

News Letter

1. 2018年12月17日ISED发布新版ICES-005 Issue5照明设备新法规要求。

Notice No. SMSE-017-18 — Release of ICES-005, issue 5

Notice is hereby given that Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) has published the following standard:

Interference-Causing Equipment Standards ICES-005, issue 5, Lighting Equipment

This standard will come into force upon publication on the <u>Official publications</u> section of the Spectrum Management and Telecommunications website.

General information

The Interference-Causing Equipment Standards list will be amended accordingly.

Submitting comments

Comments and suggestions for improving this standard may be submitted online using the <u>Standard Change Request form</u>.

2. 主机制造商能否将一个非模块化的已批准的发射机(如USB dongle)集成到一个不可访问的外壳中,然后用FCC ID对设备进行标记,例如"本产品包含发射机FCC ID XXXYYYZZZ"。

Question: Can a host manufacturer integrate a non-modular approved transmitter (e.g., USB dongle) into a non-accessible enclosure, then label the device with the FCC identifier such as "This product contains transmitter FCC ID XXXYYYZZZ."

Answer: This it is acceptable under the following conditions:

- a) The host manufacturer must adhere to all guidance provided in KDB Publication 996369, including RF exposure requirements,
- b) The transmitter is also approved as a computer peripheral under DoC or certification, and must use a standard computer peripheral connector (such as USB),
- c) No modifications done to the transmitter (i.e., the device integrated is identical to what is approved),
- d) Only antennas already approved with the device are used, and in accordance with all grant conditions and installation requirements,
- e) The host manufacturer performs verification testing that the device still complies (See Clause IX in KDB Publication 996369 D01),
- f) The host manufacturer provides appropriate Part 15 user information including any appropriate RF exposure warnings.



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3. 根据47 CFR第15.519章节, 什么类型的设备被认为是"手持"的?

Question: What types of devices are considered to be "hand held" under Section 15.519?

Answer: The Commission has authorized a variety of devices under this rule part on a case-by-case basis on the following general principle:

A small size UWB device that is intended to operate outdoors on a frequent basis and is capable of operating without the need for fixed infrastructure installation (e.g., antennas mounted on poles or towers). Where it is not practical for the device to actually be held in a person's hand during operation, it is sufficient to show that the operator can exercise control over the device, or the object to which the device is affixed, while the device is operating.

It will still be necessary to evaluate applications for outdoor UWB operations under Section 15.519 on a case-by-case basis to ensure fidelity to the rule intent.

4. FCC于2019年1月26日已经全面运行。包括KDB搜索和归档系统,目前还不清楚2月15日后是否会继续关闭,原文如下。

Dear TCB Council community,

according to the news the US Federal Government shutdown is over until at least February 15th. As of this morning the FCC's website seems to be fully operational, including the Knowledge Database search and filing system (https://apps.fcc.gov/oetcf/kdb/index.cfm).

It is not clear at this time if the shutdown will continue after February 15th, but as soon as any updates are available I will send another email.

5. ISED提醒测试实验室必须在2019年3月15日前被ISED认可。

CANADA: Decision on New requirements for Wireless Device Testing Laboratories

Canada's ISED (Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada) recently revised several documents to reflect new requirements and procedures regarding test lab accreditation and recognition. It is very important that everyone involved with the ISED certification process review Decision on New requirements for Wireless Device Testing Laboratories - the new requirements will become effective in one year.

Please note that after March 15, 2019, Certification Bodies must accept test reports only from testing laboratories that are recognized by ISED and listed on the Conformity Assessment Bodies webpage.