



News Letter

1. ACB提供5G技术的北美FCC，加拿大ISED，EU RED认证。ACB从初期就积极参与5G行业活动，并于2014年10月在TCB Council Workshop上就该主题进行了第一次培训。ACB EU总裁Michael Derby也指出，5G向我们展示了无线电通信领域的新发展，不仅在技术和空中接口方面，而且在我们的互联网生活方式和我们所知的通信网络概念方面都有了飞跃。

ACB Provides Approvals for 5G Technologies

The development of 5G services and devices is growing. American Certification Body, with our global resources and technology expertise, can provide FCC, ISED and EU approvals for these new technologies. ACB has been active in attending 5G industry events since the early concept stages and we gave the first training presentation on the topic at the TCB Council Workshop in October 2014.

“We continue to stay at the forefront of development for all technology types and that includes 5G. ACB is active at regulatory events such as the TCB Council, the REDCA and the MIC MRA Workshops; as well as attendance to industry events such as the 5G Huddle, Mobile World Congress and most recently the comprehensive Demystifying 5G event” stated Michael Derby, Director of ACB EU.

Michael Derby continued: “5G presents us with an exciting new development in radio communication, with a leap forward not just in technology and the air interface but also in our connected lifestyle and the concept of what we have known as a communication network. We are a Notified Body who understands how to evaluate and issue certificates for new technologies, for which harmonised standards may not yet be available. The expertise within our RED, FCC, ISED and MIC reviewing teams is well known around the world.”

ACB has a full scope of accreditation for FCC certifications to any of the available rule parts and we have a long history of expertise with understanding the FCC rules for new technology types, such as 5G.

We are ready to embrace these new challenges and support our clients' deployment to global markets.

For more information, contact your local representative here: <https://acbcert.com/contact.asp>



Michael Derby
Director, ACB Europe



News Letter

2. FCC什么时候将开始着手接受Part96设备的认证呢？

Question: When is the FCC going to start certifying Part 96 devices?

Answer: For devices that comply with all requirements, including the SAS interface requirements, pre-TCB KDB inquiries and/or TCB PAG KDB inquiries can be submitted at this time.

The Part 96 rules are in effect at present, and all devices subject to Part 96 must show compliance with all the technical requirements, which includes communications with at least one authorized SAS. As of publication date of this document, FCC has not authorized any SAS. WinnForum has also developed a SAS protocol and test procedures; applicants must work with a test lab certified by WinnForum to clearly demonstrate compliance with all the requirements specified in their test specifications. If an applicant believes their test lab has tested to an authorized SAS and can demonstrate compliance to all the requirements in the rules, device information and test data may be submitted in a KDB inquiry. After evaluation of the KDB inquiry information, FCC will advise whether application submission to a TCB may proceed.

3. ISED对于助听器测试HAC所适用的标准清单如下。

RSS-HAC Applicability List

- **RSS-130:** Equipment Operating in the Frequency Bands 617-652 MHz, 663-698MHz and 777-787 MHz (Issue 2, February 2019)
- **RSS-132:** Cellular Telephone Systems Operating in the Bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz (Issue 3, January 2013)
- **RSS-133:** 2 GHz Personal Communications Services (Issue 6, January 2013, Amendment January 2018)
- **RSS-134:** 900 MHz Narrowband Personal Communication Service (Issue 2, February 2016)
- **RSS-139:** Advanced Wireless Services (AWS) Equipment Operating in the Bands 1710-1780 MHz and 2110-2180 MHz (Issue 3, July 2015)
- **RSS-195:** Wireless Communication Service (WCS) Equipment Operating in the Bands 2305-2320 MHz and 2345-2360 MHz (Issue 2, April 2014)
- **RSS-197:** Wireless Broadband Access Equipment Operating in the Band 3650-3700 MHz (Issue 1, February 2010)
- **RSS-199:** Broadband Radio Service (BRS) Equipment Operating in the Band 2500-2690 MHz (Issue 3, December 2016)

Note : Wi-Fi and IP based telephone handsets (e.g. handsets under the scope of RSS-213 or RSS-247) fall under the requirements of Section 4.6 of DC-01 and CS-03 Part V.



News Letter

4. 在15.101(b)测试的接收机，支持多个1GHz以下非连续频带（30-960MHz），接收机可以在整个设备运行范围内低于1GHz的三个频率（低，中，高）进行测试？

Question: Can the receiver testing under Section 15.101(b) for a device that supports multiple non-contiguous bands below 1 GHz (i.e., within 30-960 MHz) be limited to just three frequencies (low, mid, and high) across that entire device operating range below 1 GHz?

Answer: Measurement requirements for receivers are the same as those for intentional radiators under Section 15.31(m). For bands or sub-bands that are wider than 10 MHz, test data for low, mid, and high frequencies is required.

5. 可否使用单极(杆)天线进行30MHz以下的辐射杂散测量？

Question: May a monopole (rod) antenna be used for performing radiated emission measurements below 30 MHz?

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.