



# News Letter

1. IC认证中，SAR和RF测试可以参考的相关FCC KDB。

List of Federal Communications Commission (FCC) KDB Procedures for SAR Measurement accepted by Industry Canada.

<http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/ceb-bhst.nsf/eng/h tt00080.html>

List of Federal Communications Commission (FCC) KDB Procedures for RF Measurement accepted by Industry Canada.

<https://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/ceb-bhst.nsf/eng/h tt00094.html>

2. IC RF exposure 法规RSS-102 issue 5对于user manual的要求。

Under RSS-102 Issue 5: Posted on Industry Canada website: March 19, 2015.

If the device has been granted Canadian Certification under the RF Evaluation Limits prior the publication of RSS-102 Issue 5, there is no need due to changes made to the RF Evaluation Limits. However, the compliance distance in User Manual may need to be re-visited. The user manual shall provide installation and operation instructions, as well as any special usage conditions, in order to ensure compliance with SAR and/or RF field strength limits.

<https://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/smt-gst.nsf/eng/sf01904.html#ref7>

3. FCC 15-99和15-100更新了part 15和 part 74无线麦克风的法规，生效日期为2015年12月17日。

ET Docket No. 15-99 and 15-100 updated rules for part 15 unlicensed and part 74 licensed wireless microphones.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Commission takes several steps to accommodate the long-term needs of wireless microphone users. Wireless microphones play an important role in enabling broadcasters and other video programming networks to serve consumers, including as they cover breaking news and live sports events. They enhance event productions in a variety of settings—including theaters and music venues, film studios, conventions, corporate events, houses of worship, and internet webcasts. They also help create high quality content that consumers demand and value. In particular, the Commission provides additional opportunities for wireless microphone operations in the TV bands following the upcoming incentive auction, and provides new opportunities for wireless microphone operations to access spectrum in other frequency bands where they can share use of the bands without harming existing users.

**DATES:** Effective December 17, 2015, except for the amendments to §§ 15.37(k) and 74.851(l), which contain new or modified information collection requirements that require approval by the OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The Commission will publish a document in the Federal Register announcing the effective date of the amendments when OMB approves. The incorporation by reference listed in the rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of December 17, 2015.

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2015-11-17/pdf/2015-28778.pdf>

4. ETSI EN 303 203 法规于2015年11月发布新版V2.1.1。

[ETSI EN 303 203 V2.1.1](#) - (November 2015) - Short Range Devices (SRD); Medical Body Area Network Systems (MBANSs) operating in the 2483.5 MHz to 2500 MHz range; Harmonized Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU.



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5. 非DFS和DFS channel 交叉的部分，辐射发射的占用带宽用99%进行测试。

Non-DFS channels that may overlap into the DFS channels.

U-NII-1 band channels—DFS detection is required if the OBW based on the 99% BW overlaps 5.25 GHz

U-NII-3 band channels—DFS detection is required if the OBW based on the 99% BW overlaps 5.725 GHz

Unintended overlap is typically caused by an overdriven amplifier.

The 20 dB part of the rules referenced actually cites something to the effect "unless otherwise under the specific rule part", you need to use 20 dB BW. Given the rule part and mentions of 26 dB BW, this is why many are using 26dB BW instead. However FCC is at least willing to take the 99% BW.

6. 如果申请商的Grantee Code被锁，有可能的四个原因。

**Question:** Though our certification application indicates that our device is compliant with the FCC rules and regulations, our TCB is unable to generate the FCC grant for our device, saying that our FCC Grantee Code is blocked. Why would that happen, and how do we resolve this so that we can get our grant?

**Answer:** The primary reasons for the FCC to block a grantee code are:

- i. Grantee fails to respond to an FCC request for a sample or other information;
- ii. Grantee's contact information is invalid and/or attempts to contact the grantee are returned as undeliverable;
- iii. Grantee's request;
- iiii. TCB request due to Grantee's failure to respond to a market surveillance request.

To resolve the issue, check with the named contact in your company's FCC Grantee Code database listing to determine if there is an outstanding audit sample or information request from the FCC or a TCB. Check the FCC Grantee Code database to make sure that the contact information is accurate. Based on what you find, take the necessary steps to provide the required response. If you cannot find any reason for the Grantee Code to be blocked, submit an inquiry to the FCC requesting an explanation.

The FCC removes a Grantee Code block as soon as the requested sample, other acceptable requested information, or the required valid contact information, is received from the grantee.

7. 2016年大中华区 iNARTE 报名和考试时间。

- 第一次：           日期：2016年3月19日(周六)  
                          报名截止：2016年2月29日(周一)；
- 第二次：           日期：2016年9月24日(周六)  
                          报名截止：2016年8月31日(周三)。