



News Letter

1. FCC更新KDB300643关于part15蓄意发射和非蓄意发射的设备的测试。

Question: What measurement procedures should be used for Part 15 intentional and unintentional radiators compliance testing?

Answer: Section 15.31(a) specifies the measurement procedures that are to be used for compliance testing of Part 15 intentional and unintentional radiators as follows:

- MP-2: Measurement of UHF Noise Figures of TV Receivers.
- ANSI C63.4-2014: Unintentional Radiators (excluding subclauses 4.5.3, 4.6, 6.2.13, 8.2.2, and clauses 9 and 13);
- ANSI C63.17-2013: Unlicensed Personal Communications Service (UPCS) Devices; and
- ANSI C63.10-2013: Intentional Radiators.

The Equipment Authorization Report and Order (FCC 14-208) updated references to the measurement procedures for unintentional radiators (ANSI C63.4-2014) and intentional radiators (ANSI C63.10-2013). A one-year transition period was provided in the rules, which required that these standards be used by July 13, 2016. Devices tested using the previous editions of the measurement standards and authorized prior to the end of the transition period are not required to be re-tested using the editions of the measurement standards established by FCC 14-208.

Other key basic KDB publications pertaining to compliance testing of Part 15 intentional and unintentional radiators include: KDB Publication 414788 on test sites used for radiated emission measurements; KDB Publication 746324 concerning use of CISPR 22:1997 radiated emission limits for test data obtained using the required ANSI C63.4-2014 measurement procedures; KDB Publication 822428 on calibrations of antennas used for performing radiated emission measurements and test site validations; and, KDB Publications 789033 and 905462 with guidance for U-NII devices.

In addition to the measurement procedures listed above, other measurement procedures that have been found to be acceptable for performing compliance measurements are listed on the OET equipment authorization measurement procedures page at: (<https://www.fcc.gov/general/equipment-authorization-measurement-procedures>).

The FCC Knowledge Database (<https://www.fcc.gov/labhelp>), and its Major Guidance Publications section (<https://apps.fcc.gov/oetcf/kdb/reports/GuidedPublicationList.cfm>), contains additional guidance on testing various devices subject to the FCC's rules.

KDB Publication 736733 and 438487 are now covered under KDB Publication 300643.



News Letter

2. FCC关于新的电信设备授权规则的E-labeling要求。

On July 13, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) updated its Equipment Authorization rules to provide flexibility to manufacturers to use electronic labeling in lieu of a physical label or nameplate, and took steps to streamline the certification process for telecommunications equipment and devices imported into the United States.

This new form of electronic labeling allows manufacturers to display more prominently common symbols synonymous with consumer safety and improves consumer access to important information about the devices they use every day. It also allows device manufacturers to design even smaller and more innovative products without the technical and logistical burdens of physical labeling or stamping the surface of those devices.

3. 欧洲委员会于2017年7月20日在OJ上发布了有关于RED Article 10 (10) 的实施条例—在包装和说明书上的信息显示。

The first **Implementing Regulation** for Article 10 (10) of the RED was just published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) on **July 20, 2017**.

The Regulation enters into force on **August 9, 2017** and becomes mandatory one year later, on **August 9, 2018**.

[Implementing Regulation EU 2017/1354](#) provides details how to certain information must be presented on both (1) the packaging of radio equipment and (2) in the instructions for the radio equipment when there are:

- Restrictions on putting the radio equipment into service in one or more Member State(s)
- Requirements for authorization of use for the radio equipment in one or more Member State(s)

Until the Regulation is mandatory on August 9, 2018, manufacturers have the option of presenting the information required in Article 10 (10) in a different way if they so choose. Radio equipment that complies with the new Regulation is deemed to comply with Article 10 (10).



News Letter

4. Form731中对于多信道带宽，多发射类型和多频段罗列的考量。

(a) For grants of devices operating in 3GPP LTE modes, listing only the widest measured emission bandwidth for each emission designator (e.g. G7W) and each transmit band [e.g., 27 subpart L (AWS-1)] is permitted according to the following provisions.

(1) If the mode with the widest measured emission bandwidth also has the highest measured output power, the Form-731 can have a single line per mode and band;

(2) If the mode with the widest measured emission bandwidth does not have the highest measured output power, then multiple Form-731 lines per band are needed for the widest emission bandwidth mode(s) with associated measured output power(s), and the highest measured output power mode with its associated measured narrower emission bandwidth.

(3) When this reduced line-count approach is used in filings, to be considered as authorized all lesser bandwidth operating modes must be specifically tested and explicitly described within the application exhibits.

(4) Until further information is available about other device types if any having large numbers of modes, bands, and bandwidths leading to many grant lines, this listing consolidation scheme applies only for LTE devices (3GPP Rel. 8 and higher).

(b) For devices subject to part 90 PLMRS narrowband/re-farming requirements in 150-174 MHz and/or 406-512 MHz, please see the guidance provided in KDB Publication 579009.

5. EU部分标准更新。

[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 301 893 V2.1.1](#) - (May 2017) - 5 GHz RLAN; 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