American Certification Body, Inc.

News Letter

1. 低电压指令（LVD）发布新的协调标准列表

A new list of harmonised standards has been issued for the Low Voltage Directive (LVD):

A new list of harmonised standards has been published for the Low Voltage Directive (LVD):
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1504347581806&uri=CELEX:32019D1956

2. 法国自2019年12月27日起，意大利自2021年1月1日起，开始针对无线电接收设备实施自己的国家法律。

FM Radio in France and Italy:

France and Italy have their own national laws on the use of radio receivers, such that a radio receiver supporting FM reception must also enable DAB+.
For devices such as smartphones where the radio reception is one of many radio services, the phone would need to support DAB+ or disable the FM radio, for use in France and Italy, from 27th December 2019 (France) and 1st January 2021 (Italy).

These are national laws and not part of the Radio Equipment Directive (RED).

3. 2019年11月13日，FCC 在TCBC 研讨会上阐明了NB-IoT bands 12&13 边带测试的要求，详情如下：

TCBC Workshop Notes: November 13, 2019, FCC clearly clarified Band edges measurement about NB-IoT in Bands 12 &13 at the TCBC Workshop.

Although not specified in their slides, the FCC clearly stated during their presentation at the Workshop that the block edge at 716 MHz should be treated as a bandedge with respect to Section 27.53(g) compliance. **Therefore, Band 12 upper bandedge compliance must be demonstrated at 716 MHz using RBW ≥ 30 kHz.**

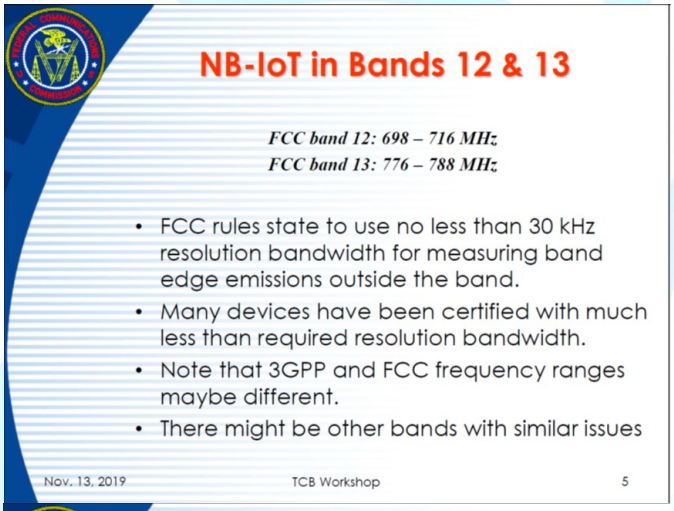
Of course, the problem is that most of the NB-IoT devices granted thus far that operate in Band 12 do not comply with this requirement at the upper bandedge. The FCC realizes this, and is considering what actions they will take as a result – they will inform the TCBs once they have decided, and the TCBs will then inform the applicant(s).

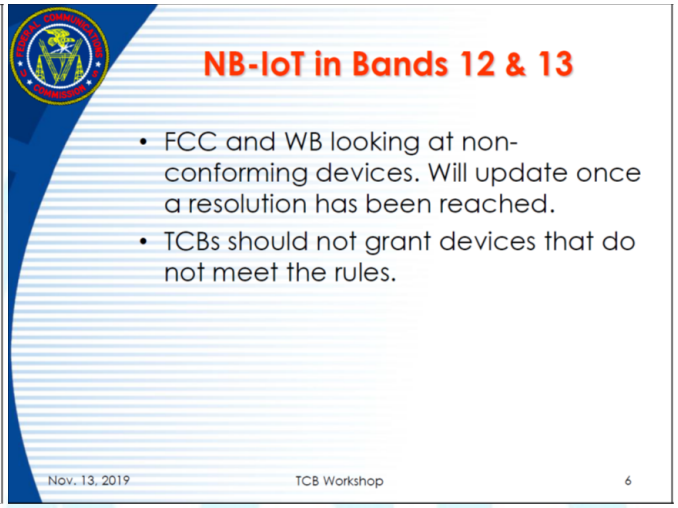
So, moving forward, please be sure that all Band 12 bandedge measurements are made at the FCC-defined bandedges of 698 MHz and 716 MHz using RBW ≥ 30 kHz.

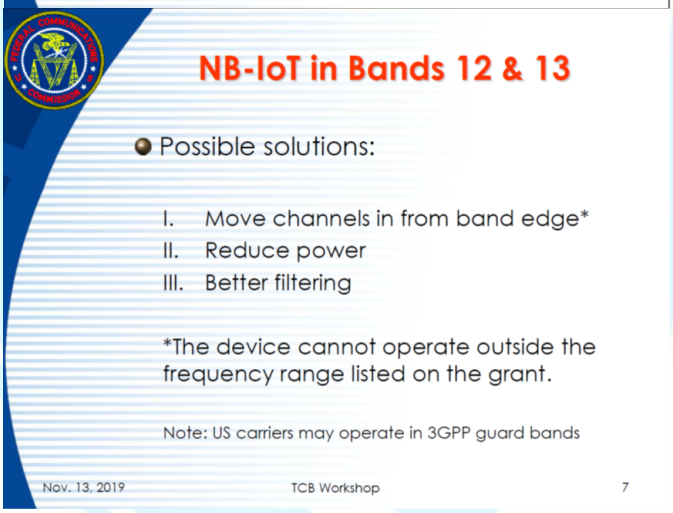
The same situation also applies to Band 13 (FCC bandedges: 776 – 788 MHz),

and possibly to other bands as well. Per 27.53(c)(5), at the Band 13 bandedges you must also use RBW ≥ 30 kHz.

The FCC's presentation on this topic is shown below:







4. FCC发布草案KDB 657217，该草案于2019年12月13日之前公开征求意见。

The FCC has published the following Draft KDB which is open for comments until 12/13/2019:

There are a total of 1 published documents available for review and comment:

Date Posted: Nov 6 2019 5:17PM

Last Date to Post Comments: 12/13/2019

View Document: 657217 PERSONAL COMPUTERS DR01-49714

Question: What are the equipment authorization requirements for Class B personal computers, Class B motherboard, power supply, peripherals and enclosure components sold separate and Class B personal computers assembled from authorized components?

Answer: Guidance for Class B computers and their components is specified in the attached guidelines, 657217 D01 Personal Computer v03 below.
Attachment List: 657217 D01 Personal Computer v03.pdf
FCC Draft KDB site is located at: https://apps.fcc.gov/oetcf/kdb/reports/PublishedDocumentList.cfm

5. **Part 96 终端用户设备是否需要PAG?**

KDB Inquiry Sharing: KDB 940660 appears to define: "Devices operating in this band are called Citizens Broadband Radio Service Devices (CBSDs) or End User Devices"
This appears to distinguish End User Devices separately from CBSD's.

The PAG List, KDB 388624 Section II, B, 2, under the section requiring pre-grant samples cites:
"Citizen Broadband Radio Service Devices (CBSD) operating under Part 96."
Therefore the PAG list appears to apply only to CBSD's (devices falling under equipment codes CBD and CBC) and not End User devices.

However we have noted that in KDB 940660, Note 2, that the following is cited:
"CBSDs and End User Devices are currently on the Pre-Approval Guidance (PAG) list (§ 2.964).

A CBSD sample must be submitted to the FCC for pre-approval testing prior to approval by a TCB. "

Give that KDB 388624 doesn't appear to include End User devices, it is not clear if a PAG is actually required for End User Devices. Can you please confirm if a PAG is required for End User devices?

FCC Response: EUDs do require PAG. They are considered a device operating under Part 96. No sample is required to be sent to the FCC for verification testing for EUDs.

6. 欧盟资讯

EU Updates: In the period of October 20 and September 25, 2019, several new standards have been published by ETSI.

ETSI EN 301 908-1 V13.1.1 (2019-11) for IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 1: Introduction and common requirements

ETSI EN 301 549 V3.1.1 (2019-11) for Accessibility requirements for ICT products and services

ETSI EN 301 489-1 V2.2.3 (2019-11) for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements; Harmonised Standard for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility

And the following standards are on approval, waiting to be published:

ETSI EN 303 613 V1.1.1 (2019-10) for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); LTE-V2X Access layer specification for Intelligent Transport Systems operating in the 5 GHz frequency band

ETSI EN 303 345-5 V1.1.0 (2019-11) for Broadcast Sound Receivers; Part 5: DRM broadcast sound service; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

ETSI EN 303 345-4 V1.1.0 (2019-11) for Broadcast Sound Receivers; Part 4: DAB broadcast sound service; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

ETSI EN 303 345-3 V1.1.0 (2019-11) for Broadcast Sound Receivers; Part 3: FM broadcast sound service; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

ETSI EN 303 345-2 V1.1.0 (2019-11) for Broadcast Sound Receivers; Part 2: AM broadcast sound service; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

ETSI EN 302 663 V1.3.1 (2019-10) for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); ITS-G5 Access layer specification for Intelligent Transport Systems operating in the 5 GHz frequency band

ETSI EN 302 636-4-1 V1.4.1 (2019-11) for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; GeoNetworking; Part 4: Geographical addressing and forwarding for point-to-point and point-to-multipoint communications; Sub-part 1: Media-Independent Functionality