

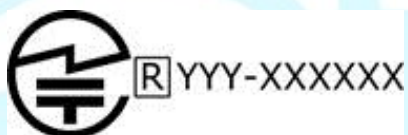


# News Letter

1. 如果使用一个已取得日本MIC认证的模组，标签必须遵循的要求是什么呢？

**Question:** If I use a module that is already certified for Japan, what labeling requirements must be followed?

**Answer:** Our Japan expert Pieter Robben Replies: Radio modules that are certified for use in Japan MUST bear a marking which looks like this:



The “YYY” will be the identification number of the certification body which certified the radio module, the “XXXXXX” will be a unique number.

If you would integrate a certified radio module in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer (including the use of antennas which are covered by the certificate) in a host device then the only thing you need to do is to place a copy of the marking on the radio module (certification mark + certification number as shown above) on the host device together with the following note (in Japanese):

当該機器には電波法に基づく、技術基準適合証明等を受けた特定無線設備を装着している。

FYI, translation: “This equipment contains specified radio equipment that has been certified to the Technical Regulation Conformity Certification under the Radio Law.”

If more than one certified radio module is integrated in the host device then the certification numbers of all the radio modules must be listed close to the certification mark on the host.



# News Letter

## 2. ISED RSS-131于2017年5月发布更新。

[Radio Standard Specification RSS-131, issue 3](#), Zone Enhancers, replaces issue 2 of RSS-131, Zone Enhancers for the Land Mobile Service, dated July 2003.

This document will be in force as of its publication on Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's (ISED's) website. However, a transition period of six (6) months following its publication will be provided, within which compliance with RSS-131, issue 2 or issue 3, will be accepted. **After January 1, 2018, all zone enhancers sold, offered for sale, manufactured, imported, distributed or leased on the Canadian market must comply with RSS-131, issue 3. Equipment certified under a previous issue must be evaluated to ensure it is compliant to issue 3. If compliant to issue 3, equipment will not require a permissive change filing.**

### List of changes:

The following is a list of changes addressed in the current issue of RSS-131:

- the title has been changed;
- material common to most RSS has been moved to RSS-Gen, General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus, and RSS-131 has been updated to reflect the current RSS format;
- the requirement that RSS-Gen be used in conjunction with this RSS is stated;
- the technical, labelling and user manual requirements for equipment certification have been updated

## 3. 如果一个产品申请了certification和DoC, 做变更时候的规程是什么?

**Question:** What are the authorization procedures when changes are made to a previously approved composite device (device subject to multiple rule parts) that is subject to both certification and Declaration of Conformity (DoC)?

**Answer:** Changes to certified equipment are subject to the permissive change requirements in § 2.1043, which lists three types of permissive changes.

- Class I – Equipment changes that do not degrade the data reported to the Commission.
- Class II – Equipment changes that do degrade the data reported to the Commission.
- Class III – Changes in software for Software Defined Radio Equipment.

Except for minor cosmetic changes, most changes to certified equipment require testing to determine whether the change is a Class I, Class II or Class III permissive change. Class II and Class III permissive changes must be reported to the Commission.

The requirements for modification of equipment approved under the DoC procedure are contained in § 2.1073(d). The device is required to be retested if any modifications or changes are made that could adversely affect the emanation characteristics of the equipment. These results are not required to be submitted to the Commission.



# News Letter

## 4. 对于licensed的设备，辐射发射的测试规程是什么？FCC于2017年6月发布KDB442401。

**Question:** What measurement procedures and test site parameters should be used for testing licensed radio service devices for Section 2.1053 radiated field strength, and radiated power (e.g., ERP, EIRP) when specified in the applicable licensed service rule?

**Answer:** The basic requirements for the contents of an equipment authorization application for a licensed-service transmitting device are given in Section 2.1033(c). In particular, Section 2.1033(c)(14) specifies that all applications must contain test data for Sections 2.1046 through 2.1057, inclusive.

Section 2.1053 requires measurements of field strength of spurious radiation from a device. Besides Section 2.1053 test data, further to Section 2.911(c) additional radiated power test data may be required in certification applications where an applicable radio service rule specifies ERP, EIRP, or other types of radiated power limits.

The relevant provisions of ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016 include 2.2.12 Unwanted Emissions: Radiated Spurious and 2.2.17 Radiated Power Output. For supporting compliance with the test site considerations of Section 2.1053(a), testing laboratories should also apply site configuration criteria such as given in 1.5.30 Standard Radiation Test Site (3 meter) of ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016, or similar considerations and provisions given in ANSI C63 documents.

The relevant provisions of ANSI TIA-102.CAAA-E-2016 include 2.26 Unwanted Emissions: Radiated and 2.2.10 Radiated Power Output; see 1.6.28 Standard Radiated Test Site (3 meter) therein for test site considerations.

Subclause 5.5 of ANSI C63.26-2015 provides measurement procedures for both the substitution method and the direct radiated field strength method; the test site specifications are provided in 4.6 of that document for both radiated emissions test methods.

Additional information on measurement procedures and test site requirements for compliance measurements of licensed radio service devices is given in KDB Publications 971168 and 414788.

## 5. EU部分标准更新。

[ETSI EN 303 413 V1.1.1](#) - (June 2017) - Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers; Radio equipment operating in the 1 164 MHz to 1 300 MHz and 1 559 MHz to 1 610 MHz frequency bands; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

[ETSI EN 301 357 V2.1.1](#) - (June 2017) - Cordless audio devices in the range 25 MHz to 2 000 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

[ETSI EN 301 428 V2.1.2](#) - (May 2017) - Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT); Transmit-only, transmit/receive or receive-only satellite earth stations operating in the 11/12/14 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU