American Certification Body, Inc.

2016年8月期

News Letter

1. FCC对于重复使用测试数据的原则是什么?

Question: What are the Test Data Reuse Policies?

Answer: Reuse test data in a filing under limited circumstances is permitted. Re-use of test data for applications in which the device uses the same internal printed circuit board with some variations based on population/ depopulation of components. Each variation must have its own FCC ID. Typically, variations like smart phones can differ in cellular bands but contain common circuity for peripheral, Bluetooth, WI-FI, NFC and ANT devices. Application(s) can re-use test data referencing another device(s) test report(s) using the same common circuit board and components. Applications for devices reusing the test data must include the following:

- justification for the reuse,
- include specific data that is being reused from the original device application; references to the specific tests and sections must be included,
- if the data is being referenced from more than one application, the information must clearly identify the sections and application to which it refers,
- include test data for the new device based on worst case results in the original to verify that the results are equivalent for demonstrating compliance and variations between the devices are within manufacturing tolerance; for RF exposure evaluation each combination of frequency band, wireless mode and exposure test condition should be considered separately.
- a copy of the original test report may be included in the new filing.

2. 辐射测试的频率范围是什么？

Question: What are the Frequency Range of Radiated Measurements?

Answer: For a system containing unintentional and intentional radiator components the upper frequency range of investigation, as specified in Section 15.33(a)(4), shall be based on the higher of the

- the range applicable to the intentional radiator specified in Section 15.33 (a) (1) through (a)(3), or
- the range applicable to the digital device, as specified in Section 15.33 (b)(1),

Example: A 15.249 composite system with digital logic clocked at 1 GHz and an intentional radiator operating at 2.4 GHz is required to be investigated to the upper frequency of 24 GHz to demonstrate compliance to all the rules that apply. In no event may the measured emissions of the composite system exceed the highest level permitted for an individual component.

3. RTTED, RED, LVD颁布新的协调法规。

New lists of harmonized standards have been published in Official Journal C 249 of the EU for the R&TTE Directive (RTTED) 1999/5/EC, Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53/EU and the Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU.
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:C:2016:249:TOC

It adds two new standards for RED: EN 301 025 V2.1.1 and EN 303 203 V 2.1.1.

4. FCC grantee code的费用从原先的 USD 65 调整为 USD 70.

Please note that per FCC GEN Docket No. 86-285; FCC 16-87 the fee for obtaining an FCC grantee code will increase from $65 to $70 effective August 26, 2016. All grantee codes obtained on or after August 26, 2016 will require a payment to the FCC of $70 in order to validate the grantee code.
https://apps.fcc.gov/tcb/TcbHome.do

5. CE部分法规的更新。

- ETSI EN 300 386 V2.1.1 - Telecommunication network equipment; ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of the Directive 2014/30/EU

- EN 60966-2-4:2016 - 7/22/2016 - Radio Frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 2-4: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers - Frequency range 0 MHz to 3 000 MHz, IEC 61169-2 connectors

- EN 60195:2016 - 7/15/2016 - Method of measurement of current noise generated in fixed resistors

- EN 55032:2015/AC:2016-07 - 7/22/2016 - Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission Requirements

6. FCC相关KDB更新。

Publica-tion Number	Question	Answer
699495	The topic previously addressed in this KDB Publication has been expired.	The topic previously addressed in this KDB Publication has been expired.
926956	What is the transition plan for implementation of the new U-NII rules adopted by the Commission in ET Docket No. 13-49?	The Commission adopted new U-NII rules in the First Report and Order (FCC 14-30 in ET Docket No. 13-49) and further amended the rules in MO&O (FCC 16-24) effective May 6, 2016. In adopting the revised rules, the Commission established several tr...
388407	The topic previously addressed in this KDB Publication has been expired.	The topic previously addressed in this KDB Publication has been expired.
905462	What test guidance should be followed to demonstrate compliance for U-NII devices subject to DFS require-ments?	See attachments belowfor test guidance for U-NII devices subject to the DFS requirements.
594340	The topic previously addressed in this KDB Publication has been expired.	The topic previously addressed in this KDB Publication has been expired.
848637	The topic previously addressed in this KDB Publication has been expired.	The topic previously addressed in this KDB Publication has been expired.
443999	The topic previously addressed in this KDB Publication for approval of U-NII devices under the old rules is no longer permitted. For approval of U-NII devices under the new rule in effect since June 2, 2014 is covered under KDB Publication 905462.	TThe topic previously addressed in this KDB Publication for approval of U-NII devices under the old rules is no longer permitted. For approval of U-NII devices under the new rule in effect since June 2, 2014 is covered under KDB Publication 90...
789033	What are the test procedures for measuring U-NII devices subject to the requirements in Part 15, Subpart E?	The Commission initially revised the rules for U-NII devices in 2014 (FCC 14-30, ET Docket No. 13-49). Subsequently, the Commission updated some of the rules for devices operating in the U-NII-3 band on March 2, 2016 (FCC 16-24, ET Docket No. 13-4...

7. CA载波聚合知识连载五。

Carrier Aggregation Explained (Serial V)

Author: Jeanette Wannstrom, for 3GPP, (Submission, June 2013)

Regarding scheduling there are two main alternatives for CA, either resources are scheduled on the same carrier as the grant is received, or so called cross-carrier scheduling may be used, see figure 5.

关于计划,CA有两个主要的备选方案，一是资源被授权在相同的载波上，二是使用所谓的跨载波调度.见图5。

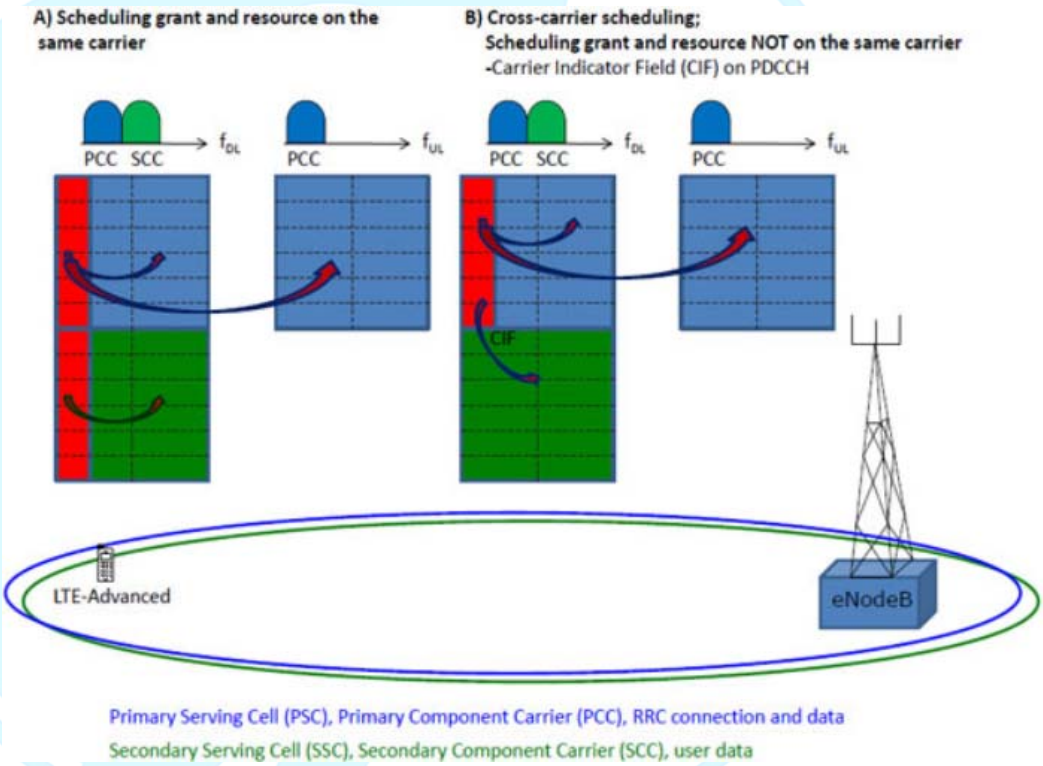

Figure 5. CA scheduling (FDD); Cross- carrier scheduling is only used to schedule resources on SCC without PDCCH. The CIF (Carrier Indicator Field) on PDCCH (represented by the red area) indicates on which carrier the scheduled resource is located.