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August 18, 2014

QinetiQ North America  
350 Second Ave.  
Waltham, MA 02451

Dear Chuck Deloid,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the QinetiQ North America, LVSS as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Part 15, Subpart B and ICES-003, Issue 5 August 2012 for a Class A Digital Device, and FCC Part 15 Subpart C and RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010 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: (\QinetiQ North America\EMC42319A-FCC247 Rev. 1)

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## **Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report**

for the

**QinetiQ North America  
LVSS**

**Tested under**  
the FCC Certification Rules  
contained in  
Title 47 of the CFR, Parts 15 Subpart B & ICES-003  
for Class A Digital Devices  
&  
15.247 Subpart C & RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010  
for Intentional Radiators

**MET Report: EMC42319A-FCC247 Rev. 1**

August 18, 2014

**Prepared For:**

**QinetiQ North America  
350 Second Ave.  
Waltham, MA 02451**

**Prepared By:**  
**MET Laboratories, Inc.**  
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for Class A Digital Devices  
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for Intentional Radiators



Djed Mouada, Project Engineer  
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



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 5 August 2012, RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010 under normal use and maintenance.



Asad Bajwa, Director  
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

## Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø	August 7, 2014	Initial Issue.
1	August 18, 2014	Revised to reflect engineer corrections.

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## List of Terms and Abbreviations

<b>AC</b>	<b>Alternating Current</b>
<b>ACF</b>	<b>Antenna Correction Factor</b>
<b>Cal</b>	<b>Calibration</b>
<b><i>d</i></b>	<b>Measurement Distance</b>
<b>dB</b>	<b>Decibels</b>
<b>dB<math>\mu</math>A</b>	<b>Decibels above one microamp</b>
<b>dB<math>\mu</math>V</b>	<b>Decibels above one microvolt</b>
<b>dB<math>\mu</math>A/m</b>	<b>Decibels above one microamp per meter</b>
<b>dB<math>\mu</math>V/m</b>	<b>Decibels above one microvolt per meter</b>
<b>DC</b>	<b>Direct Current</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Electric Field</b>
<b>DSL</b>	<b>Digital Subscriber Line</b>
<b>ESD</b>	<b>Electrostatic Discharge</b>
<b>EUT</b>	<b>Equipment Under Test</b>
<b><i>f</i></b>	<b>Frequency</b>
<b>FCC</b>	<b>Federal Communications Commission</b>
<b>GRP</b>	<b>Ground Reference Plane</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>Magnetic Field</b>
<b>HCP</b>	<b>Horizontal Coupling Plane</b>
<b>Hz</b>	<b>Hertz</b>
<b>IEC</b>	<b>International Electrotechnical Commission</b>
<b>kHz</b>	<b>kilohertz</b>
<b>kPa</b>	<b>kilopascal</b>
<b>kV</b>	<b>kilovolt</b>
<b>LISN</b>	<b>Line Impedance Stabilization Network</b>
<b>MHz</b>	<b>Megahertz</b>
<b><math>\mu</math>H</b>	<b>microhenry</b>
<b><math>\mu</math></b>	<b>microfarad</b>
<b><math>\mu</math>s</b>	<b>microseconds</b>
<b>NEBS</b>	<b>Network Equipment-Building System</b>
<b>PRF</b>	<b>Pulse Repetition Frequency</b>
<b>RF</b>	<b>Radio Frequency</b>
<b>RMS</b>	<b>Root-Mean-Square</b>
<b>TWT</b>	<b>Traveling Wave Tube</b>
<b>V/m</b>	<b>Volts per meter</b>
<b>VCP</b>	<b>Vertical Coupling Plane</b>



# **I. Executive Summary**

## A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the QinetiQ North America LVSS, 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 LVSS. QinetiQ North America should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the LVSS, 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 QinetiQ North America, purchase order number TSG67-0114. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2003.

FCC Reference 47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	IC Reference RSS-210 Issue 8: 2010; RSS-GEN Issues 3: 2010	Description	Compliance
47 CFR Part 15.107 (a)	ICES-003 Issue 5 August 2012	Conducted Emission Limits for a Class A Digital Device	Not Applicable
47 CFR Part 15.109 (a)	ICES-003 Issue 5 August 2012	Radiated Emission Limits for a Class A 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-GEN (7.2.4)	Conducted Emission Limits	Not Applicable
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-Gen(4.6)	20 dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
		99% Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-210(A8.1)	Average Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-210(A8.1)	Number of RF Channels	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-210(A8.1)	RF Channel Separation	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	RSS-210(A8.4)	Peak Power Output	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d); §15.209; §15.205	RSS-210(A8.5)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RSS-210(A8.5)	Spurious Conducted Emissions	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(g) & (h)	RSS-210(A8.1)	Declaration Statements for FHSS	Compliant per Customer declaration
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(i)	RSS-GEN (5.6)	Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	Compliant

**Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 Compliance Testing**

## **II. Equipment Configuration**

## A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by QinetiQ North America to perform testing on the LVSS, under QinetiQ North America's purchase order number TSG67-0114.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the QinetiQ North America, LVSS.

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

<b>Model(s) Tested:</b>	LVSS	
<b>Model(s) Covered:</b>	LVSS	
<b>EUT Specifications:</b>	Primary Power: 120 VAC, 60 Hz	
	FCC ID: YWLLWLV140002 IC: 10793A-LWLV140002	
	Type of Modulations:	2-FSK
	Equipment Code:	DSS
	Peak RF Output Power:	28.89 dBm
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	902.4 – 927.6 MHz
<b>Analysis:</b>	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.	
<b>Environmental Test Conditions:</b>	Temperature: 15-35° C	
	Relative Humidity: 30-60%	
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar	
<b>Evaluated by:</b>	Djed Mouada	
<b>Report Date(s):</b>	August 18, 2014	

**Table 2. EUT Summary Table**

## B. References

<b>CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C</b>	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 15: General Rules and Regulations, Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies
<b>CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart B</b>	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices
<b>RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010</b>	Low-power License-exempt Radiocommunications Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment
<b>RSS-GEN, Issue 3, Dec. 2010</b>	General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Apparatus
<b>ICES-003, Issue 5 August 2012</b>	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices
<b>ANSI C63.4:2003</b>	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
<b>ISO/IEC 17025:2005</b>	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
<b>ANSI C63.10-2009</b>	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

**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 QinetiQ North America LVSS, Equipment Under Test (EUT), is a device that takes voltage and current readings of overhead, PMT, and LPT transformers by clamping directly onto each phase on the bus bar. These readings are sent over a network for consumption by an electric utility company, and can also be read locally via Wi-Fi. The EUT has two radios one of which is this 900 MHz. The other is a 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi radio which is addressed in a separate test report. Both radios can operate simultaneously. It was verified that when both radios operate simultaneously there were no intermodulation products.

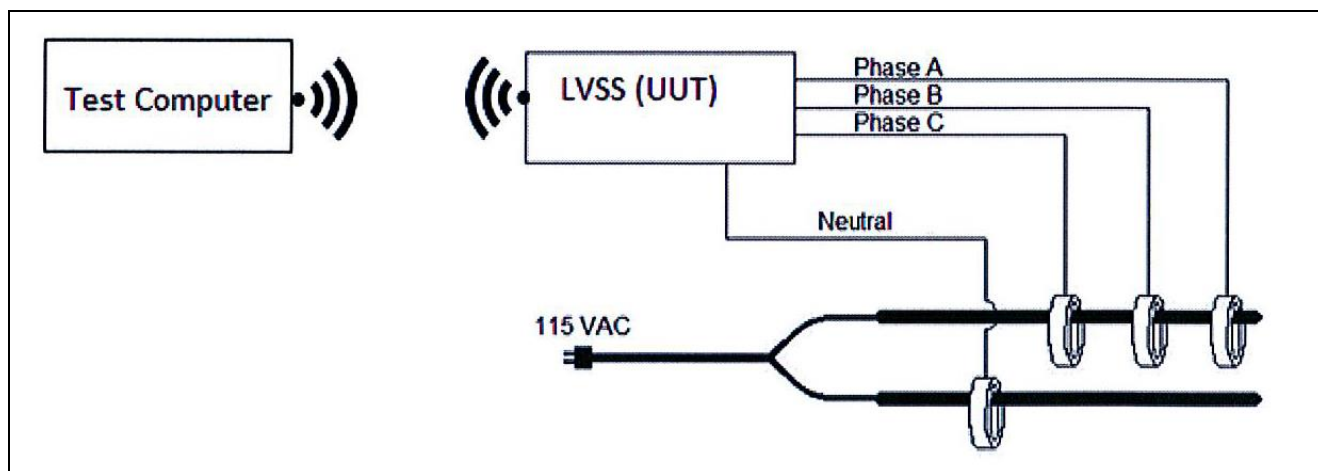


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

## 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	Revision
N/A	Product, LVSS, 3 Phase, Overhead	PRD-1102192005	1102191401	52	A
N/A	Product, LVSS, 1 Phase, LPT	PRD-1102192008	1102191502	N/A	A
N/A	Product, LVSS, 1 Phase, Overhead	PRD-1102192007	1102191501	N/A	A
N/A	Product, LVSS, 3 Phase, PMT	PRD-1102192006	1102191402	N/A	A

Table 4. Equipment Configuration

## F. Support Equipment

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

Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number
PC/Laptop with Windows 7 OS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Customer supplied wifi configuration program	QinetiQ	N/A	N/A
Wifi Card	Netgear	WNDA3100 v2	N/A

**Table 5. Support Equipment**

## G. Mode of Operation

As the LVSS uses 2 radios, each radio will need to be tested. This should be done by ensuring that each radio is capable of continuously sending and receiving “dummy” data packets representative of actual in-field data. The device should be able to send and receive this data both to other devices (which will be represented by a provided test program) vial the 900 MHz transceiver, to a Wi-Fi enabled tablet or computer via the 2.4 GHz radio. This data will be sent and received at the highest rated download and upload rate based on the radio configuration. In addition to this streaming data, the device will be “pinged” and data will be sent directly to that source. The provided test software should be used to simulate nominal use.

## H. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

The EUT will be considered operational if the testing laptop is able to establish communication, and the unit still accepts any of the commands outlined in QNA Doc# MEMO-1102190098, including changing the mode of the radio (note that the board needs to be cycled after changing the modes). A failure occurs if communication is lost or the unit is no longer able to change modes.

## I. 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.

## J. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to QinetiQ North America 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 6. 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 6. 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 6, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

Frequency range (MHz)	Class A Conducted Limits (dB $\mu$ V)		*Class B Conducted Limits (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average	Quasi-Peak	Average
* 0.15- 0.45	79	66	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.45 - 0.5	79	66	56	46
0.5 - 30	73	60	60	50
Note 1 — The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies. Note 2 — The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm if the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz. * -- Limits per Subsection 15.207(a).				

**Table 6. Conducted Limits for Radio Frequency Devices calculated from FCC Part 15 Subsections 15.107(a) (b)**

**Test Results:** The EUT was not applicable with the Class A requirement(s) of this section. The unit does not plug into the AC line.

## 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 7.

**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 7.

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

**Table 7. 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 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 A requirement(s) of this section. Measured emissions were below applicable limits.

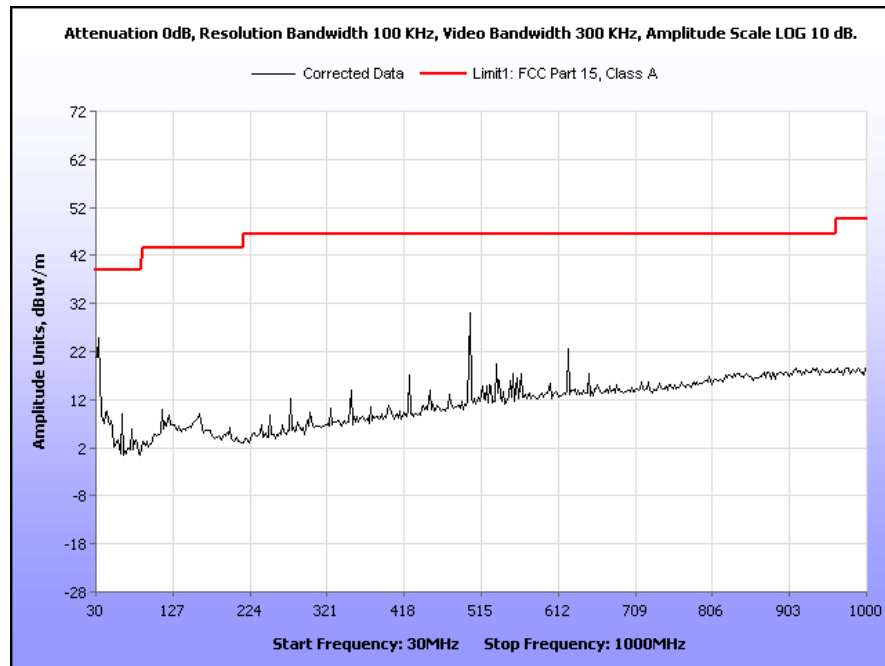
**Test Engineer(s):** Djed Mouada

**Test Date(s):** 11/06/13

## Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class A

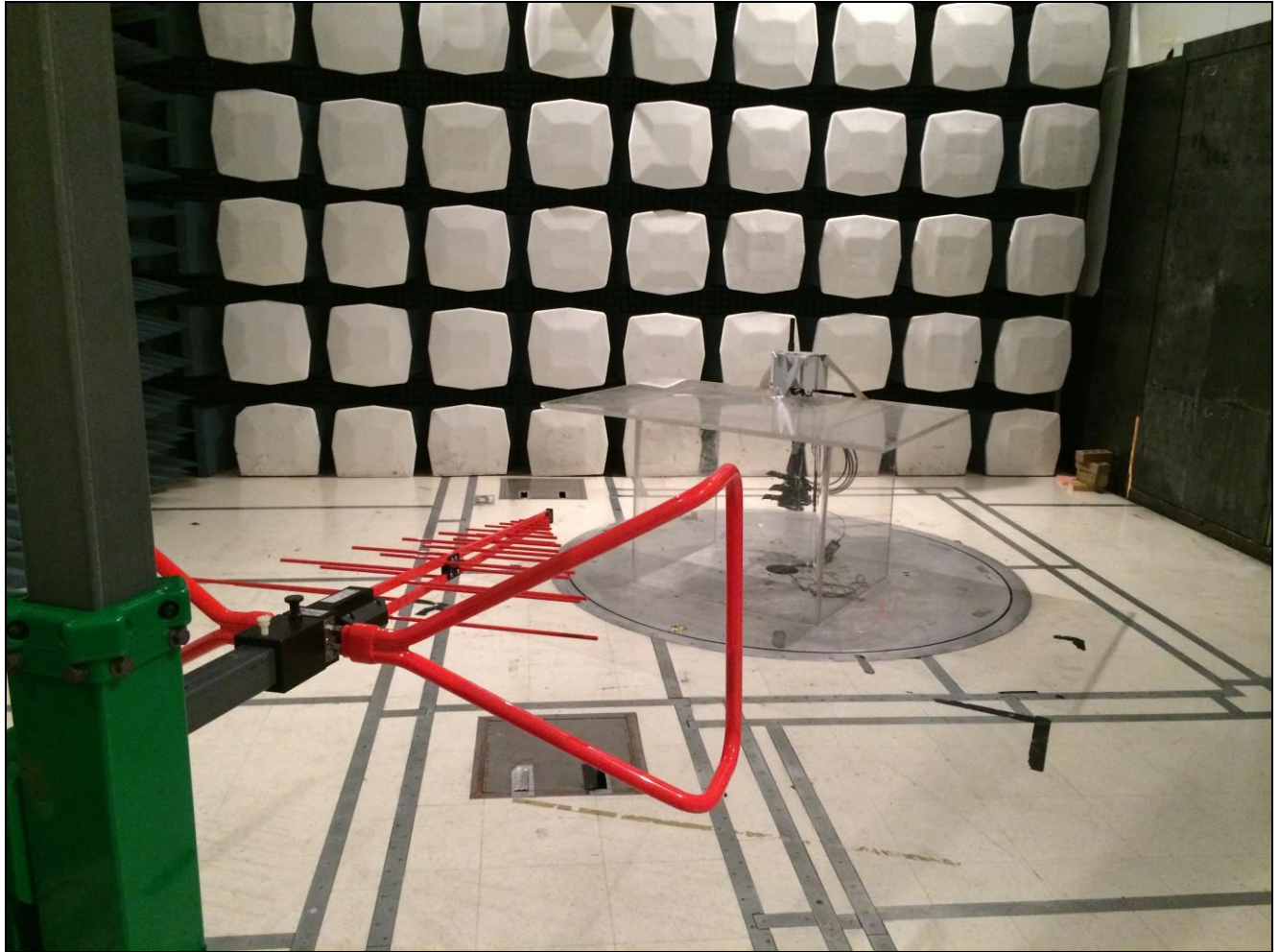
Frequency (MHz)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna HEIGHT (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Distance Correction Factor (dB) (-)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
51.220566	355	H	1.12	6.30	8.33	0.48	10.46	4.65	39.00	-34.35
51.220566	350	V	1.103	30.12	8.33	0.48	10.46	28.47	39.00	-10.53
103.20641	31	H	1.30	10.14	11.16	0.78	10.46	11.62	43.50	-31.88
103.20641	50	V	1.16	28.39	11.16	0.78	10.46	29.87	43.50	-13.63
200	361	H	1.43	6.51	12.80	0.91	10.46	9.76	43.50	-33.74
200	196	V	1.27	9.25	12.80	0.91	10.46	12.50	43.50	-31.00
360.12024	333	H	1.14	5.65	15.40	1.46	10.46	12.05	46.40	-34.35
360.12024	27	V	1.27	7.66	15.40	1.46	10.46	14.06	46.40	-32.34
552.90581	20	H	1.18	5.80	18.66	1.98	10.46	15.98	46.40	-30.42
552.90581	55	V	1.18	5.87	18.66	1.98	10.46	16.05	46.40	-30.35
842.488	26	H	1.19	5.95	22.50	2.54	10.46	20.53	46.40	-25.87
842.488	355	V	1.10	5.95	22.50	2.54	10.46	20.53	46.40	-25.87

Table 8. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



Plot 1. Radiated Emissions, 30 MHz - 1 GHz

## Radiated Emission Limits Test Setup



**Photograph 1. Radiated Emissions, 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. EUT is professionally installed.

**Test Engineer(s):**

Djed Mouada

**Test Date(s):**

11/07/13

## Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

### § 15.207(a) 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  $\mu$ H/50  $\Sigma$  line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

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

**Table 9. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)**

**Test Results:** The EUT was not applicable with this requirement. The EUT will not be plugged into the AC line.

## Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

### § 15.247(a)(2) 20 dB Occupied 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:

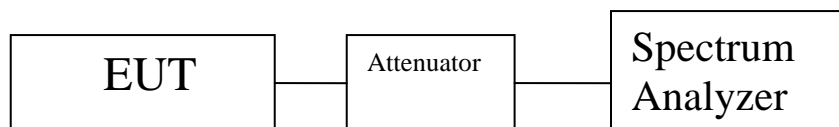
For systems using digital modulation techniques, the EUT may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands. For DTS, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz. For frequency hopping systems, the EUT shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

**Test Procedure:** The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately equal to 1% of the total emission bandwidth. The 20 dB bandwidth was measured and recorded.

**Test Results** The EUT was compliant with § 15.247 (a)(2).

**Test Engineer(s):** Ben Taylor

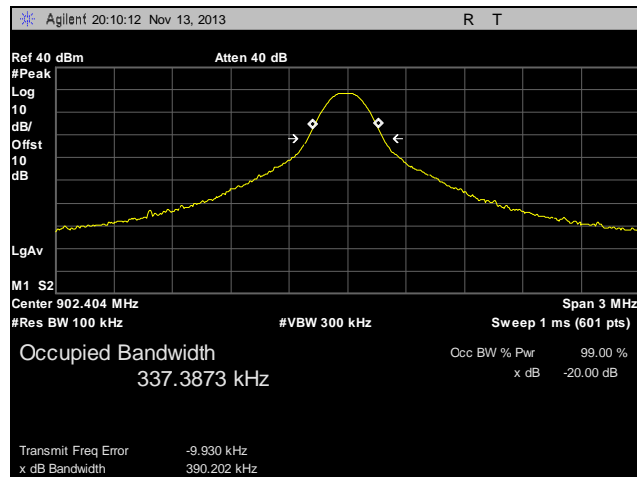
**Test Date(s):** 10/30/13



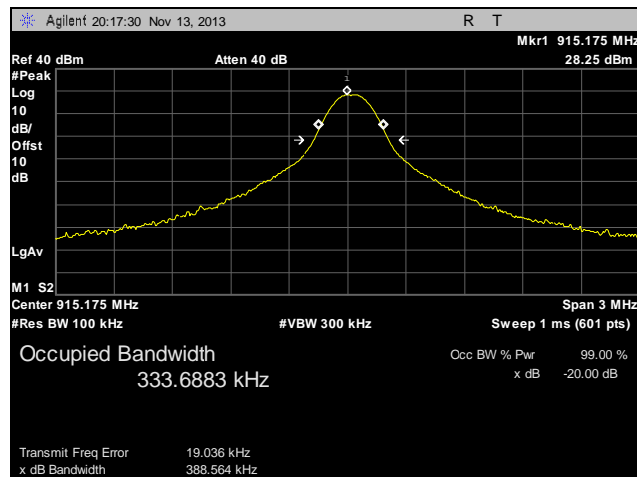
**Figure 2. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup**



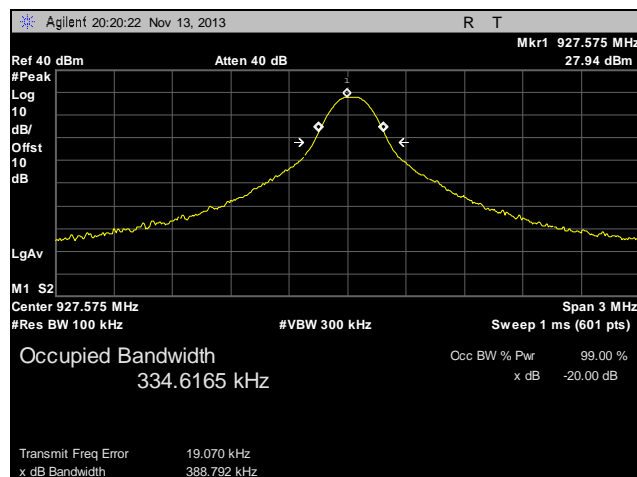
## 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth Test Results



Plot 2. 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel

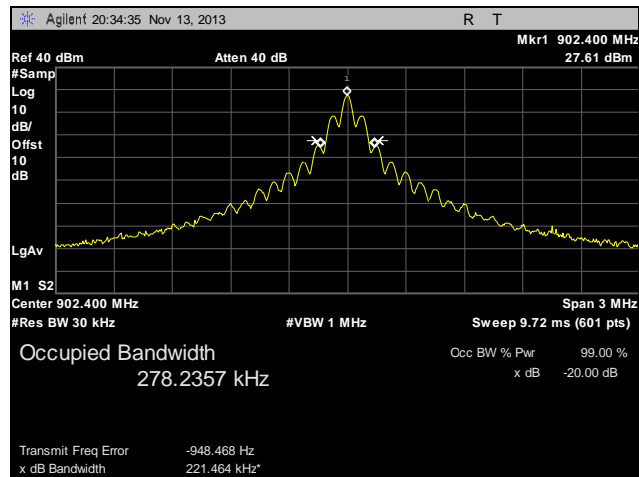


Plot 3. 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel

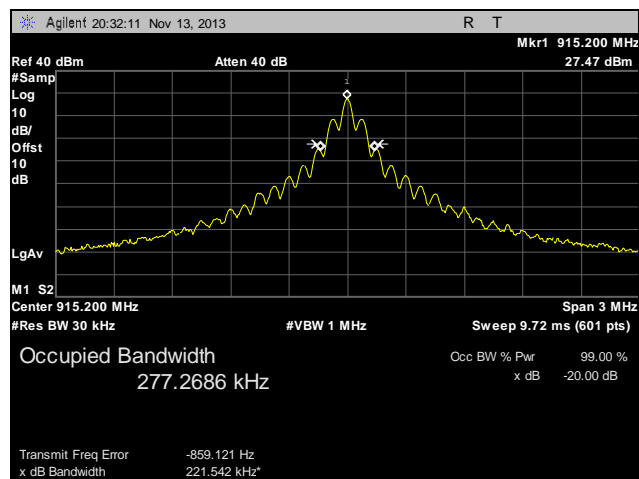


Plot 4. 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel

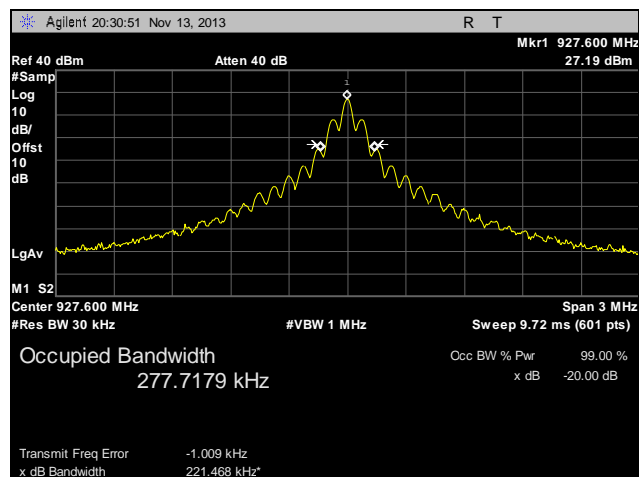
## 99% Occupied Bandwidth Test Results



Plot 5. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel



Plot 6. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel



Plot 7. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel

## Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

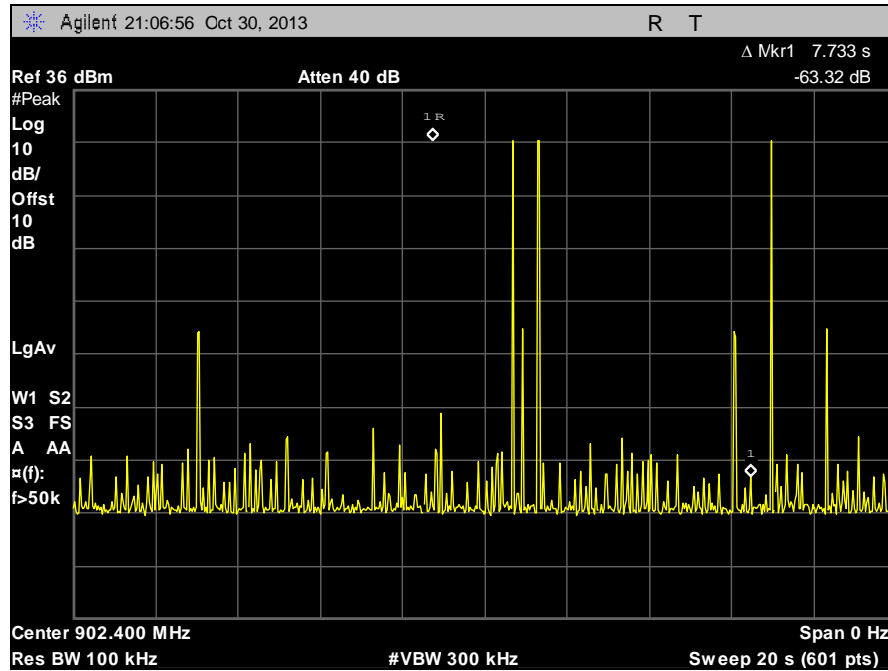
### § 15.247(a)(1) Average Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

**Remarks:** The average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period.

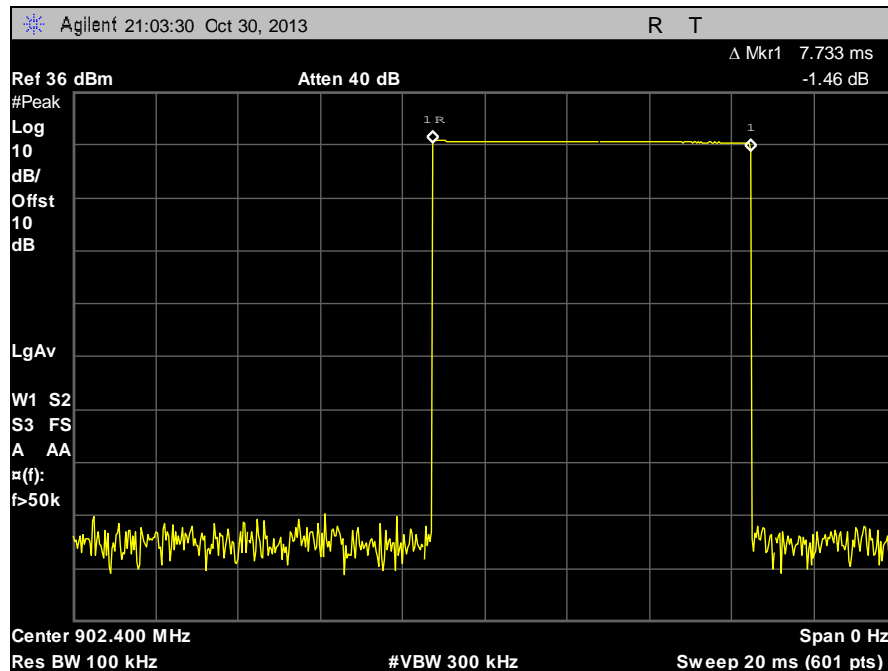
Total hopping channels is 64. The EUT meets the specifications of Section 15.247(a) (1) (iii) for Number of Hopping Channels.

on time (ms)	number of channels in 10 s	total On time in 10 s (ms)	On Limit in 10 s (ms)
7.33	3	21.99	400

**Table 10. Dwell Time**



Plot 8. Number of Channels in 20 seconds

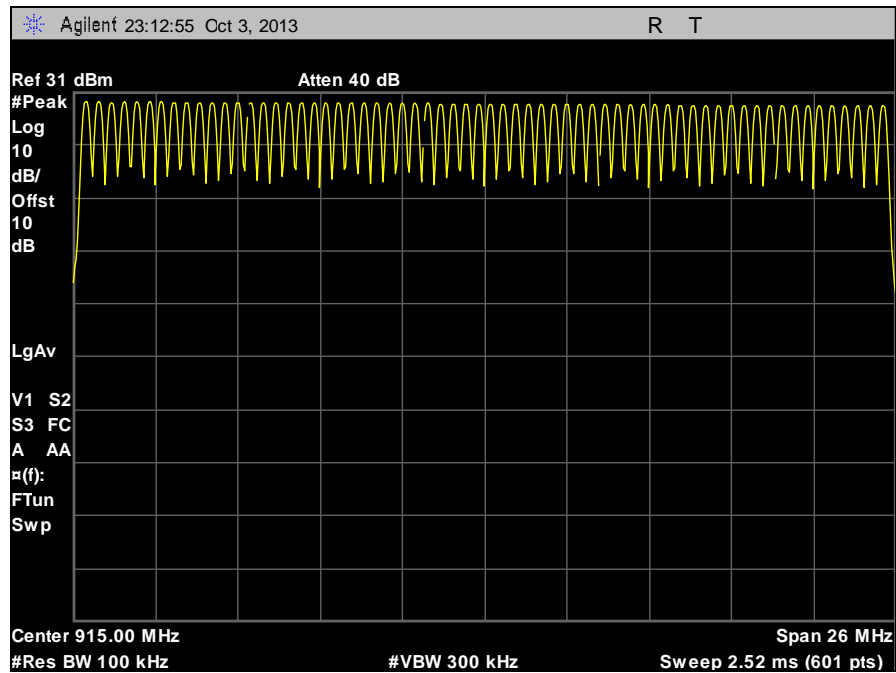


Plot 9. On Time

§ 15.247(a)(1)      Number of RF Channels

number of Channels	minimum # of channels for 1 watt output
64	50

Table 11. Number of RF Channels



Plot 10. Number of Channels

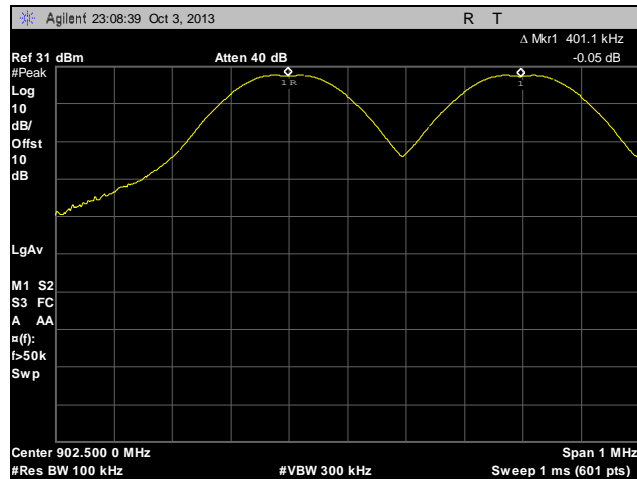
## Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

### § 15.247(a)(1) RF Channel Separation

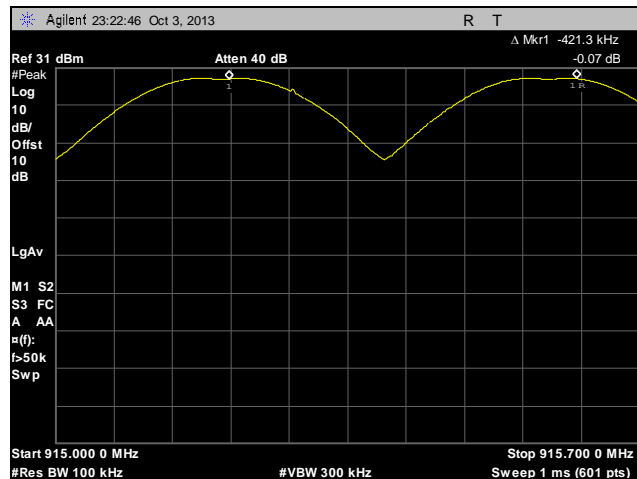
**Requirement:** Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

Channel	Frequency Separation (KHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (KHz)
Low	401.1	390.0
Mid	421.3	388.0
High	401.5	388.0

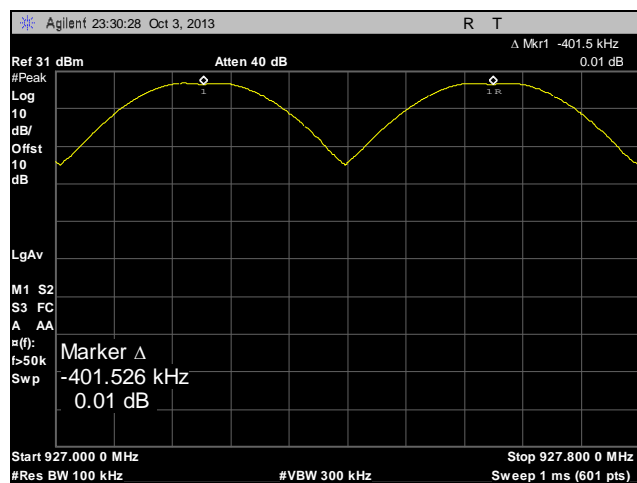
**Table 12. Channel Separation**



Plot 11. Channel Separation, Low Channel



Plot 12. Channel Separation, Mid Channel



Plot 13. Channel Separation, High Channel

## Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

### § 15.247(b) Peak Power Output

**Test Requirements:** §15.247(b)(2): For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: 1 watt for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels; and, 0.25 watts for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels, as permitted under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

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

**Test Procedure:** The transmitter was connected to a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The EUT was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band.

**Test Results:** The EUT was compliant with the Peak Power Output limits of §15.247(b)(2).

**Test Engineer(s):** Djed Mouada

**Test Date(s):** 10/30/13

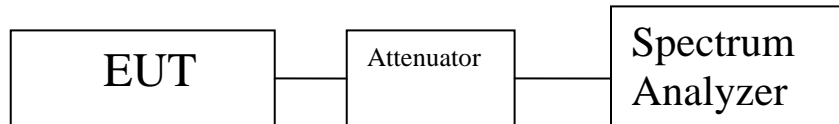


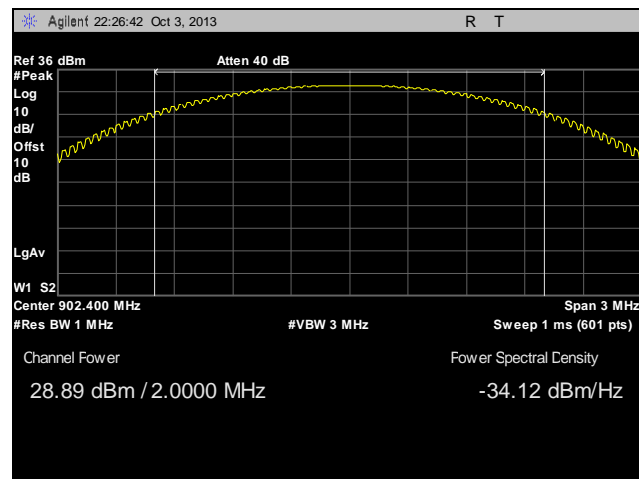
Figure 3. Peak Power Output Test Setup

Peak Conducted Output Power		
Channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
Low	28.89	30
Mid	28.46	30
High	28.04	30

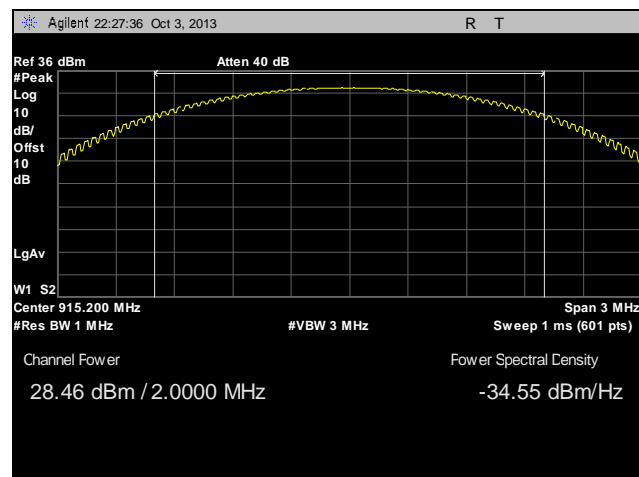
Table 13. Peak Power Output, Test Results



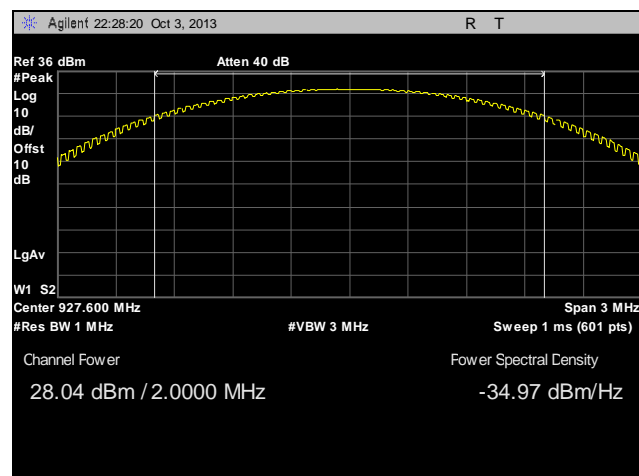
## Peak Power Output Test Results



**Plot 14. Peak Power Output, Low Channel**



**Plot 15. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel**



**Plot 16. Peak Power Output, High Channel**

## Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

### § 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
<sup>1</sup> 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	( <sup>2</sup> )

**Table 14. Restricted Bands of Operation**

<sup>1</sup> Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490 – 0.510 MHz.

<sup>2</sup> 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 15.

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

**Test Procedure:** The transmitter was set to the mid-channel at the highest output power and placed on a 0.8 m high wooden table inside in a semi-anechoic chamber. Measurements were performed with the EUT rotated 360 degrees and varying the adjustable antenna mast with 1 m to 4 m height to determine worst case orientation for maximum emissions. Measurement were repeated the measurement at the low and highest channels.

For frequencies from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, measurements were made using a quasi-peak detector with a 120 kHz bandwidth.

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

In accordance with §15.35(b) the limit on the radio frequency emissions as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function shall be 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit for the frequency being investigated unless a different peak emission limit is otherwise specified in the rules.

EUT Field Strength Final Amplitude = Raw Amplitude – Preamp gain + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Distance Correction Factor

**Test Results:** The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Spurious Emission limits of §15.247(d). Emissions below 1 GHz that appear to be failing in the pre-scan plot were investigated with a QP detector and recorded in tabular format. This tabular data is the worst case.

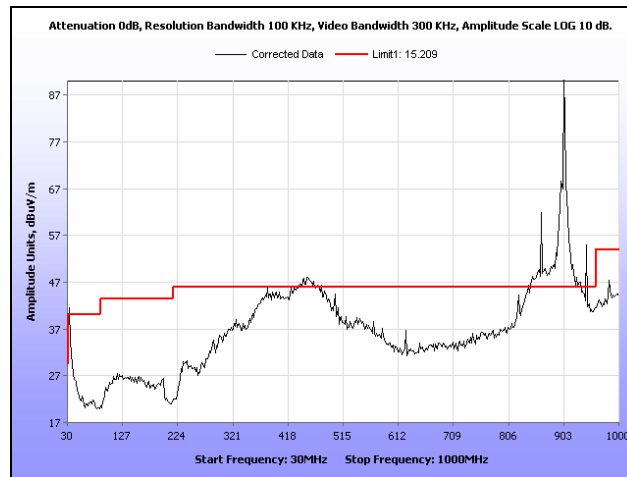
**Test Engineer(s):** Djed Mouada

**Test Date(s):** 11/05/13

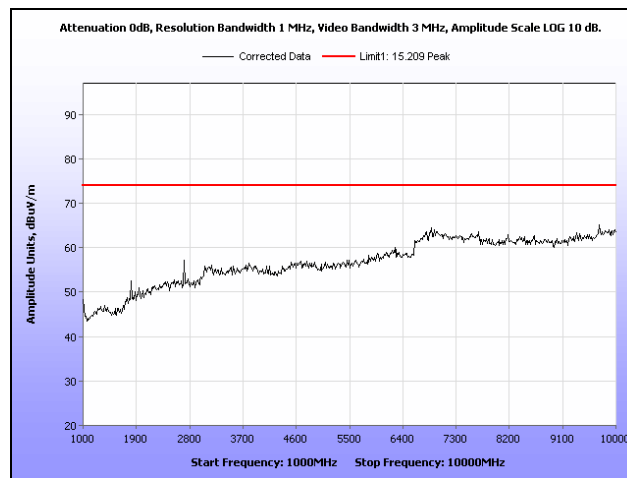
Frequency (MHz)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna HEIGHT (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBμV)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Distance Correction Factor (dB) (-)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
34.148	9	H	1.70	-4.28	18.77	0.38	0	14.87	39.00	-24.13
34.148	9	V	1.70	10.11	18.77	0.38	0	29.26	39.00	-9.74
140	9	H	1.70	10.47	13.20	0.94	0	24.61	43.50	-18.89
140	9	V	1.70	11.02	13.20	0.94	0	25.16	43.50	-18.34
350	200	H	1.47	14.40	15.20	1.40	0	31.00	46.40	-15.40
350	200	V	1.47	13.92	15.20	1.40	0	30.52	46.40	-15.88
500	168	H	1.45	13.97	18.10	1.87	0	33.94	46.40	-12.46
500	168	V	1.45	20.61	18.10	1.87	0	40.58	46.40	-16.28
615.631	144	H	1.38	10.07	19.80	2.08	0	31.95	46.40	-14.45
615.631	144	V	1.38	11.26	19.80	2.08	0	33.14	46.40	-13.26
859.919	24	H	1.38	11.46	22.60	2.50	0	36.56	46.40	-9.84
859.919	24	V	1.38	10.40	22.60	2.50	0	35.50	46.40	-10.90

**Table 16. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Results**

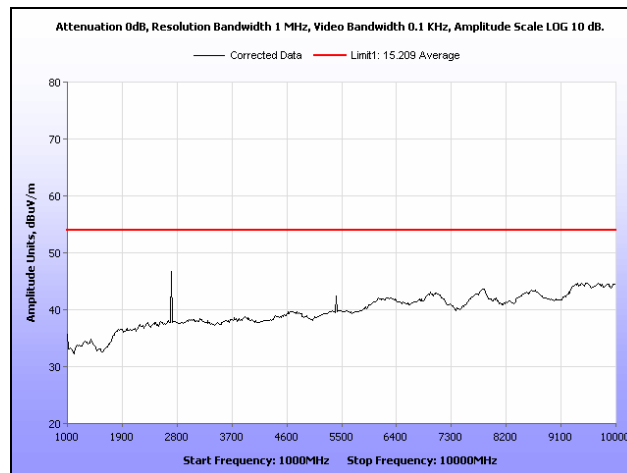
## Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results



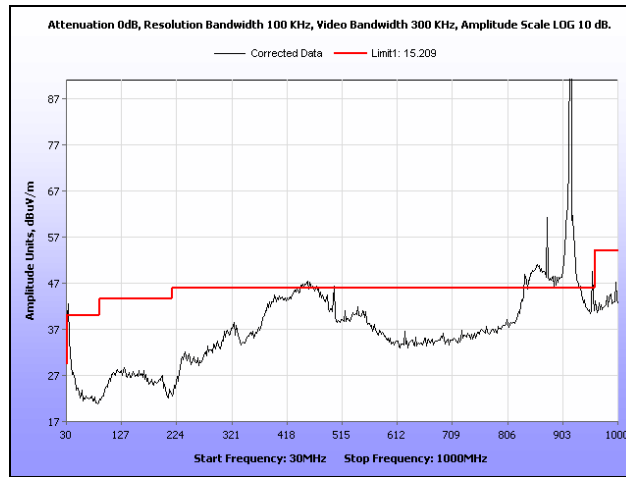
**Plot 17. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz**



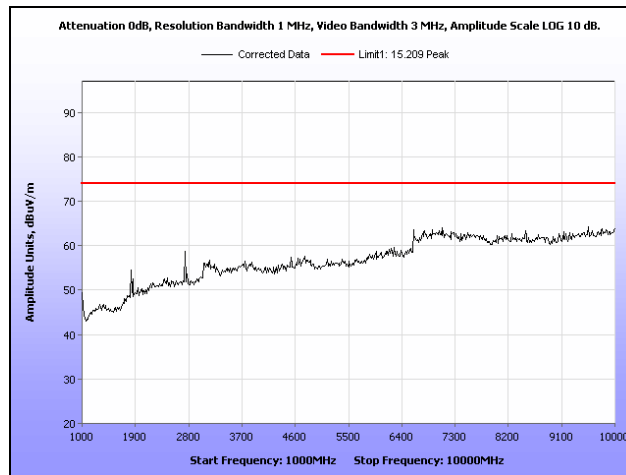
**Plot 18. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 10 GHz, Peak**



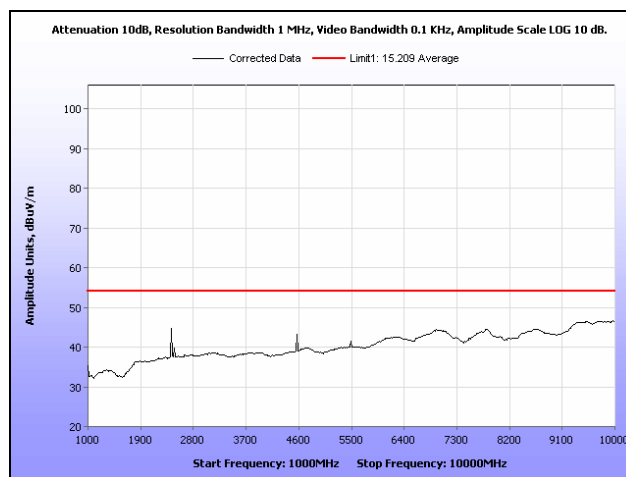
**Plot 19. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 10 GHz, Average**



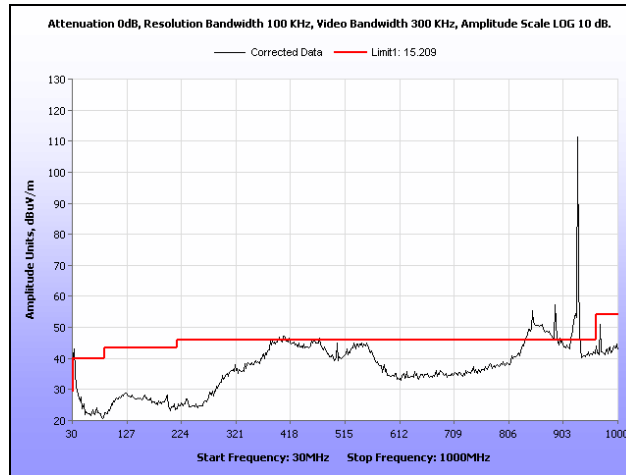
**Plot 20. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz**



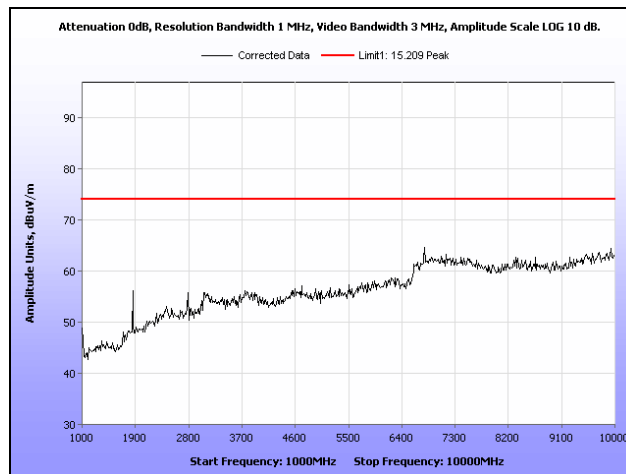
**Plot 21. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 10 GHz, Peak**



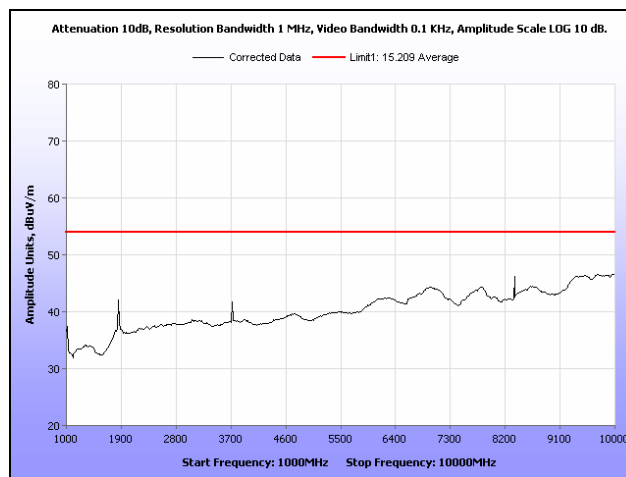
**Plot 22. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 10 GHz, Average**



**Plot 23. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz**



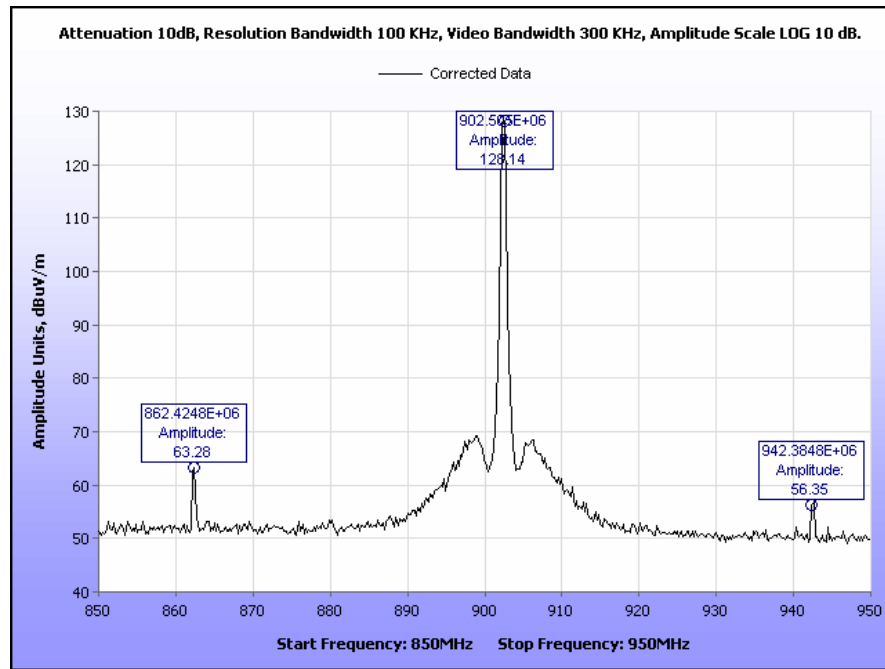
**Plot 24. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 10 GHz, Peak**



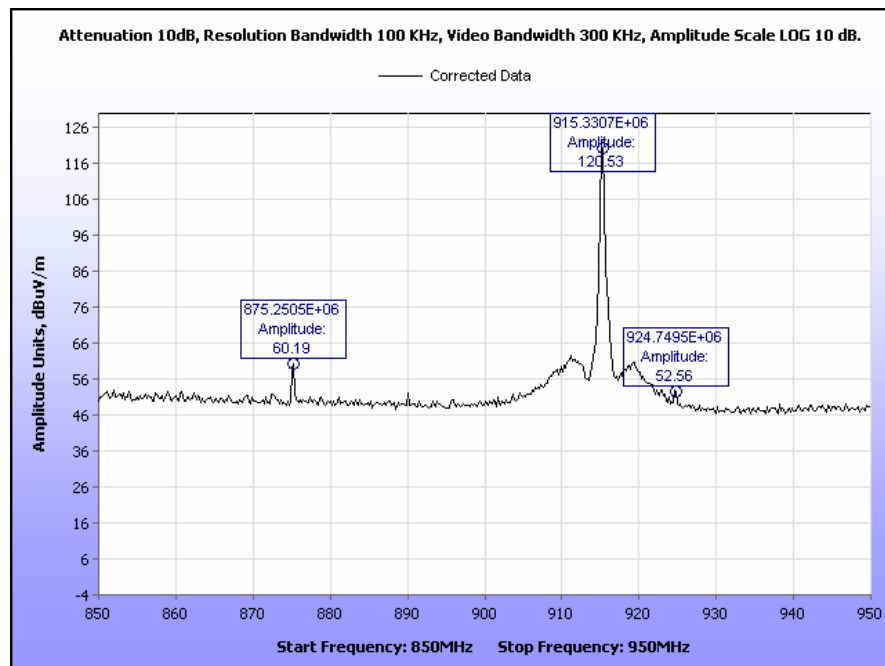
**Plot 25. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 10 GHz, Average**

## Radiated Band Edge Measurements

**Test Procedures:** The transmitter was turned. 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. The emissions below at the band edge do not fall in a restricted band and therefore meet the 20 dBc requirements.

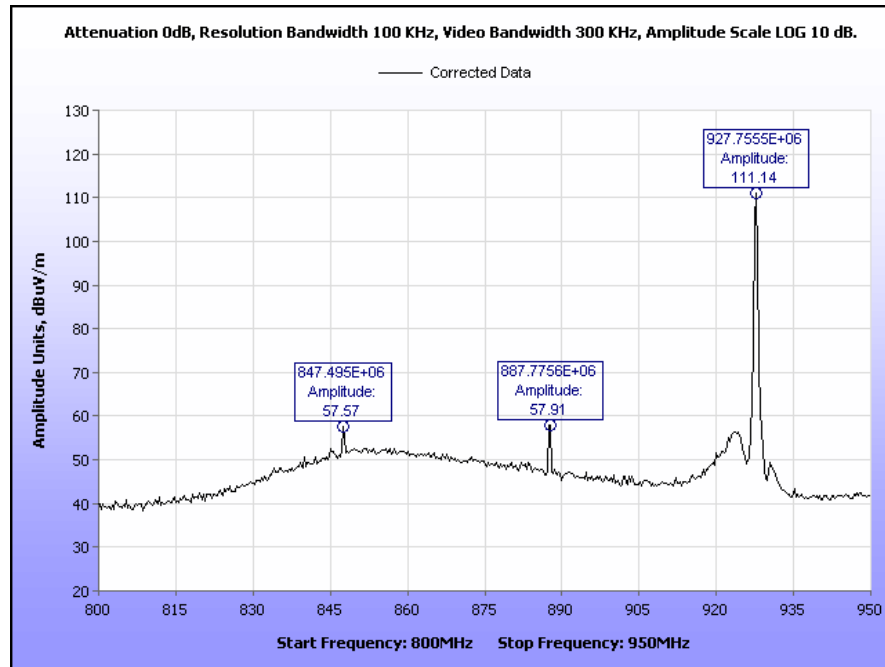


**Plot 26. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel**



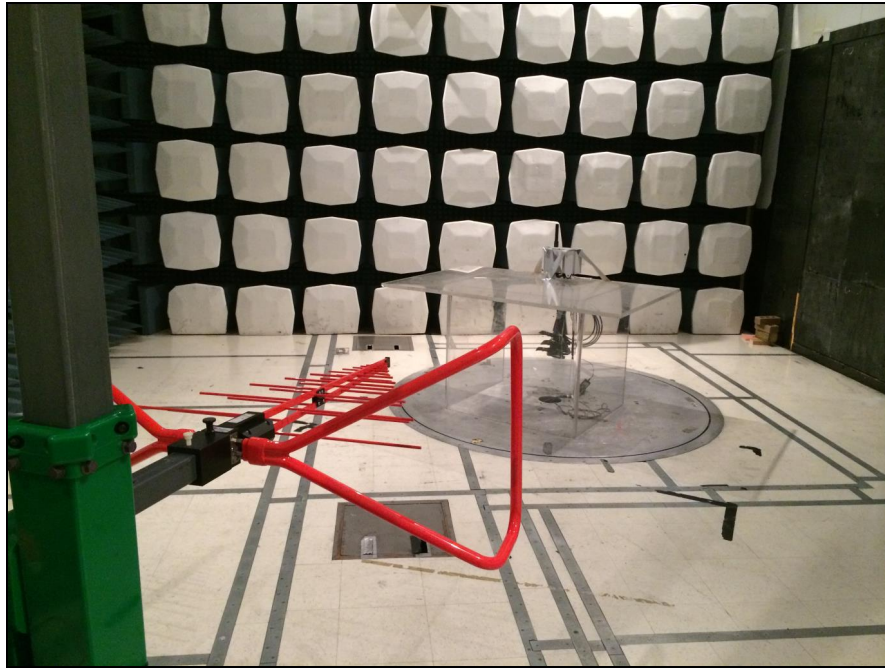
**Plot 27. Radiated Band Edge, Mid Channel**



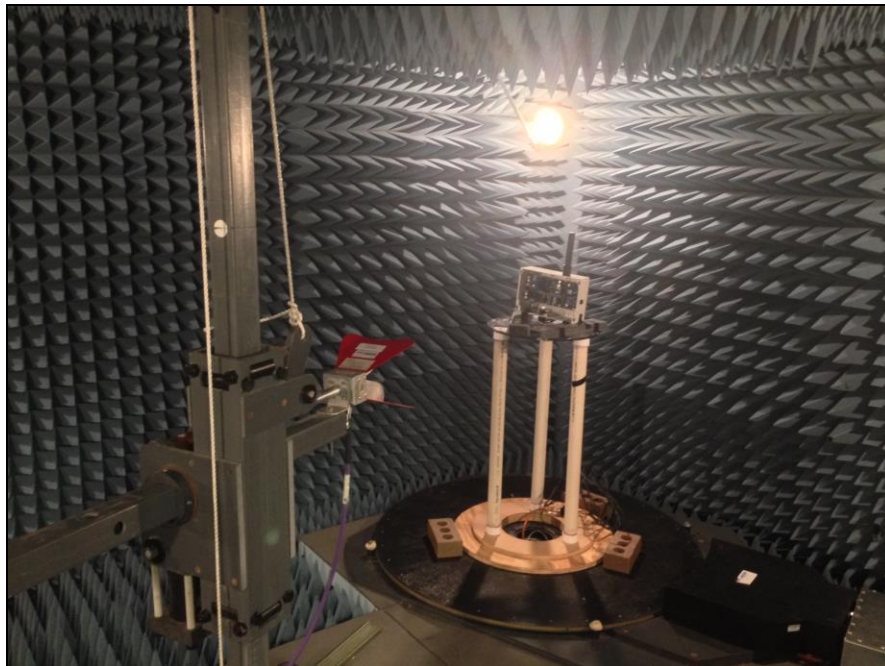


**Plot 28. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel**

## Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup



Photograph 2. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup



Photograph 3. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup Above 1GHz

## Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

### § 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

**Test Requirement:** **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, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

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

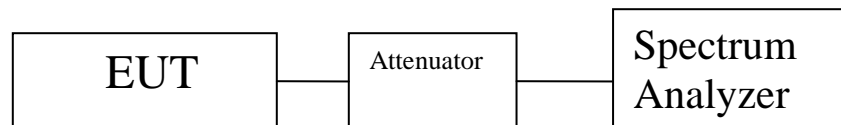
Since the EUT had an integral antenna, conducted measurements could not be performed. Measurements needed to be taken radiated. An antenna was located 3 m away from the EUT and plots were taken. The EUT was rotated through all three orthogonal axes. The plots were corrected for both antenna correction factor and cable loss.

See following pages for detailed test results with RF Conducted Spurious Emissions.

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

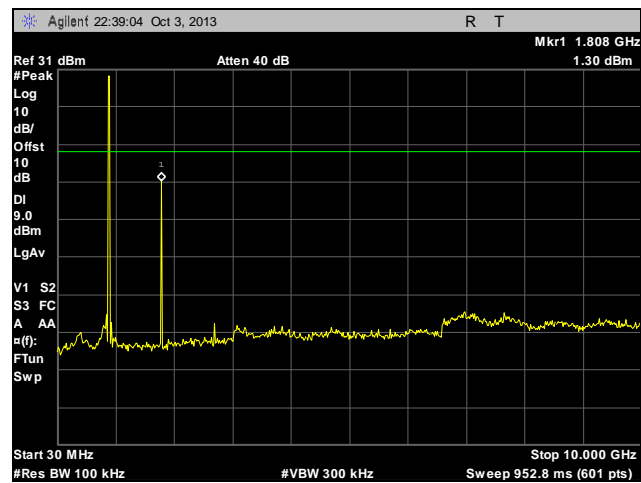
**Test Engineer(s):** Djed Mouada

**Test Date(s):** 10/3/13

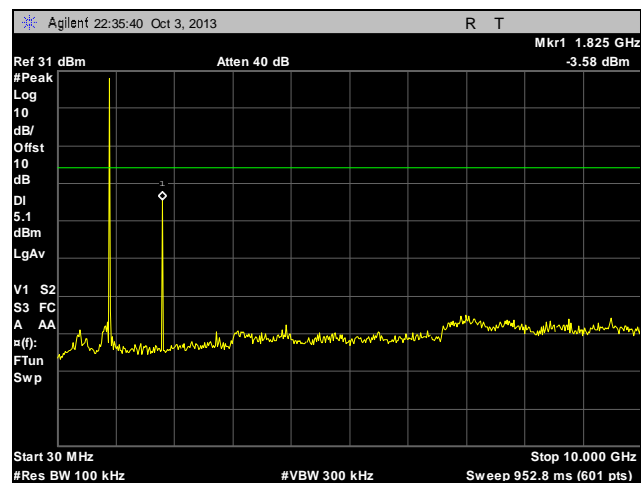


**Figure 4. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup**

## Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results



Plot 29. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel

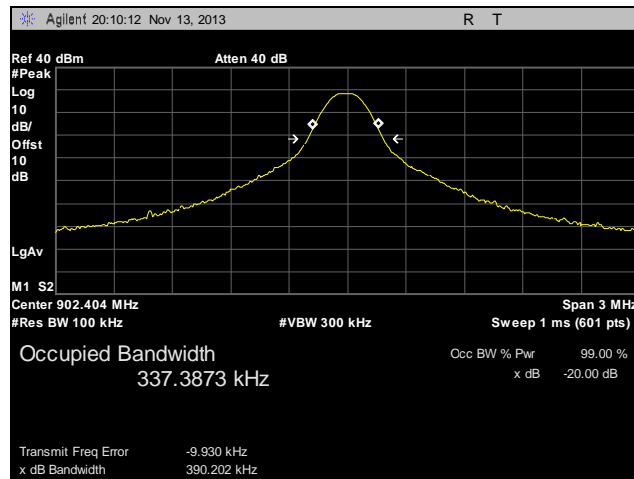


Plot 30. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel



Plot 31. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel

## Conducted Spurious Emissions Band Edge

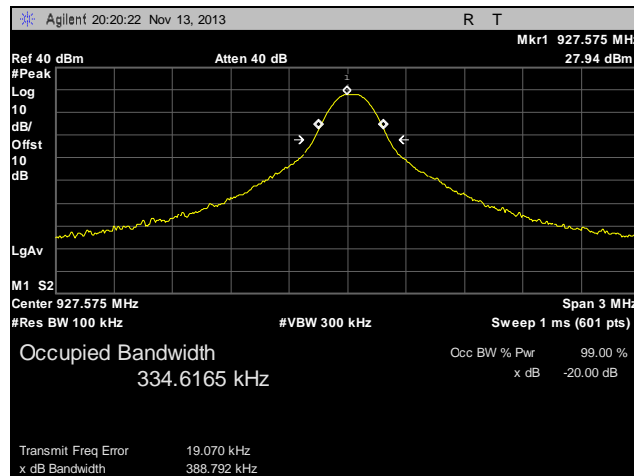


**Plot 32. Conducted Band Edge Measurement 100KHz BW Low Channel**

Center frequency = 902.404MHz

Span = 3 MHz / each Horizontal Division is equal to 300Khz.

The point where the signal intersects with the first left vertical line from the center is 902.4MHz -300KHz= 902.104 MHz. the 20 dB mark below the peak falls to the right of 902.1MHz ( two vertical divisions down) , Therefore the Low band edge (902MHz) is attenuated by more than 20 dB below the fundamental peak in 100 KHz Bandwidth.



**Plot 33. Conducted Band Edge Measurement 100KHz BW Low Channel**

Center frequency = 927.575 MHz

Span = 3 MHz / each Horizontal Division is equal to 300Khz.

The point where the signal intersects with the first Right vertical line from the center is 927.575MHz+300KHz= 927.875 MHz. the 20 dB mark below the peak falls to the Left of 927.875MHz ( two vertical divisions down) , Therefore the Low band edge (928MHz) is attenuated by more than 20 dB below the fundamental peak in 100 KHz Bandwidth.

## Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

### § 15.247(i) Maximum Permissible 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 @ 902-928 MHz; highest conducted power = 28.89 dBm (peak) therefore, **Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> or 10 W/m<sup>2</sup>**

EUT maximum antenna gain = 0 dBi.

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

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

where, S = Power Density  
P = Power Input to antenna (774 mW)  
G = Antenna Gain (1 numeric)  
R = 20 cm

$$S = (774 \times 1 / 4\pi \times 20^2) = 0.154 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

## IV. Test Equipment

## Test Equipment

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

MET Asset #	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1T4409	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	7/16/2012	7/16/2014
1T4751	ANTENNA - BILOG	SUNOL SCIENCES	JB6	1/8/2013	7/8/2014
1T4442	PRE-AMPLIFIER, MICROWAVE	MITEQ	AFS42-01001800-30-10P	SEE NOTE	
1T4149	HIGH-FREQUENCY ANECHOIC CHAMBER	RAY-PROOF	81	NOT REQUIRED	
1T4814	COMB GENERATOR	COM-POWER	CGO-5100	SEE NOTE	
1T4814	COMB GENERATOR	COM-POWER	CGO-5100	SEE NOTE	
1T4771	PSA SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4446A	2/15/2013	8/15/2014
1T4442	PRE-AMPLIFIER, MICROWAVE	MITEQ	AFS42-01001800-30-10P	SEE NOTE	
1T4149	HIGH-FREQUENCY ANECHOIC CHAMBER	RAY-PROOF	81	NOT REQUIRED	
1T4814	COMB GENERATOR	COM-POWER	CGO-5100	SEE NOTE	
1T4642	TRANSFORMER - BIPHASE	SIGNAL TRANSFORMER	DU-1	SEE NOTE	
1T4504	SHIELDED ROOM	UNIVERSAL SHIELDING CORP	N/A	NOT REQUIRED	
1T4563	LISN (10 AMP)	SOLAR ELECTRONICS	9322-50-R-10-BNC	11/27/2012	5/27/2014
2T6419	THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY ANALYZER	MSA	T-3	SEE NOTE	
1T4483	ANTENNA; HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	8/6/2012	2/6/2014

**Table 17. Test Equipment List**

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



## **V. Certification & User's Manual Information**

## Certification & User's Manual Information

### A. Certification Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart I — Marketing of Radio frequency devices:

#### § 2.801 Radio-frequency device defined.

As used in this part, a radio-frequency device is any device which in its operation is capable of Emitting radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means. Radio- frequency devices include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The various types of radio communication transmitting devices described throughout this chapter.
- (b) *The incidental, unintentional and intentional radiators defined in Part 15 of this chapter.*
- (c) The industrial, scientific, and medical equipment described in Part 18 of this chapter.
- (d) Any part or component thereof which in use emits radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means.

#### § 2.803 Marketing of radio frequency devices prior to equipment authorization.

- (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, no person shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or import, ship or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or offering for sale or lease, any radio frequency device unless:
  - (1) In the case of a device subject to certification, such device has been authorized by the Commission in accordance with the rules in this chapter and is properly identified and labeled as required by §2.925 and other relevant sections in this chapter; or
  - (2) In the case of a device that is not required to have a grant of equipment authorization issued by the Commission, but which must comply with the specified technical standards prior to use, such device also complies with all applicable administrative (including verification of the equipment or authorization under a Declaration of Conformity, where required), technical, labeling and identification requirements specified in this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the offer for sale solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical users (but not an offer for sale to other parties or to end users located in a residential environment) of a radio frequency device that is in the conceptual, developmental, design or pre-production stage is permitted prior to equipment authorization or, for devices not subject to the equipment authorization requirements, prior to a determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements *provided* that the prospective buyer is advised in writing at the time of the offer for sale that the equipment is subject to the FCC rules and that the equipment will comply with the appropriate rules before delivery to the buyer or to centers of distribution.

- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, prior to equipment authorization or determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements any radio frequency device may be operated, but not marketed, for the following purposes and under the following conditions:
- (i) *Compliance testing*;
  - (ii) Demonstrations at a trade show provided the notice contained in paragraph (c) of this section is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
  - (iii) Demonstrations at an exhibition conducted at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical location, but excluding locations in a residential environment, provided the notice contained in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section, as appropriate, is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
  - (iv) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability, provided such operation takes place at the manufacturer's facilities during developmental, design or pre-production states; or
  - (v) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability where customer acceptability of a radio frequency device cannot be determined at the manufacturer's facilities because of size or unique capability of the device, provided the device is operated at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical user's site, but not at a residential site, during the development, design or pre-production stages.
- (e)(2) For the purpose of paragraphs (e)(1)(iv) and (e)(1)(v) of this section, the term *manufacturer's facilities* includes the facilities of the party responsible for compliance with the regulations and the manufacturer's premises, as well as the facilities of other entities working under the authorization of the responsible party in connection with the development and manufacture, but not the marketing, of the equipment.
- (f) For radio frequency devices subject to verification and sold solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific and medical users (excluding products sold to other parties or for operation in a residential environment), parties responsible for verification of the devices shall have the option of ensuring compliance with the applicable technical specifications of this chapter at each end user's location after installation, provided that the purchase or lease agreement includes a proviso that such a determination of compliance be made and is the responsibility of the party responsible for verification of the equipment.

## Certification & User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart J — Equipment Authorization Procedures:

### § 2.901 Basis and Purpose

- (a) In order to carry out its responsibilities under the Communications Act and the various treaties and international regulations, and in order to promote efficient use of the radio spectrum, the Commission has developed technical standards for radio frequency equipment and parts or components thereof. The technical standards applicable to individual types of equipment are found in that part of the rules governing the service wherein the equipment is to be operated.<sup>1</sup> *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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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

### 1. Label and User's Manual Information

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

#### § 15.19 Labeling requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.
- (5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

#### § 15.21 Information to user.

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

## Verification & User's Manual Information

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

### § 15.105 Information to the user.

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

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

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

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

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

## ICES-003 Procedural & Labeling Requirements

From the Industry Canada Electromagnetic Compatibility Advisory Bulletin entitled, "Implementation and Interpretation of the Interference-Causing Equipment Standard for Digital Apparatus, ICES-003" (EMCAB-3, Issue 2, July 1995):

"At present, CISPR 22: 2002 and ICES technical requirements are essentially equivalent. Therefore, if you have CISPR 22: 2002 approval by meeting CISPR Publication 22, the only additional requirements are: to attach a note to the report of the test results for compliance, indicating that these results are deemed satisfactory evidence of compliance with ICES-003 of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations; to maintain these records on file for the requisite five year period; and to provide the device with a notice of compliance in accordance with ICES-003."

### Procedural Requirements:

According to Industry Canada's Interference Causing Equipment Standard for Digital Apparatus ICES-003 Issue 5 August 2012:

- 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:

CAN ICES-3 (A)/NMB-3(A)



# End of Report