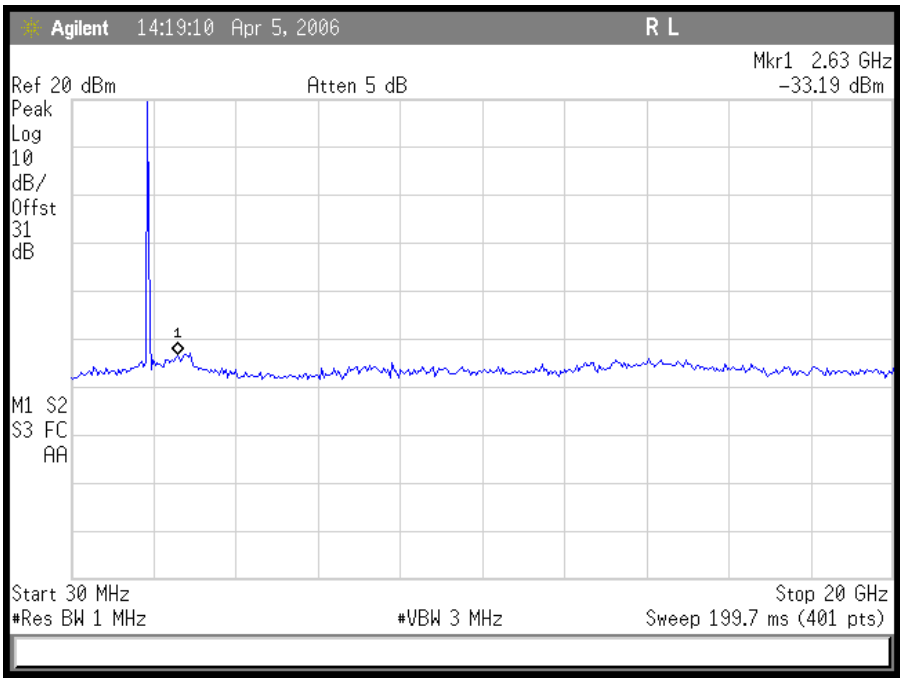
Plot 49. GSM Uplink Low CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



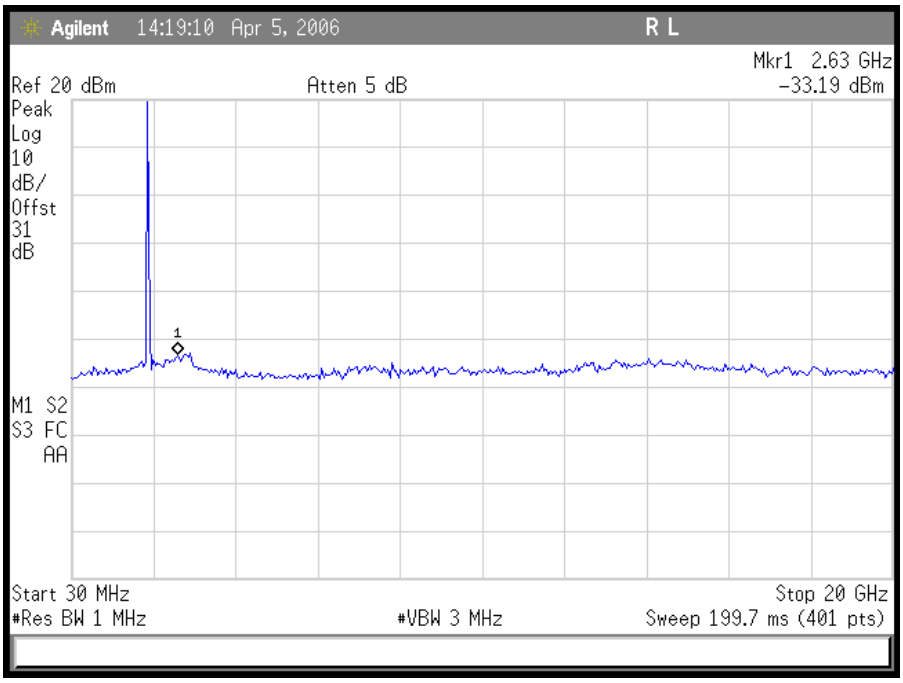
Plot 50. GSM Uplink Mid CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



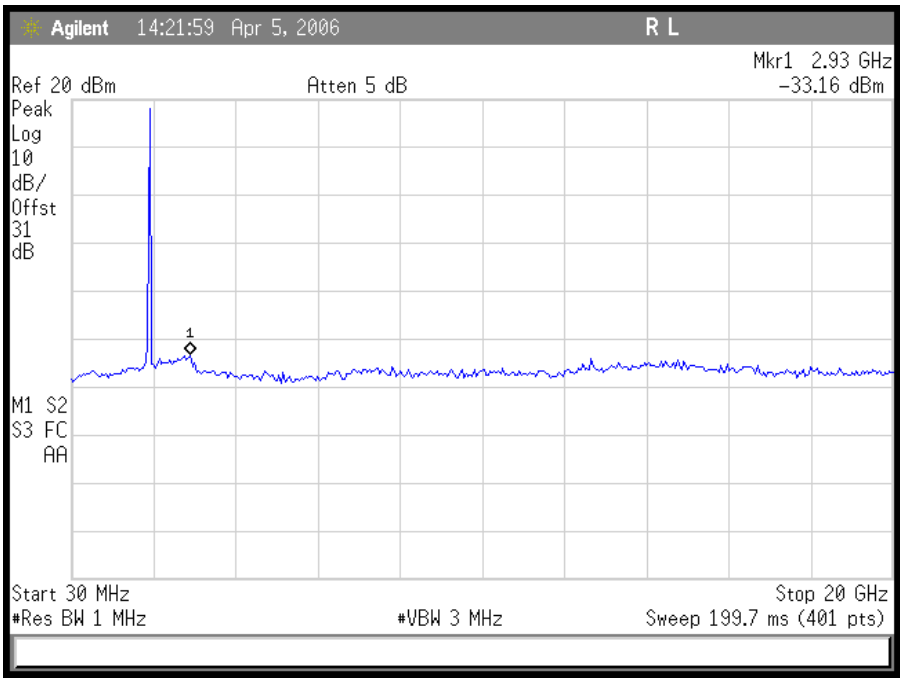
Plot 51. GSM Uplink Hi CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



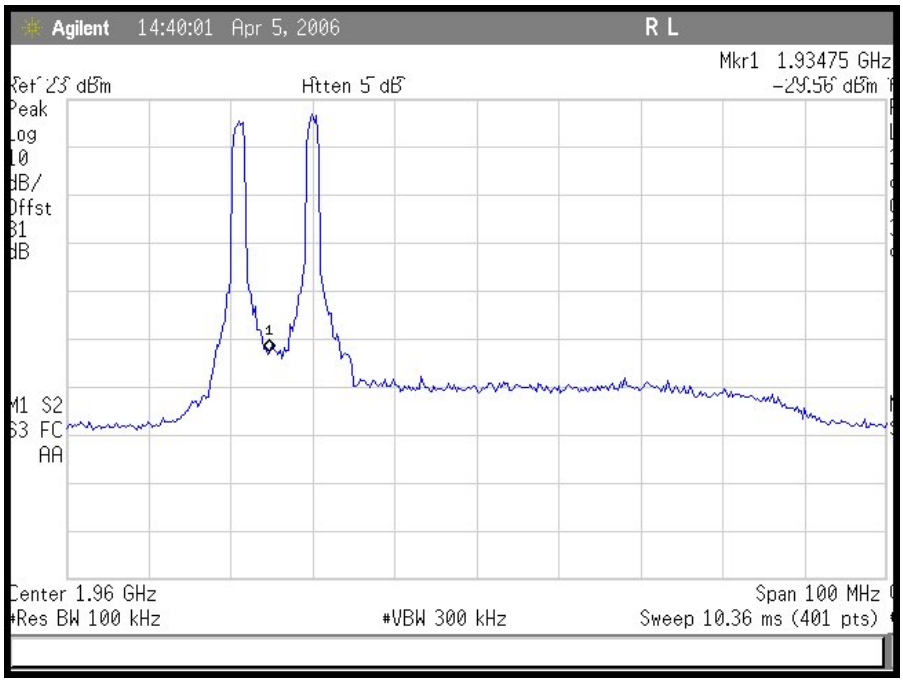
Plot 52. TDMA Uplink Low CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



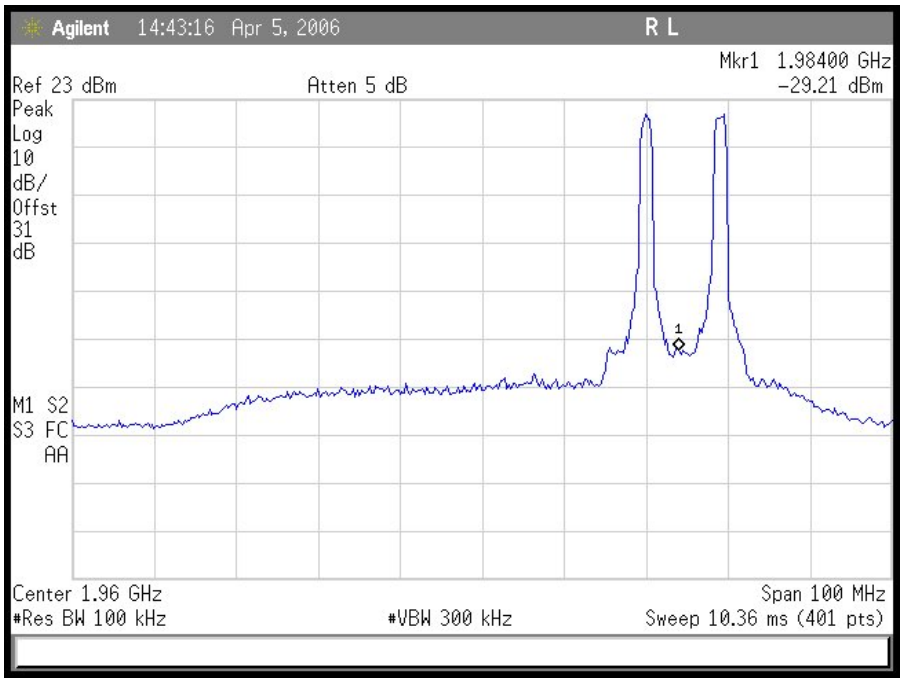
Plot 53. TDMA Uplink Mid CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



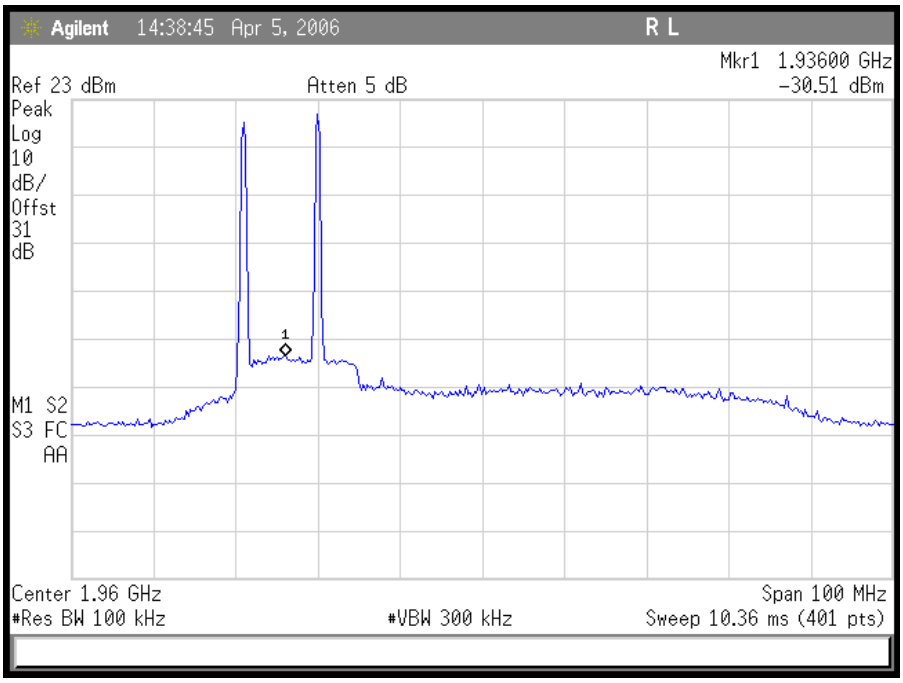
Plot 54. TDMA Uplink Hi CH Conducted Emissions 30 MHz – 20 GHz



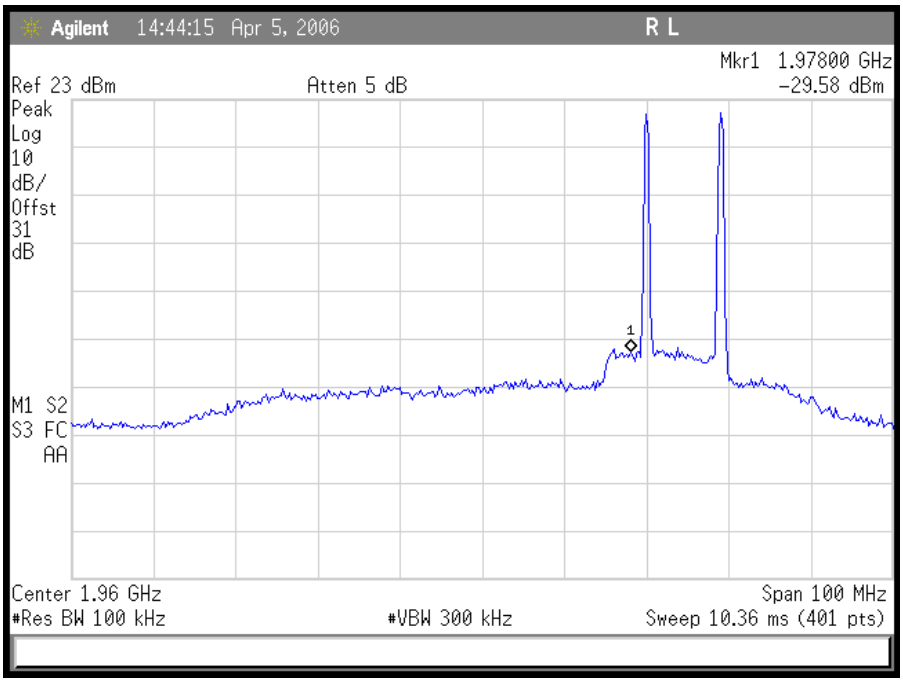
Plot 55. CDMA Downlink Low End Intermodulation



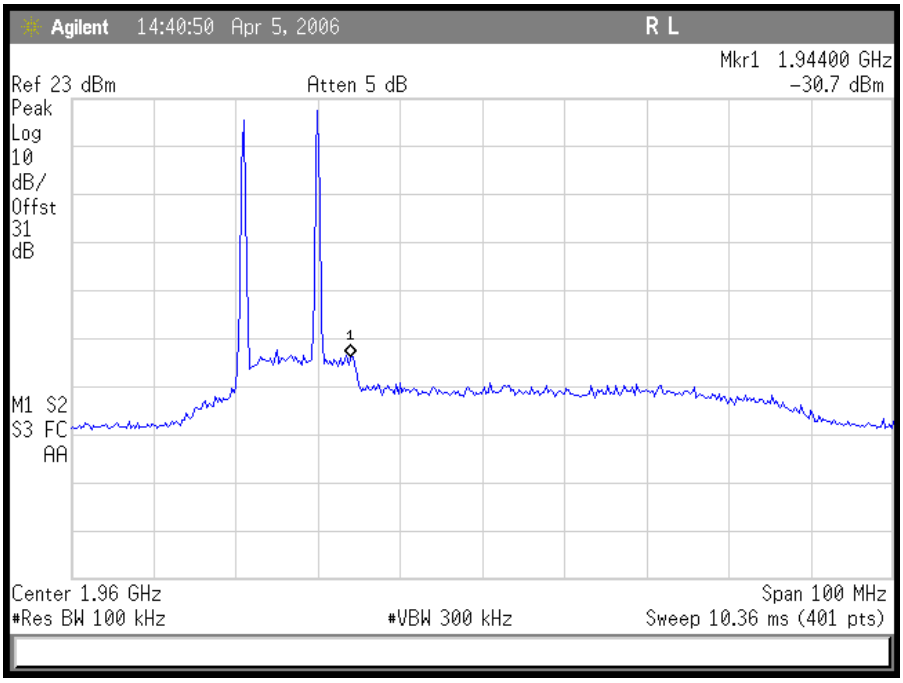
Plot 56. CDMA Downlink High End Intermodulation



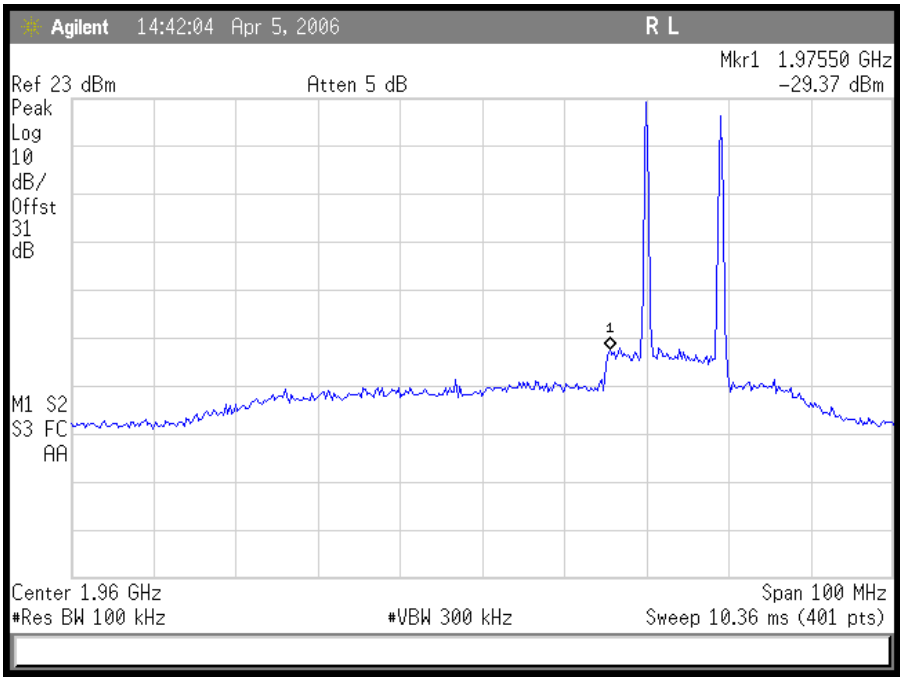
Plot 57. GSM Downlink Low End Intermodulation



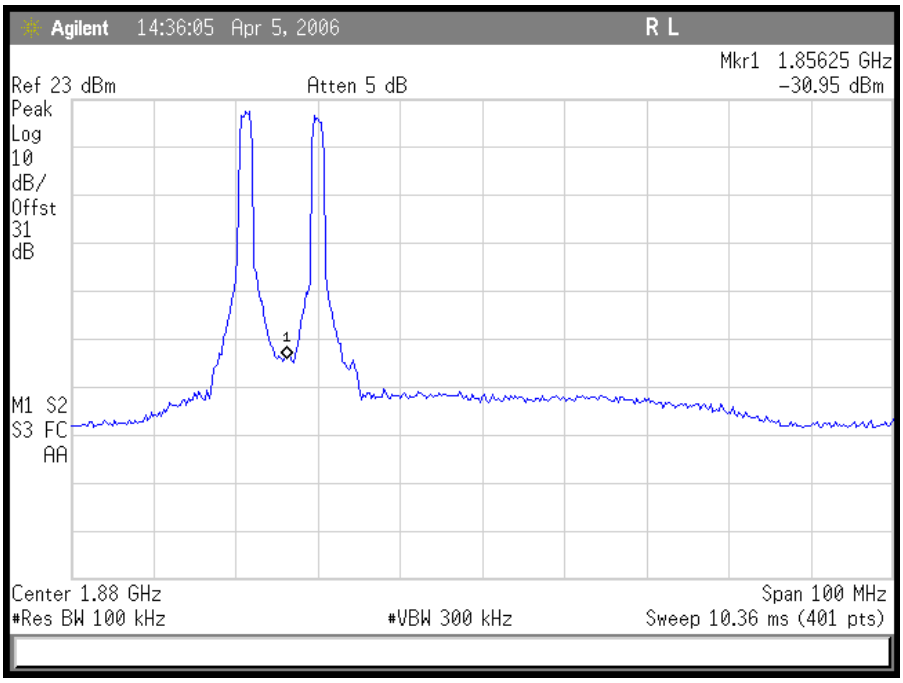
Plot 58. GSM Downlink High End Intermodulation



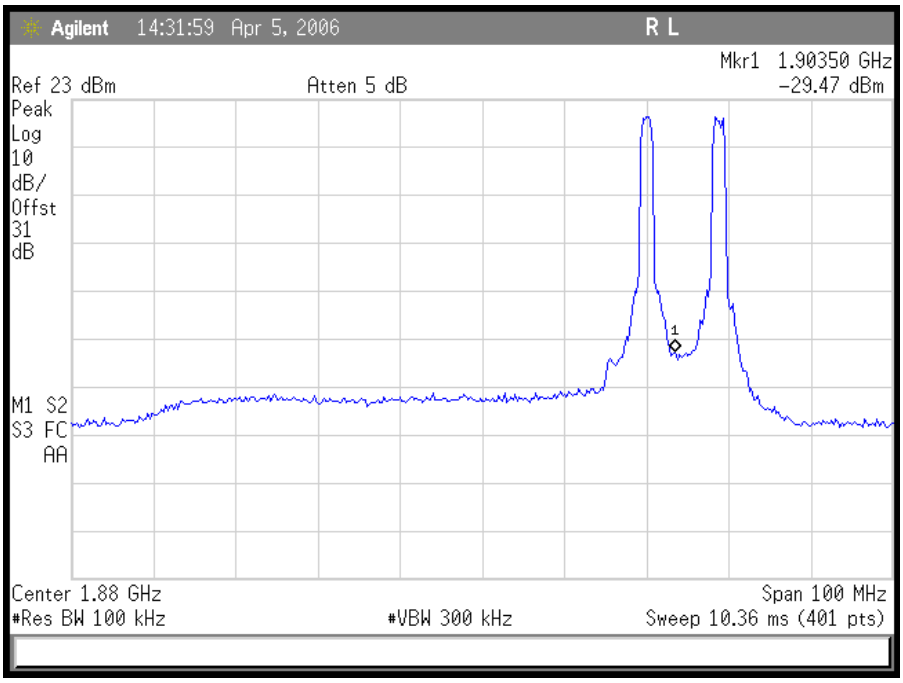
Plot 59. TDMA Downlink Low End Intermodulation



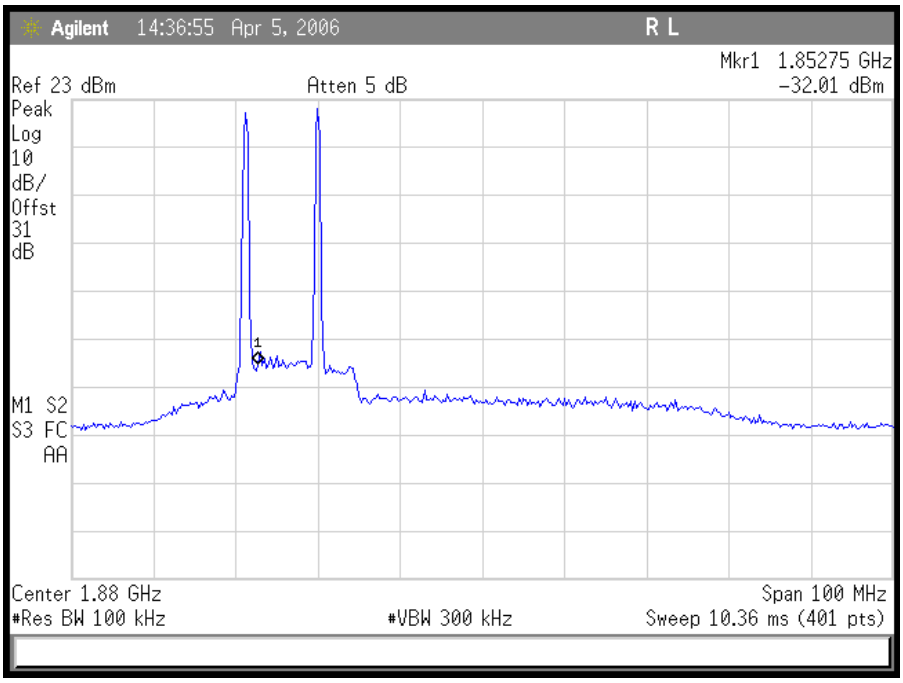
Plot 60. TDMA Downlink High End Intermodulation



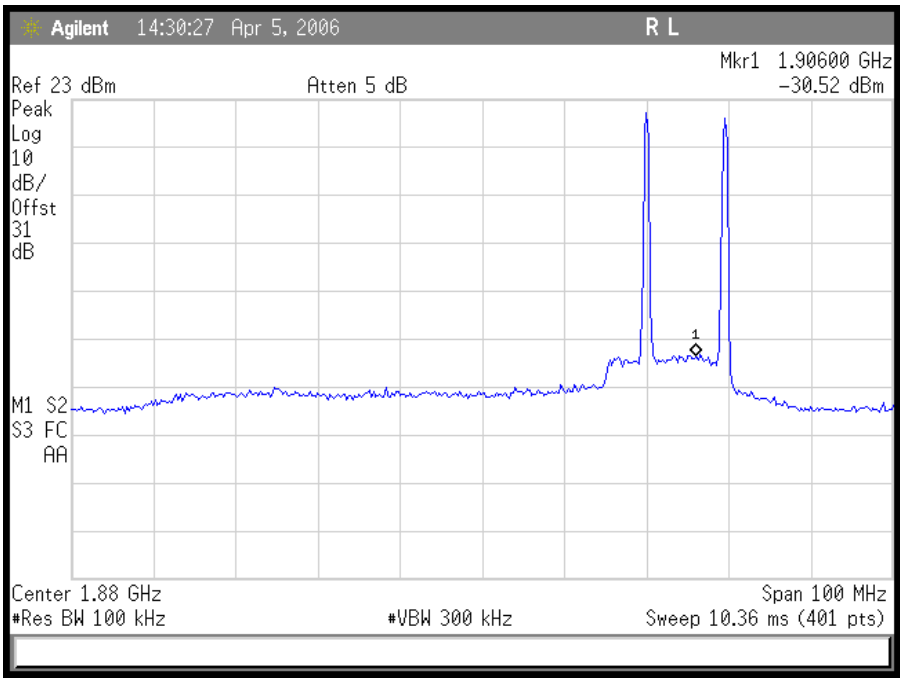
Plot 61. CDMA Uplink Low End Intermodulation



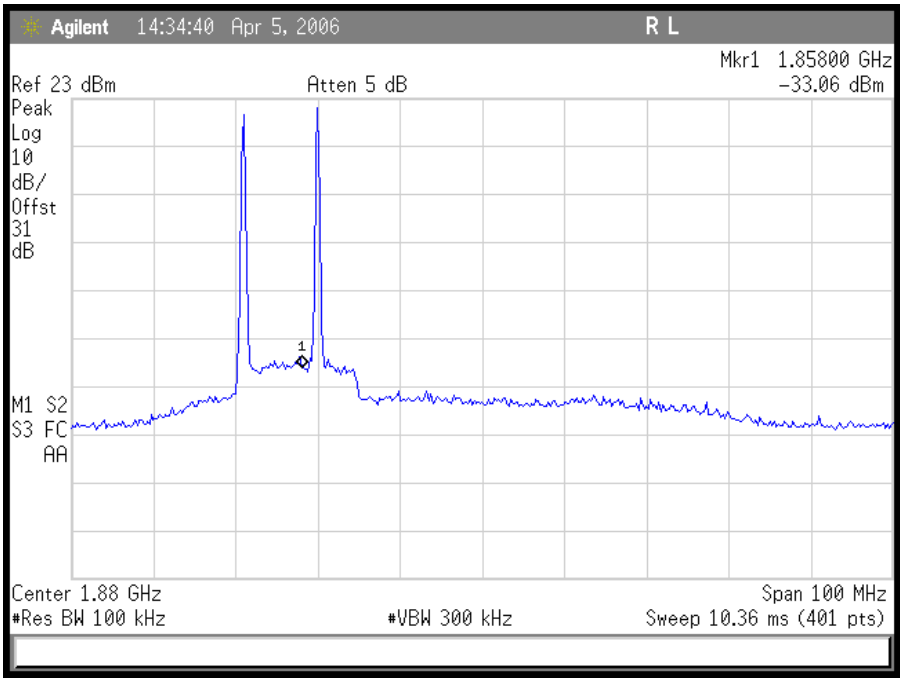
Plot 62. CDMA Uplink High End Intermodulation



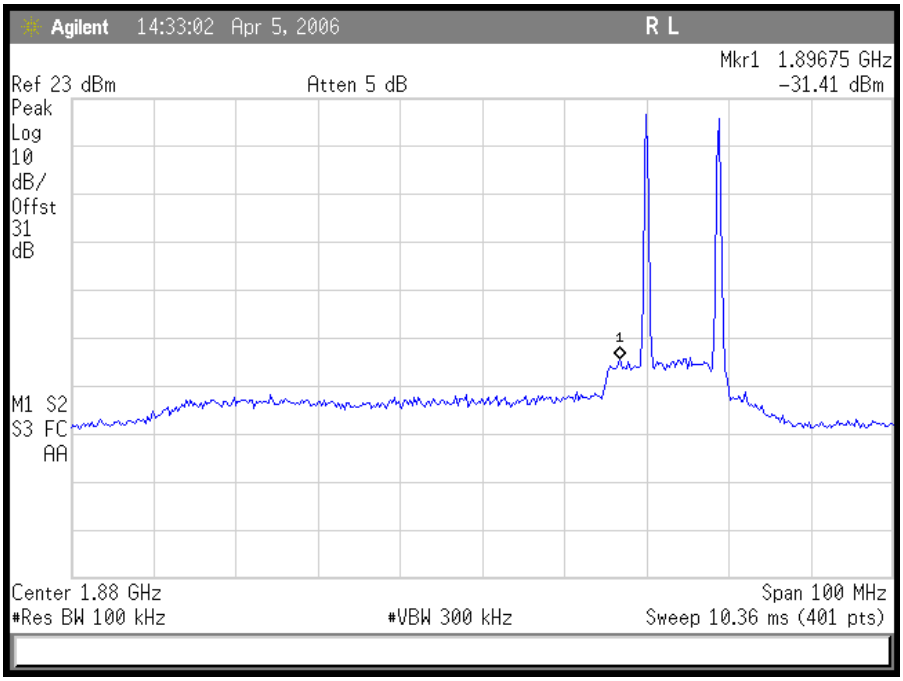
Plot 63. GSM Uplink Low End Intermodulation



Plot 64. GSM Uplink High End Intermodulation



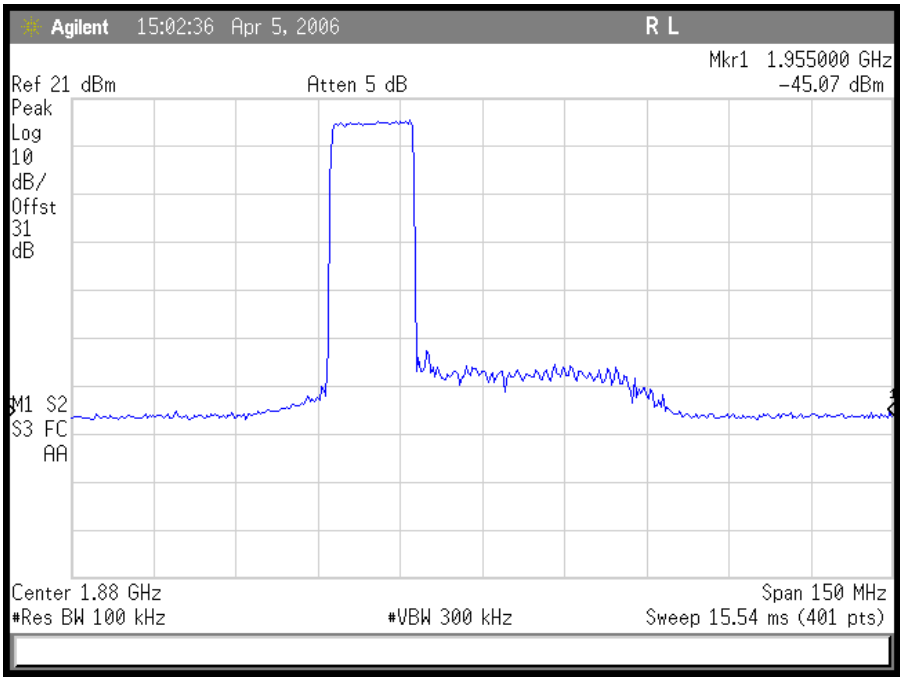
Plot 65. TDMA Uplink Low End Intermodulation



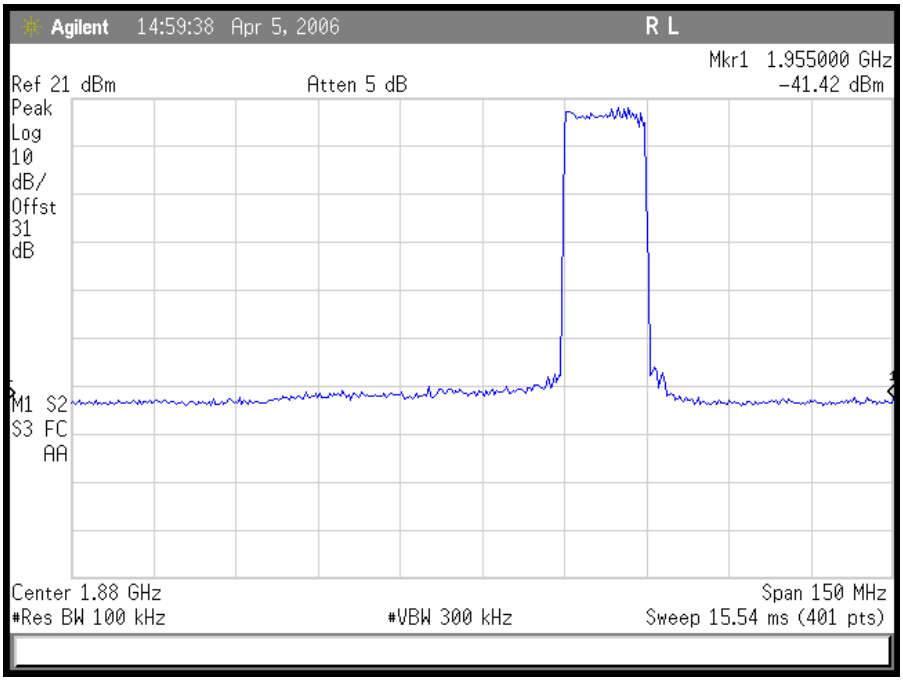
Plot 66. TDMA Uplink High End Intermodulation

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

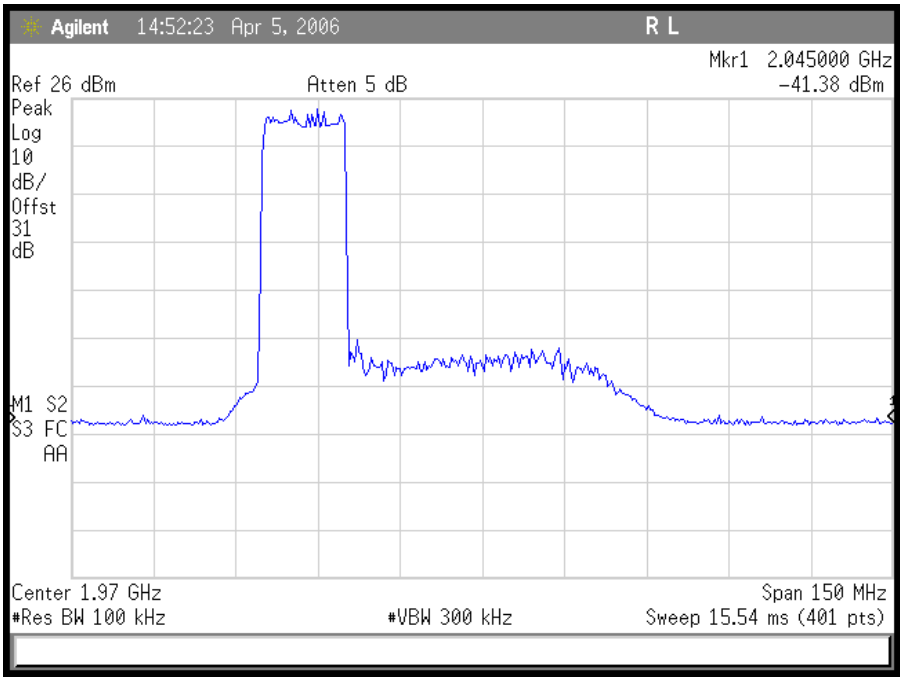
2-11-04/EAB/RF Out of Band Rejection



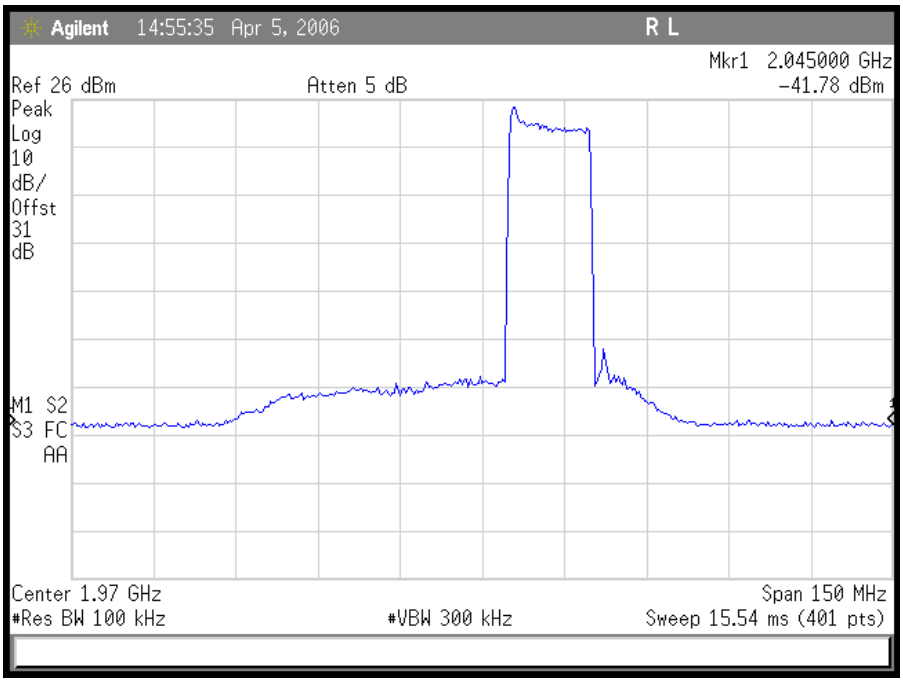
Plot 67. Part 24 Out of Band Rejection Down Link, Low



Plot 68. Part 24 Out of Band Rejection Down Link, High



Plot 69. Part 24 Out of Band Rejection Uplink, Low



Plot 70. Part 24 Out of Band Rejection Uplink, High

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§2.1055 Frequency Stability over Temperature and Voltage Variations

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

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

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

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

Test Results: Equipment complies with Section 2.1055 and 24.235

Test Engineer(s): Shawn McMillen

Test Date(s): April 10, 2006

Frequency Stability Test Results

Reference Freq - 1880.000245MHz at 20°C

Temperature (Celsius)	Measured Freq (MHz)	Drift ppm
50	1880.000227	0.010
40	1880.000237	0.004
30	1880.000212	0.018
20	Reference	
10	1880.000089	0.083
0	1880.000012	0.124
-10	1880.000008	0.126
-20	1880.000005	0.128
-30	1880.000012	0.124

Table 13. Temperature Vs. Frequency Test Results

Reference: 120Vac at 20°C **Freq.** - 1880.000245MHz at 20°C

Measured Voltage(dc) +/-15% of nominal	Measured Freq (MHz)	Drift (Hz)
102	1880.000235	0.005
138	1880.000045	0.106

Table 14. Frequency vs. Voltage Test Results

IV. Test Equipment

Test Equipment

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

MET Asset #	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1S2421	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESIB 7	2/9/2006	2/9/2007
1S2184	BILOG ANTENNA	CHASE	CBL6112A	1/12/2006	1/12/2007
1S2121	PRE-AMPLIFIER	HEWLETT PACKARD	8449B	10/14/2005	10/14/2006
1S2198	ANTENNA, HORN	EMCO	3115	7/14/2005	7/14/2006
1S2202	ANTENNA, HORN, 1 METER	EMCO	3116	3/23/2004	3/23/2007
N/A	HIGH PASS FILTER	MICRO-TRONICS	HPM13146	SEE NOTE	
1S2263	CHAMBER, 10 METER	RANTEC	N2-14	7/25/2005	7/25/2006
1S2430	WIDEBAND POWER METER	ANRITSU COMPANY	ML2488A	1/12/2006	1/12/2007
1S2432	WIDEBAND POWER SENSOR	ANRITSU COMPANY	MA2491A	1/12/2006	1/12/2007
1S2034	COUPLER, DIRECTIONAL 1-20 GHz	KRYTAR	101020020	SEE NOTE	
1S2041	COUPLER, BI DIRECTIONALCOAXIAL	NARDA	N/A	SEE NOTE	
1S2460	Analyzer, Spectrum 9 kHz-40GHz	Agilent	E4407B	07/06/2005	07/06/2008
1S2430	WIDEBAND POWER METER	ANRITSU COMPANY	ML2488A	1/12/2006	1/12/2007
1S2432	WIDEBAND POWER SENSOR	ANRITSU COMPANY	MA2491A	1/12/2006	1/12/2007
1S2034	COUPLER, DIRECTIONAL 1-20 GHz	KRYTAR	101020020	SEE NOTE	
1S2041	COUPLER, BI DIRECTIONALCOAXIAL	NARDA	N/A	SEE NOTE	
1S2128	Harmonic Mixer	Hewlett Packard	11970A	N/A	3/10/2006
1S2129	Harmonic Mixer	Hewlett Packard	11970K	N/A	3/10/2006

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

aThe 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 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.

VI. Exhibits

End of Report

