American Certification Body, Inc.

News Letter

1. **2019年9月4日，ISED发布了通告2019-DRS001. ISED 鼓励自本通知发布之日起自愿使用AMD1的要求，但是，从2020年3月1日起将强制使用IEC 62209-2 AMD1:2019。**

   September 4, 2019, ISED published a Notice 2019-DRS001. This notice announces that Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) is adopting the requirements of the IEC 62209-2 AMD1:2019 as part of its domestic procedures. ISED encourages voluntary use of the requirements defined in the amendment (AMD1) starting on the publication date of this notice. However, on March 1, 2020, the requirements of the IEC 62209-2 AMD1:2019 standard shall become mandatory.

2. **欧盟资讯：ETSI标准更新如下。此外，IEC 62209-3:2019 已于2019年9月24日发布。ACB作为RED（2014/53/EC)的公告机构接受任何合法评估SAR，包括矢量探测阵列SAR系统按照标准IEC 62209-3：2019执行的测试报告。需要注意的是，当有协调标准可用的时候，如果NB公告机构签发使用非协调标准的TEC证书，公告机构必须通知欧盟委员会和ADCO。**

   EU Updates: Several new standards have been published by ETSI in the period of August and September 2019.

- For people combining radio and non-radio equipment together, the two standards EN 303 446-1 V1.2.1 and EN 303 446-2 V1.2.1.
  ETSI EN 303 446-1 V1.2.1 (2019-10) for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for combined and/or integrated radio and non-radio equipment; Part 1: Requirements for equipment intended to be used in residential, commercial and light industry locations
  ETSI EN 303 446-2 V1.2.1 (2019-10) for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for combined and/or integrated radio and non-radio equipment; Part 2: Requirements for equipment intended to be used in industrial locations

- For people in the cellular industry, the following standards have been published:
  ETSI EN 301 908-18 V13.1.1 (2019-09) for IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 18: E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE Multi-Standard Radio (MSR) Base Station (BS)
  ETSI EN 301 908-14 V13.1.1 (2019-09) for IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 14: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) Base Stations (BS)
  ETSI EN 301 908-3 V13.1.1 (2019-09) for IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 3: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) Base Stations (BS)

- And the following standards are on approval, waiting to be published:
  ETSI EN 301 908-15 V15.0.1 (2019-09) for IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 15: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA FDD) Repeaters

ETSI EN 301 908-13 V13.0.1 (2019-08) for IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 13: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) User Equipment (UE)
ETSI EN 301 908-1 V13.0.1 (2019-09) for IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 1: Introduction and common requirements

- Development continues on the common standard for EMC testing of radio equipment, with this standard on approval in September:
  ETSI EN 301 489-1 V2.2.2 (2019-09) for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements; Harmonised Standard for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility

- Other standards published in this period:
  ETSI EN 300 468 V1.16.1 (2019-08) for Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for Service Information (SI) in DVB systems
  ETSI EN 300 338-1 V1.5.1 (2019-09) for Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 1: Common requirements

- Other standards on approval:
  ETSI EN 300 392-9 V1.7.0 (2019-08) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 9: General requirements for supplementary services
  ETSI EN 300 392-5 V2.7.0 (2019-08) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D) and Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 5: Peripheral Equipment Interface (PEI)
  ETSI EN 300 392-3-15 V1.2.0 (2019-08) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 15: Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature, Mobility Management (ANF-ISIMM)
  ETSI EN 300 392-3-14 V1.2.0 (2019-08) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 14: Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Short Data Service (ANF-ISISDS)
  ETSI EN 300 392-3-13 V1.2.0 (2019-08) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 13: Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Group Call (ANF-ISIGC)
  ETSI EN 300 392-3-12 V1.2.0 (2019-08) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 12: Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Individual Call (ANF-ISIIC)
  ETSI EN 300 392-3-11 V1.2.0 (2019-08) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 11: General design, SIP/IP
  ETSI EN 300 392-3-10 V1.2.0 (2019-08) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 10: General design, PSS1 over E.1

ETSI EN 300 392-3-9 V1.2.0 (2019-08) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 9: Transport layer independent, General design
ETSI EN 300 392-3-8 V1.4.0 (2019-08) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 8: Generic Speech Format Implementation
ETSI EN 300 392-1 V1.6.0 (2019-08) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 1: General network design
ETSI EN 300 176-2 V2.2.7 (2019-08) for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Test specification; Part 2: Audio and speech
ETSI EN 300 175-8 V2.7.14 (2019-08) for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 8: Speech and audio coding and transmission
ETSI EN 300 175-7 V2.7.5 (2019-08) for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 7: Security features
ETSI EN 300 175-6 V2.7.5 (2019-08) for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 6: Identities and addressing
ETSI EN 300 175-5 V2.7.9 (2019-08) For Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 5: Network (NWK) layer
ETSI EN 300 175-4 V2.7.6 (2019-08) for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) layer
ETSI EN 300 175-3 V2.7.8 (2019-08) for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) layer
ETSI EN 300 175-2 V2.7.5 (2019-08) for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 2: Physical Layer (PHL)
ETSI EN 300 175-1 V2.7.7 (2019-08) for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 1: Overview

- **The IEC 62209-3:2019, Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Part 3: Vector measurement-based systems (Frequency range of 600 MHz to 6 GHz), has been published on 2019-09-24.**
  You can find it here: https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/30773
  It is not mandatory to use harmonised standards for assessments to the RED; and it is also not mandatory to use a Notified Body when using non-harmonised standards for safety or EMC (Article 3.1 of the RED). American Certification Body (ACB) as a Notified Body for Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53/EC is able to accept any legitimate assessment of SAR, including test reports performed by Vector probe array SAR systems in compliance with the IEC 62209-3: 2019. It is important to note that if a Notified Body issues a certificate using non-harmonised standards when a harmonised standard is available, the Notified Body must inform the EU Commission and ADCO.

3. 当被测设备太小标签无法体现15.19(a)(3)声明而只体现在纸质手册上时，该声明是否还必须按15.19(a)(5)的规定放置在临时标签或包装上？

KDB Inquiry Sharing: It appears that there may be a contradiction between the requirement specified in Section 15.19(a)(5) and the same requirement as specified in KDB 784748)D01)A.2. The Rule states that, when the EUT is too small to bear the statement required by 15.19(a)(3), "then the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in the user manual and must also either be placed on the device packaging or on a removable label attached to the device." This implies that, in addition to being in the Manual, the statement must also always be provided in some other format (temporary label or packaging).

On the other hand, Appendix A.2 of the referenced KDB Publication states that "the Section 15.19 (a) statement shall be placed in the instruction manual. If an instruction manual is not provided or is only available electronically, then the Section 15.19(a) statement shall also be placed on the device packaging, paper insert or on a removable label attached to the device." This implies that, if a paper Manual is provided that includes the statement, then the statement does NOT have to also be provided in some other format (temporary label or packaging).

Normally a Rule takes precedence over a KDB Publication - please clarify if that is the case here, or not. In other words, if a paper Manual with the 15.19(a)(3) statement is provided, must the statement also be placed on a temporary label or the packaging, as the Rule states? Or, is only having the statement in the paper Manual sufficient, as the KDB Publication states?

FCC Response: After the rule KDB interpretation we decided if manual is provided with the device with the statement in the user manual, it's not necessary to provide additional 15.19 statement on the packaging.

4. 5.8GHz SRD无线电设备应该使用EMC 标准EN 301 489-3还是EN 301 489-17?

Question: Is EMC-standard EN 301 489-3 or EN 301 489-17 applicable for a 5.8 GHz SRD radio device?

Details:

- SRD with 5.8 GHz frequency band (5725-5875 MHz) with max 25 mW falls into scope of EN 300 440
  - according to ERC recommendation 70-03 (page 9, letter "j")
  - Commission Implementing decision 2019/1345/EU (band no 61) identifies SRD 5.8 GHz page
- Background:

  EN 300 440 V2.1.1 reflects scope: SRD 1-40 GHz and shows on Annex G (page 72) EN 301 489-3 (V1.2.1).
  EN 301 489-3 V2.1.1 reflects scope: SRD between 9 kHz and 246 GHz
  EN 301 489-17 (V3.2.0) reflects scope: Specific conditions for Broadband Data Transmission Systems
  Reflects on Annex B (page 18) "Broadband...5725-5875 MHz" but not SRD

As I see, for application described above, EN 301 489-3 is applicable for a 5.8 GHz SRD radio device. Am I right?

Is there any possibility to see such SRD under EN 301 489-17?

Response from ACB: I see a mixture of EN 301 489-3 or EN 301 489-17.
Legally speaking of course, neither one is on the RED OJ and so the manufacturer chooses one; they consider most appropriate for their device.

As a Notified Body, I have accepted EN 301 489-3 and I have accepted EN 301 489-17.

If someone asks for my advice before they begin testing, I always recommend EN 301 489-17. It is the most appropriate for WLAN devices, or broadband data transmission systems. It is true that when applying EN 300 440 to the 5.8 GHz band, you are categorising it as a Short Range Device; but I think we all know it is really a broadband data transmission system operating in a short range device band.

Another thing to consider is that many people using EN 301 489-3 are still only testing the radiated immunity up to 2.7 GHz, which is a strange decision for assessing the performance around a 5.8 GHz radio band.

If I was a manufacturer, I would aim to go to the lab, ask for one set of EMC tests (not double testing); but make sure the frequency ranges, exclusion bands and performance criteria are such that I can say “Ok, it meets EN 301 489-3 and EN 301 489-17. That should keep me and my customers happy.”

If that seems too complicated for the test lab, I would choose EN 301 489-17.