

News Letter

1. FCC和ISED认证中,单极(杆)天线是否可以用于执行低于30MHz的辐射发射的测试呢?

Question: May a monopole (rod) antenna be used for performing radiated emission measurements below 30 MHz to meet the FCC and ISED requirements?

Answer: The procedures for measuring radiated emissions for intentional and unintentional radiator devices are found in ANSI C63.10-2013 and ANSI C63.4-2014, respectively, including recommended types of measurement antennas. It is not acceptable to use an active or passive monopole (rod) antenna when performing measurements to demonstrate compliance with the FCC radiated emission limits below 30 MHz. Calibrated loop antennas generally provide more accurate and repeatable field strength measurement results below 30 MHz [FCC 03-149, Second Report and Order, docket no. 01-278, para. 40]. Per Section 15.31, the monopole antenna provisions in 4.5.3 and 8.2.2 of ANSI C63.4-2014 are excluded for FCC compliance testing purposes.

Unintentional Radiators: Subclause 4.5 of ANSI C63.4-2014 provides information on selecting the correct measurement antenna for radiated emission measurements. Footnote b to Table 2 of ANSI C63.4 explains the restriction on the use of the monopole (rod) antennas for compliance measurements below 30 MHz.

Intentional Radiators: Subclause 4.3.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 provides information on selecting the correct measurement antenna for radiated emission measurements. Footnote b to Table 1 of ANSI C63.10 explains the restriction on the use of monopole (rod) antennas for compliance measurements below 30 MHz.

When performing radiated emission measurements below 30 MHz for compliance testing of Part 15 and Part 18 devices, **use of either an active or passive loop antenna is required.** Other information about test sites and antennas for radiated emission measurements below 30 MHz is given in KDB Publications 414788 and 629601.

2. 对于EMC指令2014/30/EU和RE指令2014/53/EU, 两个指令的新的协调标准已于本月更新。

New lists of harmonized standards for the EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and RED 2014/53/EU have been published today in the OJ of the EU.

Please refer to the following link:

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/search.html?qid=1531488540386&whOJ=NO_OJ% 3D246.YEAR OJ%

3D2018&tvpe=advanced&lang=en&SUBDOM INIT=ALL ALL&DB COLL OJ=oi-c



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3. NIST将从2018年7月16日开始接受加拿大/ISED无线设备测试实验室认可程序的申请,加拿大/ISED测试场注册于2019年3月15日结束。

Reminder: NIST will begin accepting applications for Canada/ISED Wireless Device Test Lab Recognition Program Starting on Monday, July 16, 2018.

Canada/ISED's <u>Test Site Registration Program</u> ends on March 15, 2019. After that date, registered test sites will no longer be valid. Test labs will have to be <u>recognized</u> by ISED.

US labs can apply for the expanded ISED recognition starting on Monday, July 16, 2018.

- NIST designation requirements are posted <u>here</u>.
- Applicants will be required to submit the <u>Testing Laboratory Technical Assessment Checklist</u> (completed by the lab's accreditation body).
- Test labs located in countries that do not have an MRA with Canada can (a) obtain accreditation by <u>ISED recognized accreditation bodies for non-MRA countries</u> and (b) be designated to ISED directly by those ABs.

WARNING: Test data generated by ISED registered (not yet recognized) labs will not be accepted by certification bodies and ISED after March 15, 2019. There is no transition period for data acceptance. For example, test data generated by an ISED registered lab on March 14, 2019 cannot be used on March 16, 2019 for demonstration of compliance to ISED requirements. Please inform your manufacturer clients and other stakeholders of this important detail.

4. RSS-HAC issue 1已在加拿大无线电咨询委员会(RABC)上公布,为期70天的咨询期,评论的deadline时间是2018年9月24日。

The document (RSS-HAC) was posted on the Radio Advisory Board of Canada (RABC) today for a 70-day consultation period.

Please refer to the following link:

https://www.rabc-cccr.ca/open-consultations/ised-radio-standards-specifications-rss-hac-issue-1-july-2018-hearing-aid-compatibility-volume-control/

The Department of Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada is seeking comments on the consultation of RSS-HAC, Issue 1, "Hearing Aid Compatibility & Volume Control". This standard sets out the compliance requirements for hearing aid compatibility and volume control features for specific radio apparatus.

Comments are due no later than September 24, 2018.



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5. 在使用SDoC程序时,是否需要在我的产品上放置FCC的logo呢?

Question: Is placement of the FCC logo on my product required when using the SDoC procedure?

Answer: For the old DoC the use of the FCC logo was mandatory, and not permitted for the old Verification. For the new SDoC, the use of the FCC logo has become optional. Parties (such as the manufacturer) may choose to use the FCC logo to show that the device complies with the FCC requirements when authorized using the SDoC rules, if they wish. However, the FCC logo can only be used if the device complies with the applicable FCC rules. Adding the FCC logo is an additional option but does not remove the requirement to provide the user with the required compliance information statement, and to compile and retain (and provide, if requested by FCC) pertinent records related to device testing.

6. FCC于近期更新的KDB如下。KDB185380已被KDB460108取代。

	Publi- cation Num- ber	Question	Answer
	41478 <u>8</u>	What are the requirements for test sites used to make radiated emissions measurements?	Radiated emission measurements for devices operating under Parts 15, 18, and licensed radio service equipment are required to be performed, to the extent possible, on an open-area test site (OATS). Alternative test sites, such as semi-anechoic chambers
	46010 <u>8</u>	May a monopole (rod) antenna be used for performing radiated emission measurements below 30 MHz?	The procedures for measuring radiated emissions for intentional and unintentional radiator devices are found in ANSI C63.10-2013 and ANSI C63.4-2014, respectively, including recommended types of measurement antennas. It is not acceptable to use an acti
	<u>300643</u>	What measurement procedures should be used for Part 15 EMC compliance testing of intentional and unintentional radiators?	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: Unintentiona
	746324	Is a digital device (e.g., computer) with a CE Mark or it has been tested to either CISPR 22 or CISPR 32 considered to be compliant with the FCC rules for an unintentional radiator?	See attached 746324 D01 Alternative Limit v02r01
	78474 <u>8</u>	What guidance is available for labeling and user information for RF devices?	Guidelines for labeling and user information for RF devices are contained in the following attachments:784748 D01 Labeling Part 15 18 Guidelines v09r01 provides general guidance for labeling and user information.748748 D02 e labeling v02 provides gu
	89681 <u>0</u>	What are the procedures for authorizing an RF device using Suppliers Declaration of Conformity (SDoC)?	Guidance on the use of SDoC is in 896810 D01 SDoC v01r01 and 896810 D02 SDoC FAQ v01r02.