American Certification Body, Inc.

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News Letter

1. 操作在15. 239下的调频发射机的符合性测试，应采用什么测量程序?

Question: What measurement procedures should be used for compliance testing of a FM transmitter operating under Section 15.239 and designed to use a vehicle's wiring as a transmitting antenna?

Answer: ANSI C63.10-2013, clause 8 provides measurement procedures for FM transmitters designed for use in a vehicle. The standard addresses three different scenarios:
(1) Wireless transmission between the FM sources and the vehicle antenna (8.2);

(2) Injection into a vehicle's wiring system via the cigarette light adapter (CLA) socket (8.3); and

(3) Capacitive coupling to a vehicle FM whip antenna, rooftop antenna, or embedded glass antenna (8.6).

The measurement procedures for these specific scenarios (clauses 8.2, 8.3 and 8.6) are sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the radiated emission limits in Section 15.239 and it is not necessary to also perform in-situ measurements for these types of FM transmitters.

The conducted test procedure in ANSI C63.10-2013, clause 8.5 is an acceptable alternative to the radiated emission test method in ANSI C63.10-2013, clause 8.3 for FM transmitters that inject a signal directly into a vehicle's wiring system through the CLA socket.

The use of the conducted test procedure is limited to this particular type of FM transmitter based on the research by the ANSI-ASC C63 standards committee that determined the correlation between the radiated and conducted measurement methods.

In-situ measurements are to be performed (see ANSI C63.10-2013, clause 8.4) for equipment designs not specifically addressed in ANSI C63.10-2013. Section 15.31(d) specifies that radiated emission measurements should be performed in at least three typical installations. The grantee is responsible for a design that is compliant in all types of vehicles in which the device is used. Therefore, measurements of the device must be made with the transmitter installed in at least three different vehicles. A large, midsize and compact vehicle must be chosen based on models in the targeted market. Test methods are provided using a vehicle turntable or without a vehicle turntable.

The measurement procedure for determining the occupied bandwidth of the FM transmitter is found in ANSI C63.10-2013, clause 8.7.

Note: ANSI C63.10-2013 also uses the term, FM modulator, interchangeably with the term FM transmitter. For example, many portable satellite radio receivers have built-in FM modulators or transmitters, which are designed to permit users to listen to satellite radio over a car radio on unused FM frequencies.

2. FCC于2018年12月17日发布关于“非执照类6GHz频段设备使用”的意见稿，要求相关评论于2019年2月15日前提交，回复评论将于2019年3月18日前到期。

Unlicensed use of the 6 GHZ Band, 64506~64515, ***2018-26013***.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission proposes to expand unlicensed use of the 5.925-7.125 GHz band (6 GHz band) while protecting the incumbent licensed services that operate in this spectrum. In the 5.925-6.425 GHz and 6.525-6.875 GHz sub-bands the proposed rules will allow unlicensed access points to operate only on frequencies determined by an automated frequency control (AFC) system. In the remainder of the 6 GHz band, the 6.425-6.525 GHz and 6.875-7.125 GHz sub-bands, no AFC system will be required, and the unlicensed access points will be permitted to operate at lower transmitted power. The proposed rules will also permit unlicensed client devices to operate under the control of an access point throughout the 6 GHz band.
DATES: Comments are due on or before February 15, 2019; reply comments are due on or before March 18, 2019. Written comments on the Paperwork Reduction Act proposed information collection requirements must be submitted by the public, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and other interested parties on or before April 16, 2019.

3. 美国政府停摆对FCC认证的影响。FCC发布重要通知，联邦通信委员会因为资金问题于当地时间1月3日(周四)中午暂停大部分运营。

Dear TCB Council Community,

today the FCC has released a more comprehensive (7 pages) description of the impact of the Federal Government shutdown on FCC services.

https://www.fcc.gov/document/impact-potential-lapse-funding-commission-operations

IMPACT OF POTENTIAL LAPSE IN FUNDING ON COMMISSION OPERATIONS

In the event of a continued partial lapse in federal government funding, the Commission will suspend most operations in the middle of the day on Thursday, January 3, 2019. [Many of the] Commission electronic filing and database systems will be unavailable to the public [as of mid-day on Wednesday January 3rd, 2019] until normal agency operations resume.

This means that the Equipment Authorization Systems used by TCB's will be offline, making the submission of applications and issuance of Grants impossible until the Government operations resume.

Those in need of researching the Rules and approvals database can access a private website (not endorsed by the TCB Council) that contains the scraped data from the ECFR and FCC EAS database (https://ecfr.io/Title-47/).

4. 关于RED 2014/53/EU中关于制造商，比较重要的章节罗列如下。

Article 10.6: Manufacturers shall ensure that radio equipment which they have placed on the market bears a type, batch or serial number or other element allowing its identification, or, where the size or nature of the radio equipment does not allow it, that the required information is provided on the packaging, or in a document accompanying the radio equipment.

Article 10.7: Manufacturers shall indicate on the radio equipment their name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and the postal address at which they can be contacted or, where the size or nature of radio equipment does not allow it, on its packaging, or in a document accompanying the radio equipment. The address shall indicate a single point at which the manufacturer can be contacted. The contact details shall be in a language easily understood by end-users and market surveillance authorities.

Article 10.8: Manufacturers shall ensure that the radio equipment is accompanied by instructions and safety information in a language which can be easily understood by consumers and other end-users, as determined by the Member State concerned. Instructions shall include the information required to use radio equipment in accordance with its intended use. Such information shall include, where applicable, a description of accessories and components, including software, which allow the radio equipment to operate as intended. Such instructions and safety information, as well as any labelling, shall be clear, understandable and intelligible.
The following information shall also be included in the case of radio equipment intentionally emitting radio waves:
(a) frequency band(s) in which the radio equipment operates;
(b) maximum radio-frequency power transmitted in the frequency band(s) in which the radio equipment operates.

Article 10.9: Manufacturers shall ensure that each item of radio equipment is accompanied by a copy of the EU declaration of conformity or by a simplified EU declaration of conformity. Where a simplified EU declaration of conformity is provided, it shall contain the exact internet address where the full text of the EU declaration of conformity can be obtained.

Article 10.10: In cases of restrictions on putting into service or of requirements for authorization of use, information available on the packaging shall allow the identification of the Member States or the geographical area within a Member State where restrictions on putting into service or requirements for authorization of use exist. Such information shall be completed in the instructions accompanying the radio equipment.

Article 20.1: The CE marking shall be affixed visibly, legibly and indelibly to the radio equipment or to its data plate, unless that is not possible or not warranted on account of the nature of radio equipment. The CE marking shall also be affixed visibly and legibly to the packaging.