



MET Laboratories, Inc. *Safety Certification - EMI - Telecom Environmental Simulation*

914 WEST PATAPSCO AVENUE • BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21230-3432 • PHONE (410) 354-3300 • FAX (410) 354-3313
33439 WESTERN AVENUE • UNION CITY, CALIFORNIA 94587 • PHONE (510) 489-6300 • FAX (510) 489-6372
3162 BELICK STREET • SANTA CLARA, CA 95054 • PHONE (408) 748-3585 • FAX (510) 489-6372
13501 MCCALLEN PASS • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78753 • PHONE (512) 287-2500 • FAX (512) 287-2513

August 13, 2018

Autani LLC
7090 Columbia Gateway Drive
Suite 140
Columbia, MD 21046

Dear Mark Plasterer,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the Autani LLC, High Bay Sensor Dimming Controller (HBS-DC) as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Part 15 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators.

Thank you for using the services of MET Laboratories, Inc. If you have any questions regarding these results or if MET can be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,
MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Beth Kalb
Documentation Department

Reference: (\Autani LLC\EMC99708-FCC247 Rev. 2)

Certificates and reports shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written permission of MET Laboratories, Inc.

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

Autani LLC
High Bay Sensor Dimming Controller (HBS-DC)

Tested under
the FCC Certification Rules
contained in
15.247 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMC99708-FCC247 Rev. 2

August 13, 2018

Prepared For:

Autani LLC
7090 Columbia Gateway Drive
Suite 140
Columbia, MD 21046

Prepared By:
MET Laboratories, Inc.
914 West Patapsco Avenue
Baltimore, MD 21230

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

Autani LLC
High Bay Sensor Dimming Controller (HBS-DC)

Tested under
the FCC Certification Rules
contained in
15.247 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators

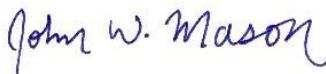


Donald Salguero, Project Engineer
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



Beth Kalb
Documentation Department

Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules Part 15.247 under normal use and maintenance.



John Mason,
Director, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø	July 19, 2018	Initial Issue.
1	August 13, 2018	Implemented Revisions Throughout
2	August 17, 2018	Added Footnote: Output Power Table

Table of Contents

I.	Executive Summary	1
	A. Purpose of Test	2
	B. Executive Summary	2
II.	Equipment Configuration	3
	A. Overview.....	4
	B. References.....	5
	C. Test Site	5
	D. Measurement Uncertainty	5
	E. Description of Test Sample.....	6
	F. Equipment Configuration.....	6
	G. Support Equipment	6
	H. Ports and Cabling Information.....	7
	I. Mode of Operation.....	7
	J. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation	7
	K. Modifications	7
	a) Modifications to EUT	7
	b) Modifications to Test Standard.....	7
	L. Disposition of EUT	8
III.	Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators.....	9
	§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement	10
	§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits.....	11
	§ 15.247(a)(a) 6 dB and 99% Bandwidth	14
	§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output	16
	§ 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge	19
	§ 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge.....	28
	§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density	33
	§ 15.247(i) Maximum Permissible Exposure	35
IV.	Test Equipment	36
V.	Certification & User's Manual Information.....	38
	A. Certification Information	39
	B. Label and User's Manual Information	43

List of Tables

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 Compliance Testing	2
Table 2. EUT Summary Table.....	4
Table 3. References	5
Table 4. Uncertainty Calculations Summary.....	5
Table 5. Equipment Configuration.....	6
Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information	7
Table 7. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)	11
Table 8. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Test Results	12
Table 9. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Test Results	13
Table 10. 6dB Bandwidth, Test Results	14
Table 11. Output Power Requirements from §15.247(b)	16
Table 12. Power Output, Test Results	17
Table 13. Restricted Bands of Operation.....	19
Table 14. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)	20
Table 15. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, 30 MHz – 1 GHz.....	21
Table 16. Test Equipment List	37

List of Plots

Plot 1. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line	12
Plot 2. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line	13
Plot 3. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 2405 MHz	15
Plot 4. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 2440 MHz	15
Plot 5. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 2475 MHz	15
Plot 6. Power Output, 2405 MHz	17
Plot 7. Power Output, 2440 MHz	18
Plot 8. Power Output, 2475 MHz	18
Plot 9. Radiated Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz.....	22
Plot 10. Radiated Emissions, Middle Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	22
Plot 11. Radiated Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz.....	22
Plot 12. Peak Radiated Emissions, Low Channel, 1 - 18 GHz	23
Plot 13. Average Radiated Emissions, Low Channel, 1 - 18 GHz	23
Plot 14. Average Radiated Emissions, Low Channel, 2 nd Harmonic, 4810MHz.....	23
Plot 15. Peak Radiated Emissions, Middle Channel, 1 - 18 GHz.....	24
Plot 16. Average Radiated Emissions, Middle Channel, 1 - 18 GHz	24
Plot 17. Average Radiated Emissions, Middle Channel, 2 nd Harmonic, 4880MHz	24
Plot 18. Peak Radiated Emissions, High Channel, 1 - 18 GHz	25
Plot 19. Average Radiated Emissions, High Channel, 1 - 18 GHz.....	25
Plot 20. Average Radiated Emissions, High Channel, 2 nd Harmonic, 4950MHz.....	25
Plot 21. Peak Radiated Emissions, Low Channel, 2390MHz Band Edge	26
Plot 22. Average Radiated Emissions, Low Channel, 2390MHz Band Edge	26
Plot 23. Peak Radiated Emissions, High Channel, 2483.5MHz Band Edge	26
Plot 24. Average Radiated Emissions, High Channel, 2483.5MHz Band Edge	27
Plot 25. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz.....	29
Plot 26. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz	29
Plot 27. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, Reference Level	29
Plot 28. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz	30
Plot 29. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz	30
Plot 30. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, Reference Level	30
Plot 31. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz	31
Plot 32. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz	31

Plot 33. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, Reference Level.....	31
Plot 34. Conducted Band Edge, Low	32
Plot 35. Conducted Band Edge, High.....	32
Plot 36. Power Spectral Density, 2405 MHz.....	34
Plot 37. Power Spectral Density, 2440 MHz.....	34
Plot 38. Power Spectral Density, 2475 MHz.....	34

List of Figures

Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration.....	6
Figure 2. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup.....	14
Figure 3. Power Output Test Setup	17
Figure 4. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup.....	28
Figure 5. Block Diagram, Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup	33

List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor
Cal	Calibration
<i>d</i>	Measurement Distance
dB	Decibels
dBμA	Decibels above one microamp
dBμV	Decibels above one microvolt
dBμA/m	Decibels above one microamp per meter
dBμV/m	Decibels above one microvolt per meter
DC	Direct Current
E	Electric Field
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
EUT	Equipment Under Test
<i>f</i>	Frequency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GRP	Ground Reference Plane
H	Magnetic Field
HCP	Horizontal Coupling Plane
Hz	Hertz
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
kHz	kilohertz
kPa	kilopascal
kV	kilovolt
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
MHz	Megahertz
μ H	microhenry
μ	microfarad
μ s	microseconds
NEBS	Network Equipment-Building System
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS	Root-Mean-Square
TWT	Traveling Wave Tube
V/m	Volts per meter
VCP	Vertical Coupling Plane

I. Executive Summary

A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the Autani LLC High Bay Sensor Dimming Controller (HBS-DC), with the requirements of Part 15, §15.247. All references are to the most current version of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect. In accordance with §2.1033, the following data is presented in support of the Certification of the High Bay Sensor Dimming Controller (HBS-DC). Autani LLC should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the High Bay Sensor Dimming Controller (HBS-DC), has been **permanently** discontinued.

B. Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 15, §15.247, in accordance with Autani LLC, purchase order number 1AUT1206. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2014.

FCC Reference 47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	Description	Compliance
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	Conducted Emission Limits	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(2)	6dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	Peak Power Output	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.209; §15.205	Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15; §15.247(e)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(i)	Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 Compliance Testing

II. Equipment Configuration

A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Autani LLC to perform testing on the High Bay Sensor Dimming Controller (HBS-DC), under Autani LLC's purchase order number 1AUT1206.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Autani LLC, High Bay Sensor Dimming Controller (HBS-DC).

The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.

Model(s) Tested:	High Bay Sensor Dimming Controller (HBS-DC)	
Model(s) Covered:	High Bay Sensor Dimming Controller (HBS-DC)	
	Primary Power: 5 VDC	
	FCC ID: V8NHBS1000173	
EUT Specifications:	Type of Modulations:	IEEE 802.15.4 DSSS
	Equipment Code:	DTS
	Peak RF Output Power:	6.99dBm
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	2405 – 2475 MHz
	Analysis: The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.	
Environmental Test Conditions:	Temperature: 15-35° C	
	Relative Humidity: 30-60%	
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar	
Evaluated by:	Donald Salguero	
Report Date(s):	August 13, 2018	

Table 2. EUT Summary Table

B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 15: General Rules and Regulations, Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies
ANSI C63.4:2014	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ISO/IEC 17025:2005	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices
KDB 558074 D01	DTS Meas Guidance v04

Table 3. References

C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 914 West Patapsco Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21230. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.

D. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Method	Typical Expanded Uncertainty	K	Confidence Level
RF Frequencies	± 4.52 Hz	2	95%
RF Power Conducted Emissions	± 2.32 dB	2	95%
RF Power Conducted Spurious Emissions	± 2.25 dB	2	95%
RF Power Radiated Emissions	± 3.01 dB	2	95%

Table 4. Uncertainty Calculations Summary

E. Description of Test Sample

The Autani LLC High Bay Sensor Dimming Controller (HBS-DC), Equipment Under Test (EUT), controls the operation of a 3rd party motion sensor. Specifically, our wireless module instructs the 3rd party motion sensor to turn On or Off its on-board relay which turns On/Off the connected load (typically a high bay light fixture) and our HBS-DC wireless module has 2 dimming wires (0-10V) that are connected to the light fixture to set the dim level of the light fixture.

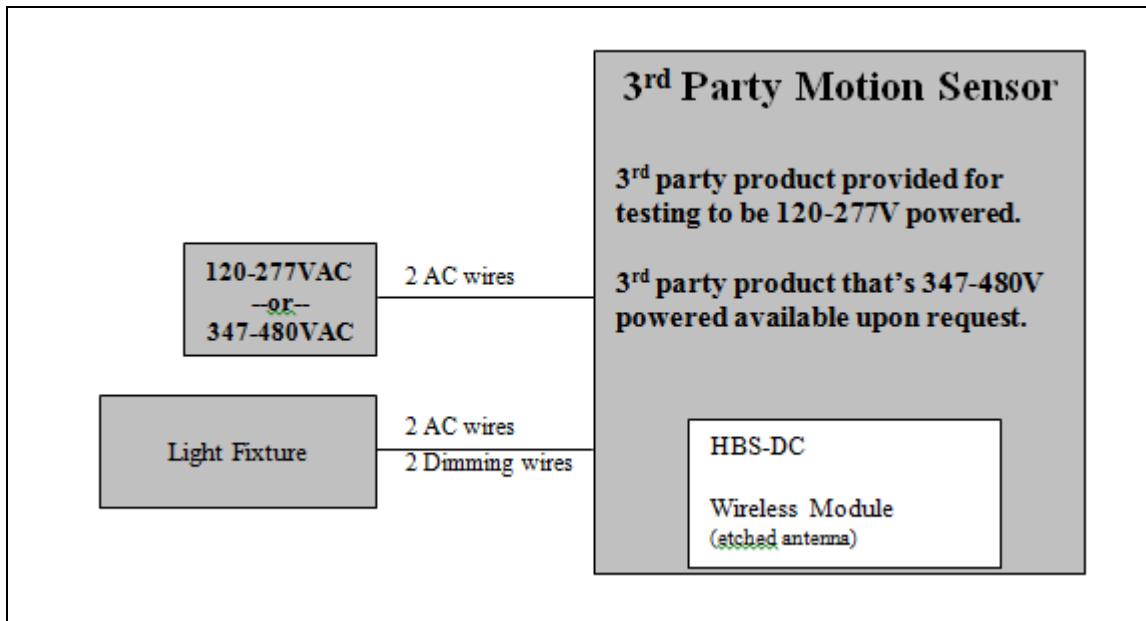


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

F. Equipment Configuration

The EUT was set up as outlined in Figure 1, Block Diagram of Test Setup. All cards, racks, etc., incorporated as part of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Model Number	Part Number	Serial Number	Revision
1	HBS-DC	1000173	1000173	varies	1
2	3 rd Party Motion Sensor	varies	varies	varies	N/A

Table 5. Equipment Configuration

G. Support Equipment

The EUT did not require any support equipment for operation or monitoring.

H. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port Name on EUT	Cable Description	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielded (Y/N)	Termination Point
1	Unit Interface	5-pin Header	1	0	No	1

Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information

I. Mode of Operation

Production Mode:

The HBS-DC is configured wirelessly through the ZigBee interface. Once configured the mode of operation is dependent on the firmware loaded into the device; however, each mode has the same basic features. Each mode allows wireless traffic to be transferred over the connected interface.

FCC Mode:

The HBS-DC contains a special image to facilitate FCC testing. This image represents the worse possible case from a noise perspective. The following details the operation and how to change states.

There is one switch (SW1) and one bi-color LED (LED1) on the HBS-DC. The function is as follows:

- 1) At board power-on, LED is off and there is no RF transmission.
- 2) A long press, ~ 3 seconds, of SW1 repeatedly sequences through the RF channels.
- 3) A short press, ~1 second, of SW1 while states in 1-4 above causes the CW tone to be replaced with a modulated tone containing psuedo-random data. LED1 turns solid green while the psuedo-random modulation is in effect.

J. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

Production Mode:

The device has two indicating LEDs which provide status feedback to the user/installer. If the device is operating as anticipated one of the LEDs will be blinking red or green. If the device is not performing to the manufacturer's intended operation the LEDs should be off.

FCC Test Mode:

If the device is operating as described in Modes of Operation, the LED on the EUT will blink continuously. A 0-10V device (or DVM) may be connected to the 0-10V output (Gray (-) and Purple (+) wires) to confirm that the lamp varies in intensity as the voltage cycles from 0-10V.

K. Modifications

a) Modifications to EUT

No modifications were made to the EUT.

b) Modifications to Test Standard

No modifications were made to the test standard.

L. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to Autani LLC upon completion of testing.

III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement

Test Requirement: **§ 15.203:** An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with Section 15.203 of the Rules. Section 15.203 states that the subject device must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a.) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b.) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

Results: The EUT as tested is compliant with the criteria of §15.203. Antenna is permanently attached to the unit, i.e built-in antenna.

Antenna type: PCB etched
Antenna gain: 1.5dBi

Test Engineer(s): Donald Salguero

Test Date(s): July 2, 2018

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s):

§ 15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Ω line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency range (MHz)	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
* 0.15- 0.5	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.5 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50

Table 7. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)

Test Procedure:

The EUT was placed on a 0.8 m-high wooden table inside a screen room. The EUT was situated such that the back of the EUT was 0.4 m from one wall of the vertical ground plane, and the remaining sides of the EUT were no closer than 0.8 m from any other conductive surface. The EUT was powered from a 50 Ω /50 μ H Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The EMC receiver scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz. Conducted Emissions measurements were made in accordance with *ANSI C63.4-2014 "Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40 GHz"*. The measurements were performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz using a 50 Ω /50 μ H LISN as the input transducer to an EMC/field intensity meter. For the purpose of this testing, the transmitter was turned on. Scans were performed with the transmitter on.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with this requirement. No anomalies detected.

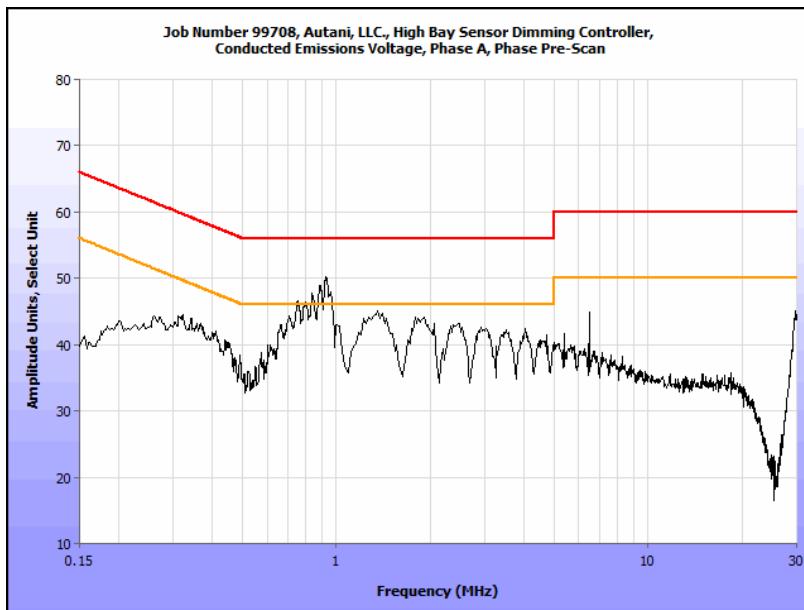
Test Engineer(s): Donald Salguero

Test Date(s): July 6, 2018

15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.9232	46.86	0	46.86	56	-9.14	42.34	0	42.34	46	-3.66
0.8849	46.08	0	46.08	56	-9.92	42.18	0	42.18	46	-3.82
0.8385	44.21	0	44.21	56	-11.79	40.38	0	40.38	46	-5.62
0.96399	44.56	0	44.56	56	-11.44	39.52	0	39.52	46	-6.48
6.458	33.6	0	33.6	60	-26.4	26.81	0	26.81	50	-23.19
29.7	41.8	0	41.8	60	-18.2	38.4	0	38.4	50	-11.6

Table 8. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Test Results

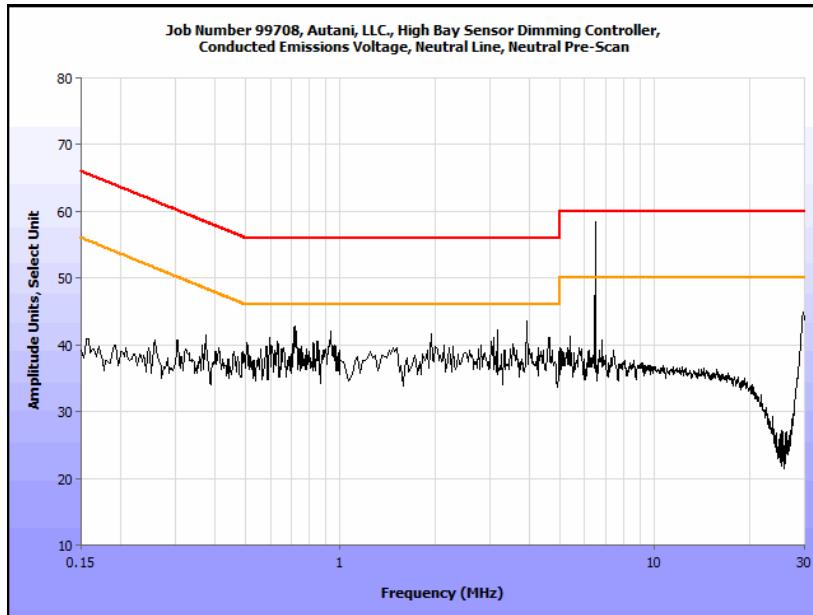


Plot 1. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line

15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dB μ V) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dB μ V) QP	Limit (dB μ V) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dB μ V) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dB μ V) AVG	Limit (dB μ V) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
6.458	42.7	0	42.7	60	-17.3	36.8	0	36.8	50	-13.2
29.7	40.7	0	40.7	60	-19.3	37.9	0	37.9	50	-12.1
3.925	35.8	0	35.8	56	-20.2	27.1	0	27.1	46	-18.9
0.7152	39.3	0	39.3	56	-16.7	32.5	0	32.5	46	-13.5
3.16	40.2	0	40.2	56	-15.8	34.7	0	34.7	46	-11.3
0.9341	37.9	0	37.9	56	-18.1	31.6	0	31.6	46	-14.4

Table 9. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Test Results



Plot 2. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(2) 6 dB Bandwidth

Test Requirements: § 15.247(a)(2): Operation under the provisions of this section is limited to frequency hopping and digitally modulated intentional radiators that comply with the following provisions:

For systems using digital modulation techniques, the EUT may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was on and transmitting at the highest output power. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz. The 6 dB Bandwidth was measured and recorded. The measurements were performed on the low, mid and high channels.

Test Results The EUT was compliant with § 15.247 (a)(2). No anomalies detected.

The 6 dB Bandwidth was determined from the plots on the following pages.

Test Engineer(s): Donald Salguero

Test Date(s): July 2, 2018

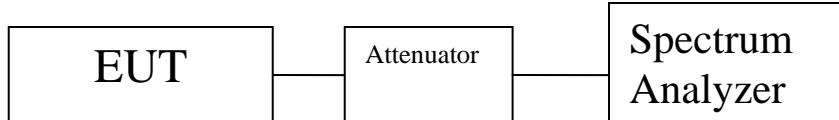
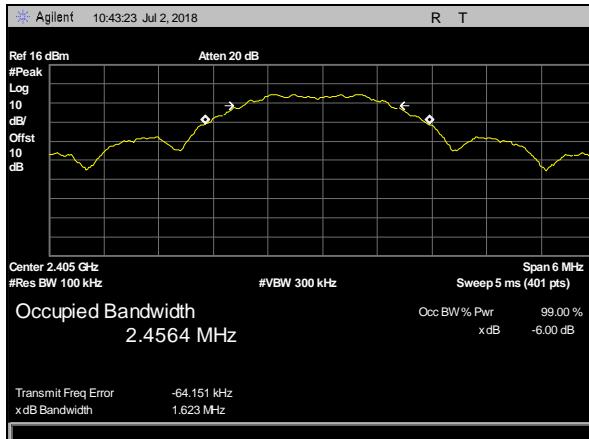


Figure 2. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup

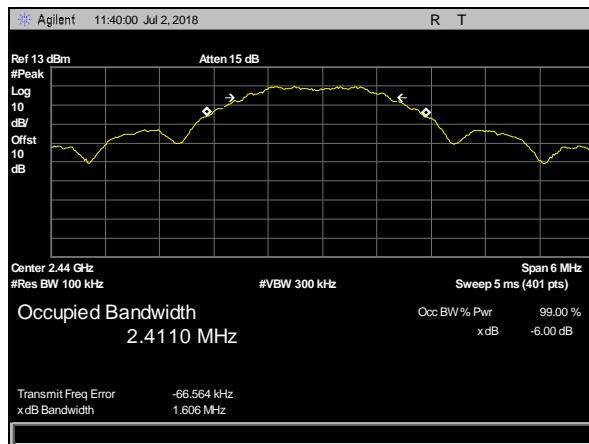
Center Frequency (MHz)	6dB BW (MHz)
2405	1.623
2440	1.606
2475	1.592

Table 10. 6dB Bandwidth, Test Results

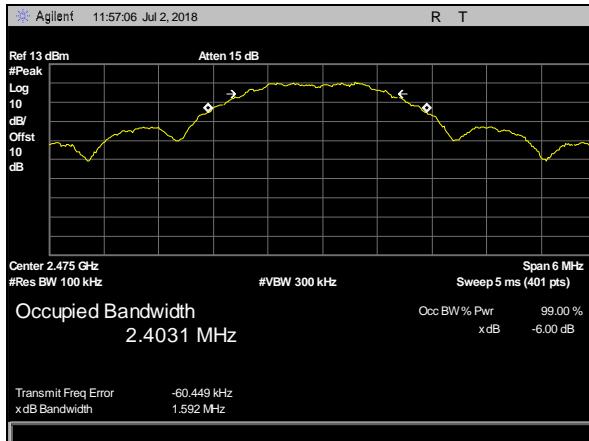
6 dB Occupied Bandwidth Test Results



Plot 3. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 2405 MHz



Plot 4. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 2440 MHz



Plot 5. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 2475 MHz

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(b) Power Output

Test Requirements: **§15.247(b):** The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

Digital Transmission Systems (MHz)	Output Limit (Watts)
902-928	1.000
2400–2483.5	1.000
5725–5850	1.000

Table 11. Output Power Requirements from §15.247(b)

As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

§15.247(c): if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in the Table 11, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band and using a point to point application may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Fixed, point-to-point operation excludes the use of point-to-multipoint systems, Omni-directional applications, and multiple co-located intentional radiators transmitting the same information. The operator of the spread spectrum intentional radiator or, if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer is responsible for ensuring that the system is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations. The instruction manual furnished with the intentional radiator shall contain language in the installation instructions informing the operator and the installer of this responsibility.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was connected to a calibrated spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The EUT was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band at the maximum power level. Since the EUT exhibits a duty cycle $\geq 98\%$ then procedure AVGSA-1 from KDB 558074 D01 v04 was used to measure the maximum conducted power.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Power Output limits of **§15.247(b)**. No anomalies detected.

Test Engineer(s): Donald Salguero

Test Date(s): July 2, 2018

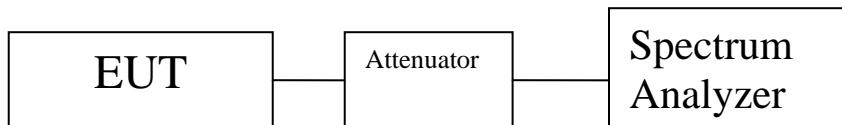


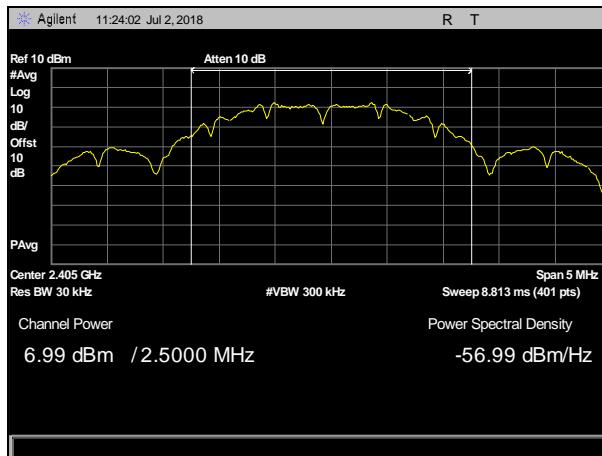
Figure 3. Power Output Test Setup

Conducted Output Power				
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	*Average Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Limit (dBm)
Low	2405	6.99	1.5	30
Mid	2440	6.76	1.5	30
High	2475	6.95	1.5	30

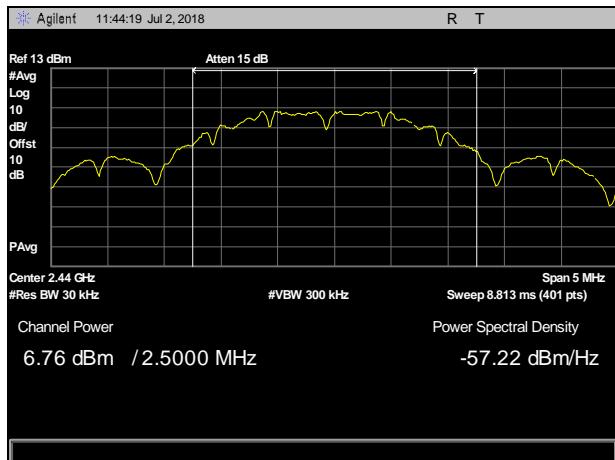
Table 12. Power Output, Test Results

* The measurements of maximum conducted (average) output power was performed with the EUT transmitting continuously (i.e., with a duty cycle of greater than or equal to 98 %).

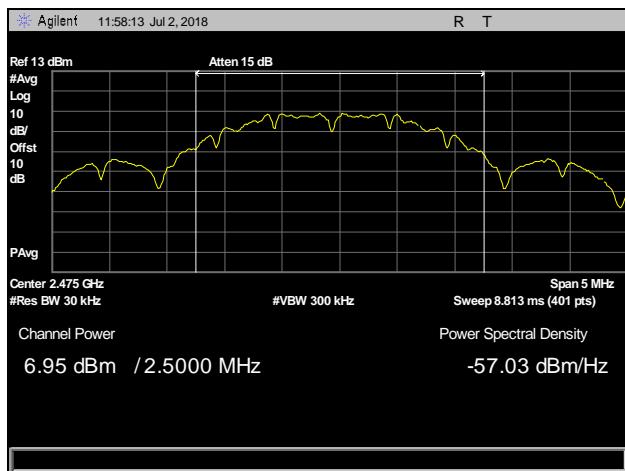
Power Output Test Results



Plot 6. Power Output, 2405 MHz



Plot 7. Power Output, 2440 MHz



Plot 8. Power Output, 2475 MHz

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.209

Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirements:

§15.205(a): Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110-----	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
¹ 0.495–0.505-----	16.69475–16.69525	608–614	5.35–5.46
2.1735–2.1905-----	16.80425–16.80475	960–1240	7.25–7.75
4.125–4.128-----	25.5–25.67	1300–1427	8.025–8.5
4.17725–4.17775-----	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725–4.20775-----	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215–6.218-----	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775–6.26825-----	108–121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175–6.31225-----	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
8.291–8.294-----	149.9–150.05	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
8.362–8.366-----	156.52475–156.52525	2483.5–2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625–8.38675-----	156.7–156.9	2655–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425–8.41475-----	162.0125–167.17	3260–3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293-----	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975–12.52025-----	240–285	3345.8–3358.36.	43–36.5
12.57675–12.57725-----	322–335.4	3600–4400	(²)

Table 13. Restricted Bands of Operation

¹ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490 – 0.510 MHz.

² Above 38.6

Test Requirement(s): **§ 15.209 (a):** Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in Table 14.

Frequency (MHz)	§ 15.209(a), Radiated Emission Limits (dB μ V) @ 3m
30 - 88	40.00
88 - 216	43.50
216 - 960	46.00
Above 960	54.00

Table 14. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)

Test Procedures: The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line. Only noise floor was measured above 18 GHz.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Spurious Emission limits of § 15.209. No anomalies detected.

Test Engineer(s): Donald Salguero

Test Date(s): July 2, 2018

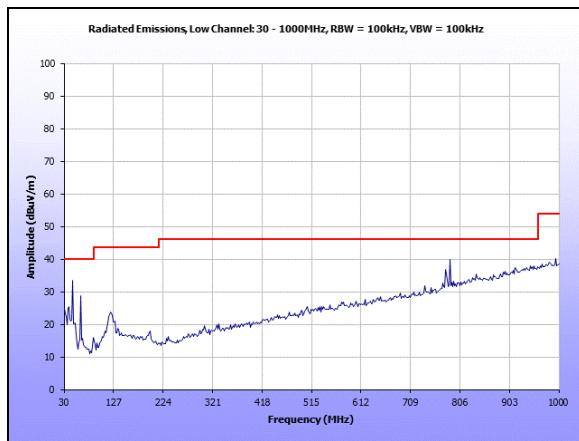
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results

Frequency (MHz)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna HEIGHT (m)	Uncorrected EMI Meter Reading (dBuV)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB/m) (+)	Cable Loss/Pre-amp (dB) (+)	Distance Correction Factor (dB) (-)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
49.12004	8	H	0.986	6.02	9.55	1.15	0	16.72	40	-23.28
49.12004	7	V	0.986	7.04	9.55	1.15	0	17.74	40	-22.26
121.79058	53	H	2.0913	6.09	14.48	1.87	0	22.44	43.5	-21.06
121.79058	326	V	0.9878	6.44	14.48	1.87	0	22.79	43.5	-20.71
30	101	H	1.3686	5.95	22.70	0.93	0	29.58	40	-10.42
30	330	V	1.3182	5.87	22.70	0.93	0	29.50	40	-10.50
940	212	H	1.02	6.58	23.30	12.78	0	42.66	46	-3.34
940	58	V	1.3473	6.58	23.30	12.78	0	42.66	46	-3.34
782.37375	75	H	1.0439	6.37	21.75	9.05	0	37.17	46	-8.83
782.37375	341	V	1.5295	6.44	21.75	9.05	0	37.24	46	-8.76
840	344	H	1.2795	6.3	22.50	10.53	0	39.33	46	-6.67
840	163	V	1.6321	6.3	22.50	10.53	0	39.33	46	-6.67

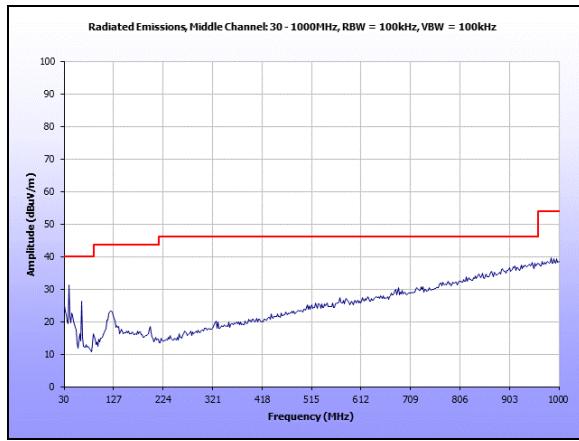
Table 15. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, 30 MHz – 1 GHz

Note 1: The EUT was tested at 3 m. The data has been corrected for comparison with the 10 m limit using the formula: $20\log(3\text{ m}/10\text{ m})$ as expressed in the 'Distance Correction' column.

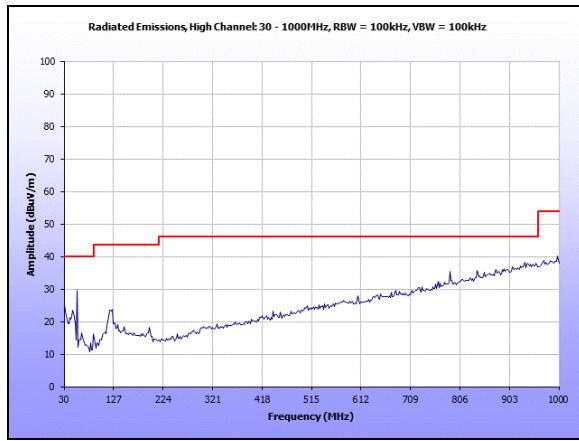
Note 2: The following sample calculation was used to correct the amplitude (Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m) = Uncorrected Data+ACF+Cable Loss-Distance Correction Factor).



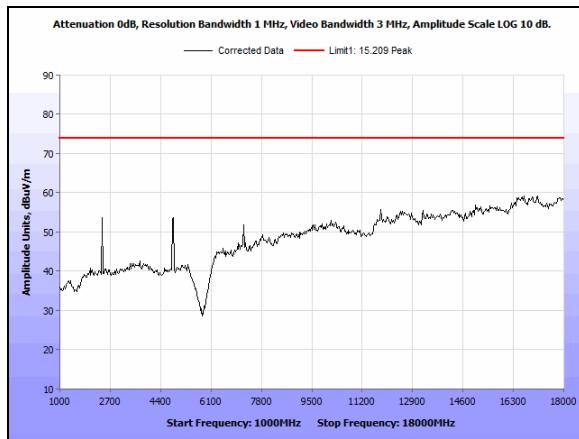
Plot 9. Radiated Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



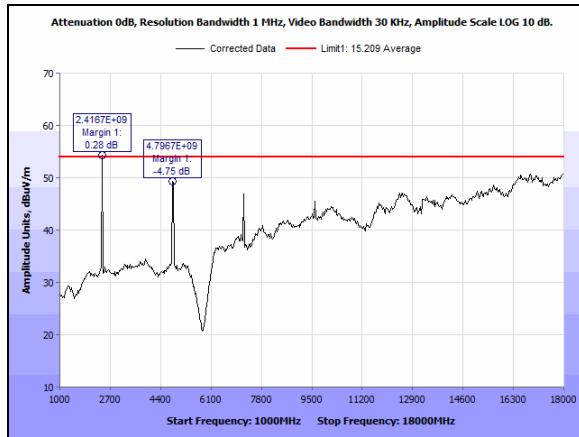
Plot 10. Radiated Emissions, Middle Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



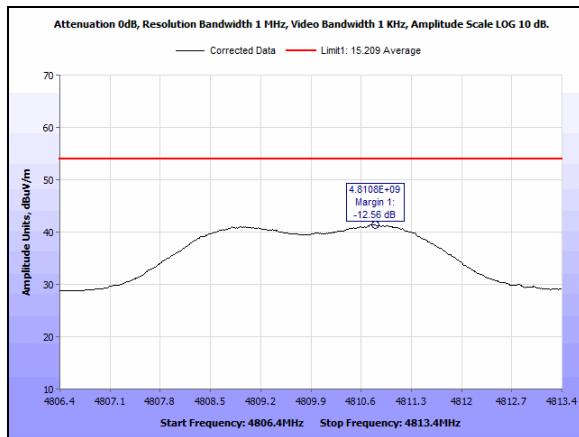
Plot 11. Radiated Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



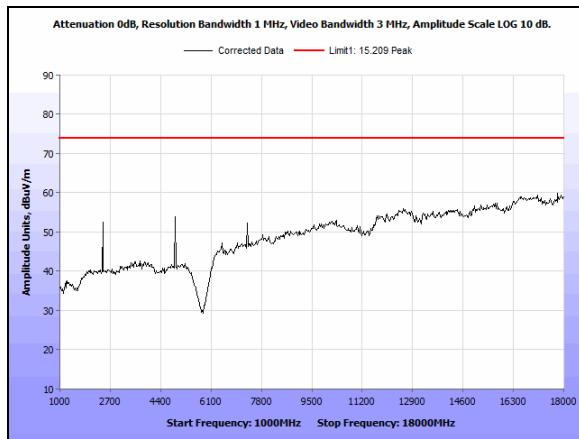
Plot 12. Peak Radiated Emissions, Low Channel, 1 - 18 GHz



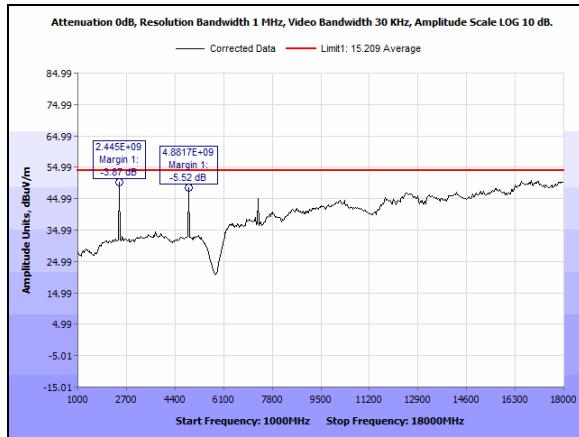
Plot 13. Average Radiated Emissions, Low Channel, 1 - 18 GHz



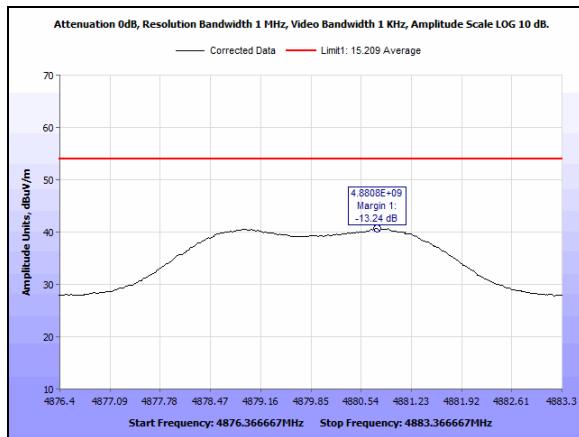
Plot 14. Average Radiated Emissions, Low Channel, 2nd Harmonic, 4810MHz



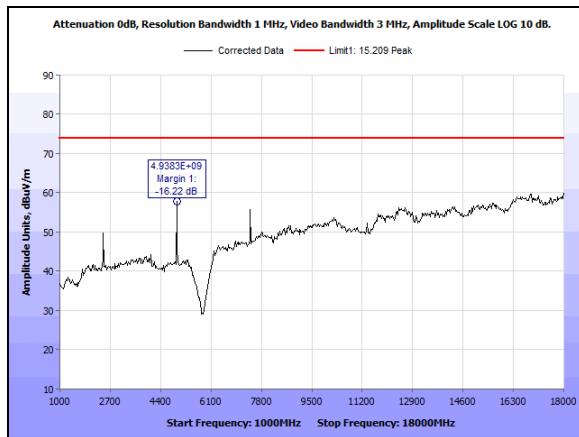
Plot 15. Peak Radiated Emissions, Middle Channel, 1 - 18 GHz



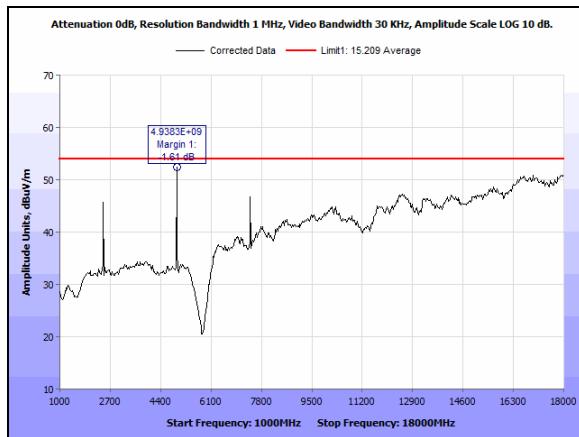
Plot 16. Average Radiated Emissions, Middle Channel, 1 - 18 GHz



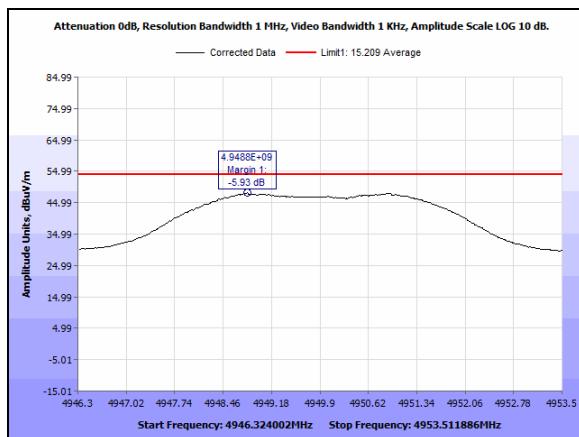
Plot 17. Average Radiated Emissions, Middle Channel, 2nd Harmonic, 4880MHz



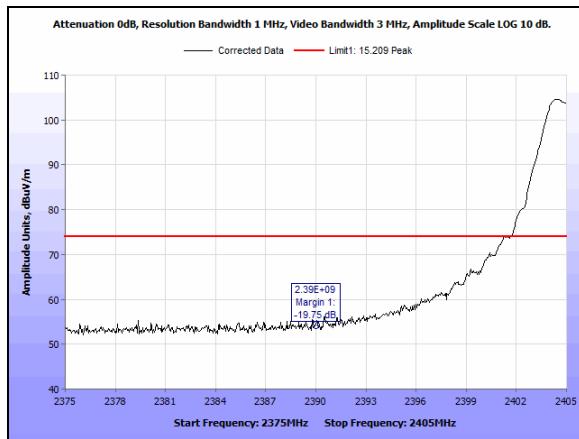
Plot 18. Peak Radiated Emissions, High Channel, 1 - 18 GHz



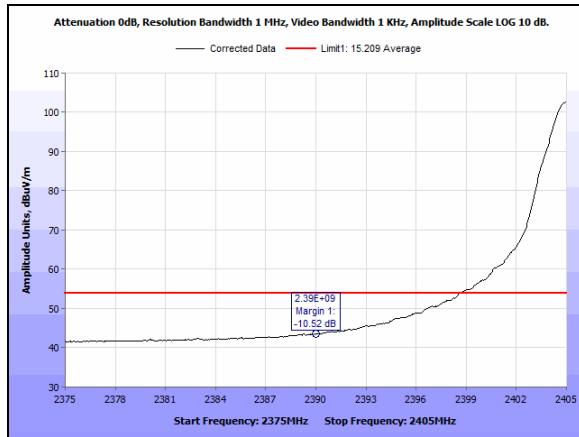
Plot 19. Average Radiated Emissions, High Channel, 1 - 18 GHz



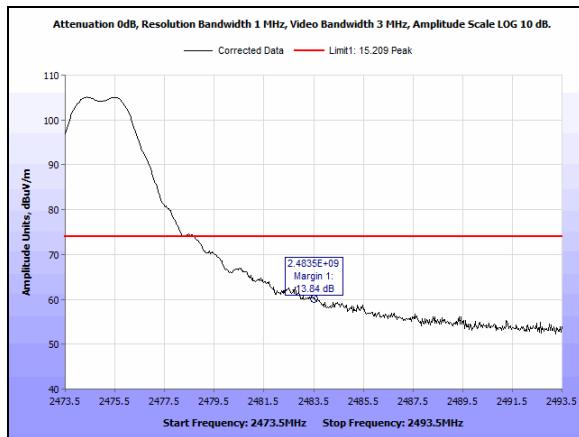
Plot 20. Average Radiated Emissions, High Channel, 2nd Harmonic, 4950MHz



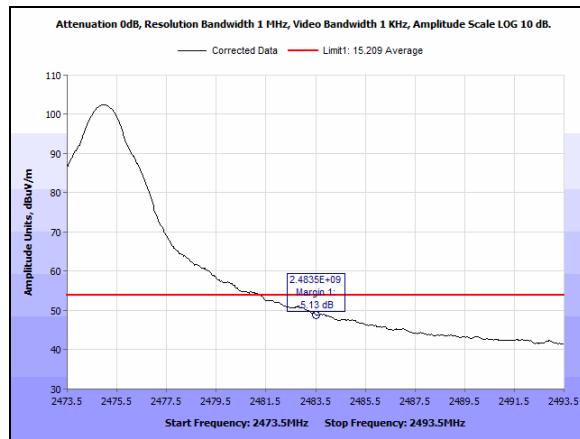
Plot 21. Peak Radiated Emissions, Low Channel, 2390MHz Band Edge



Plot 22. Average Radiated Emissions, Low Channel, 2390MHz Band Edge



Plot 23. Peak Radiated Emissions, High Channel, 2483.5MHz Band Edge



Plot 24. Average Radiated Emissions, High Channel, 2483.5MHz Band Edge

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirement: **15.247(d)** In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

Test Procedure: For intentional radiators with a digital device portion which operates below 10 GHz, the spectrum was investigated as per §15.33(a)(1) and §15.33(a)(4); i.e., the lowest RF signal generated or used in the device up to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

The EUT was set to transmit at full power. It was connected directly to a spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The reference level was measured using procedure on section 11.2 from KDB 558074 v04. Since an average procedure was used to measure the EUT's output power, the emission limit was then computed by subtracting 30dB from the reference level. RBW was set to 100kHz, and VBW=300kHz.

See following pages for detailed test results with RF Conducted Spurious Emissions.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Conducted Spurious Emission limits of **§15.247(d)**. No anomalies detected.

Test Engineer(s): Donald Salguero

Test Date(s): July 2, 2018

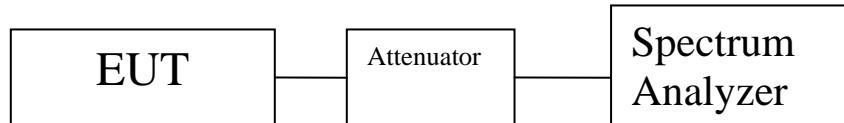
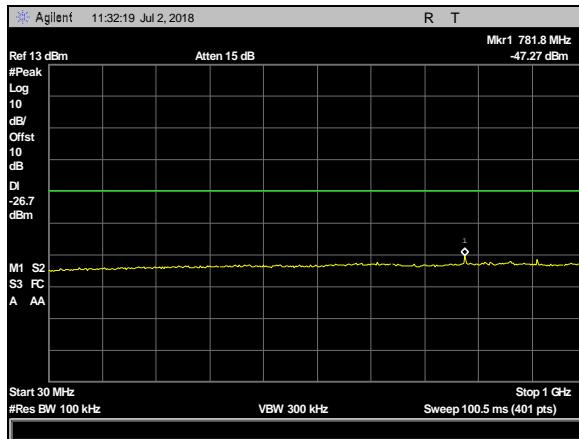
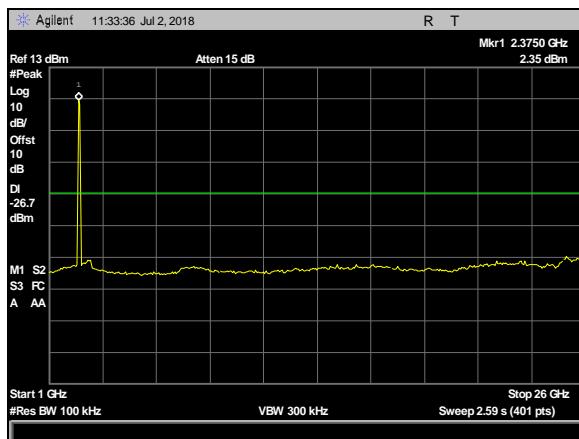


Figure 4. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup

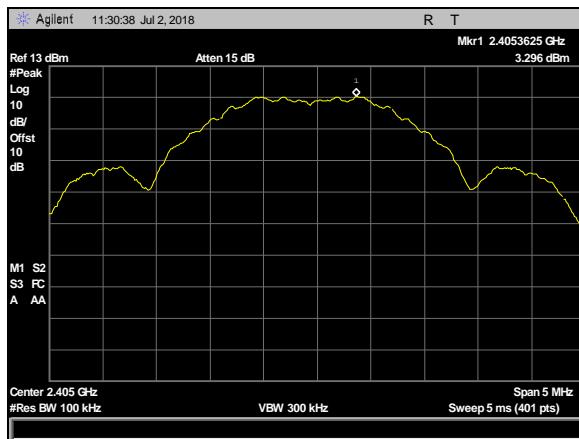
Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results



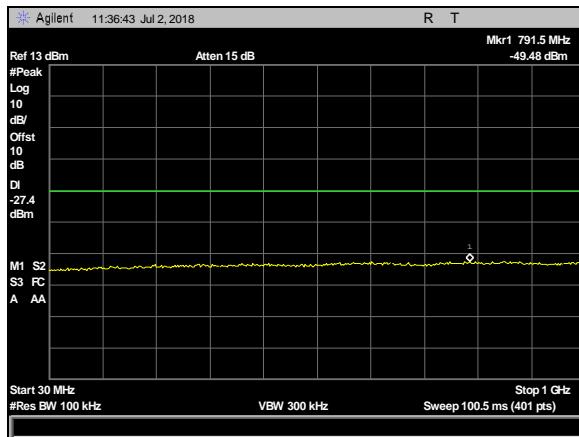
Plot 25. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



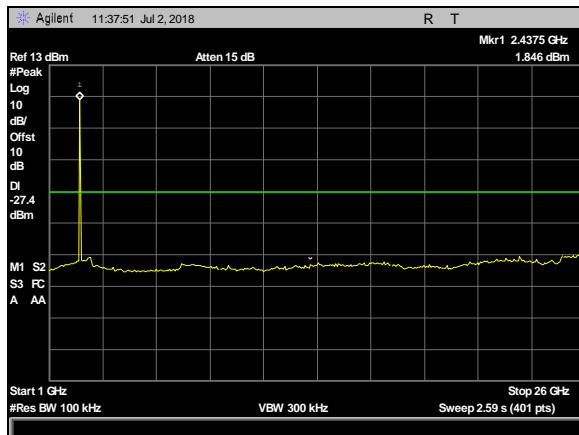
Plot 26. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz



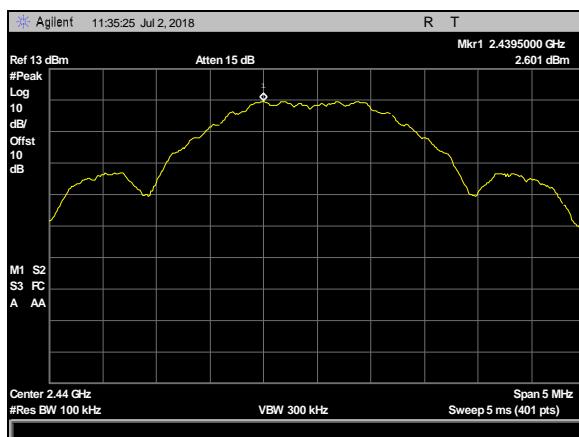
Plot 27. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, Reference Level



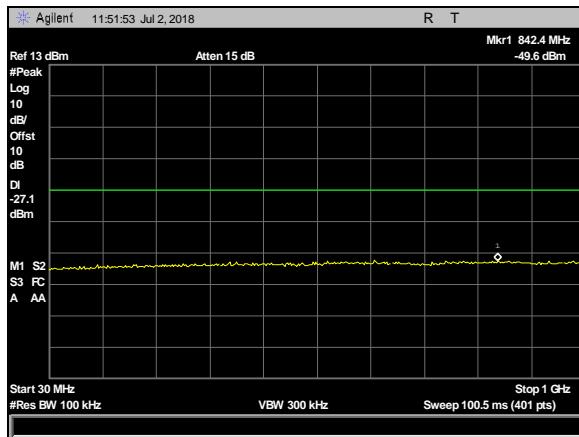
Plot 28. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



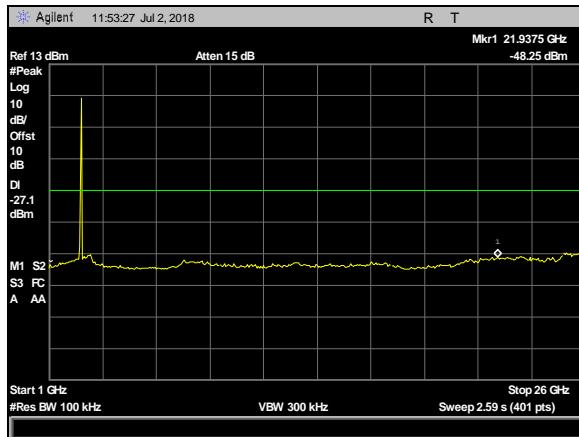
Plot 29. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz



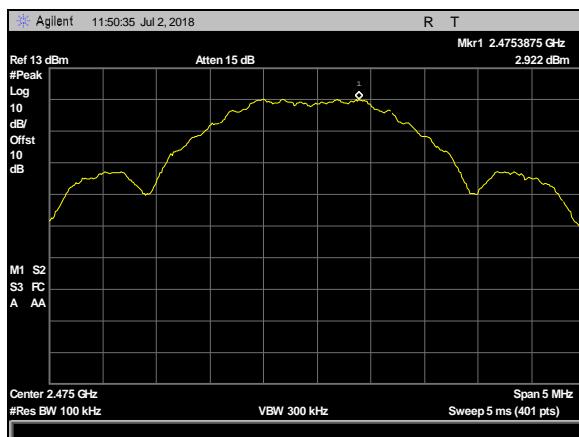
Plot 30. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, Reference Level



Plot 31. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz

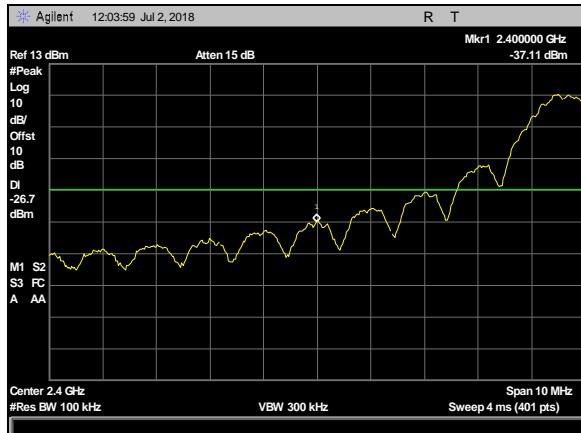


Plot 32. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz

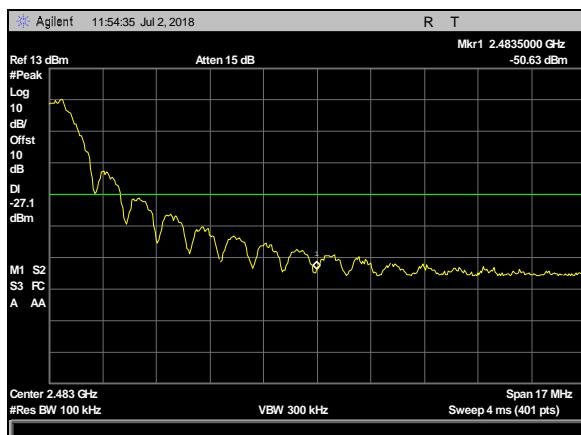


Plot 33. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, Reference Level

Conducted Band Edge Test Results



Plot 34. Conducted Band Edge, Low



Plot 35. Conducted Band Edge, High

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density

Test Requirements: §15.247(e): For digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through an attenuator. The power level was set to the maximum level throughout each of the 100 sweeps of power averaging. The RBW was set to 3 kHz and a VBW set to 10 kHz or greater. The spectrum analyzer was set to an auto sweep time and a RMS detector was used. Measurements were carried out at the low, mid and high channels.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the peak power spectral density limits of § 15.247 (e). No anomalies detected.

The peak power spectral density was determined from plots on the following page(s).

Test Engineer: Donald Salguero

Test Date: July 2, 2018

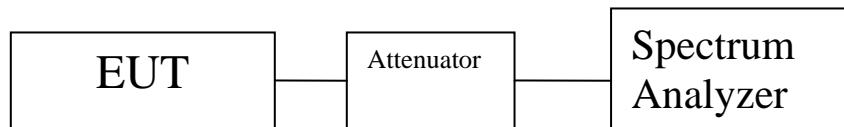
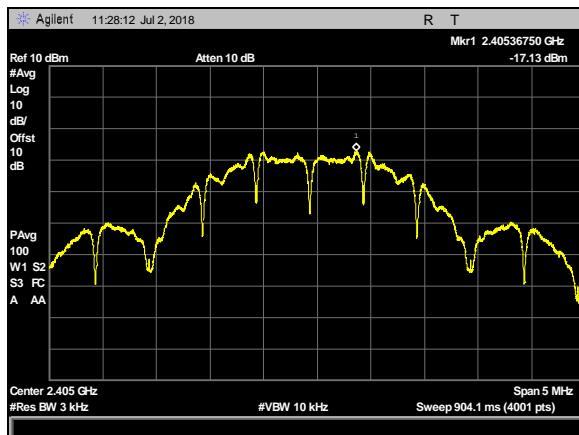
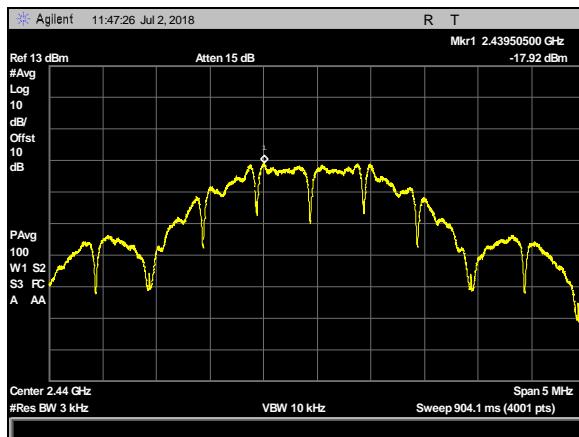


Figure 5. Block Diagram, Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup

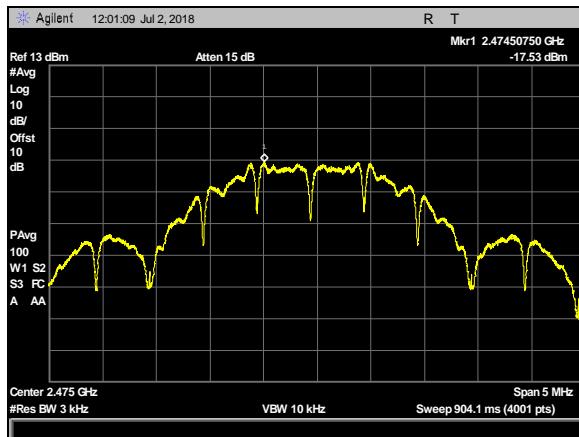
Power Spectral Density



Plot 36. Power Spectral Density, 2405 MHz



Plot 37. Power Spectral Density, 2440 MHz



Plot 38. Power Spectral Density, 2475 MHz

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(i) Maximum Permissible Exposure

RF Exposure Requirements: **§1.1307(b)(1) and §1.1307(b)(2):** Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

RF Radiation Exposure Limit: **§1.1310:** As specified in this section, the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Limit shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in Sec. 1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of Sec. 2.1093 of this chapter.

MPE Limit: EUT's operating frequencies @ 2400-2483.5 MHz; **Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm² or 10 W/m²**

Equation from page 18 of OET 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = PG / 4\pi R^2 \quad \text{or} \quad R = \sqrt{PG / 4\pi S}$$

where, S = Power Density (mW/cm²)
 P = Power Input to antenna (mW)
 G = Antenna Gain (numeric value)
 R = Distance (cm)

Test Results:

FCC									
Frequency (MHz)	Con. Pwr. (dBm)	Con. Pwr. (mW)	Ant. Gain (dBi)	Ant. Gain numeric	Pwr. Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)	Margin	Distance (cm)	Result
2405	6.99	5	1.5	1.413	0.00141	1	0.99859	20	Pass

The safe distance where Power Density is less than the MPE Limit listed above was found to be 20 cm.

IV. Test Equipment

Test Equipment

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

MET Asset #	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1T4300A	SEMI-ANECHOIC CHAMBER # 1 (FCC)	EMC TEST SYSTEMS	NONE	01/31/2016	01/31/2019
1T4409	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	12/07/2016	12/07/2018
1T4751	Antenna - Bilog	Sunol Sciences	JB6	2/28/2017	8/28/2018
1T8818	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	E4407B	06/04/2018	06/04/2019
1T4563	LISN (10 AMP)	Solar Electronics Company	9322-50-R-10-BNC	03/13/2017	09/13/2018
1T4483	Antenna; Horn	ETS-Lindgren	3117	4/19/2017	10/19/2018
1T4442	Pre-amplifier, Microwave	Miteq	AFS42-01001800-30-10P	Func Verify	
1T4771	PSA Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	E4446A	5/16/2018	11/16/2019
1T4149	High-Frequency Anechoic Chamber	Ray Proof	81	8/23/2001	8/23/2002

Table 16. Test Equipment List

Note: Functionally tested equipment is verified using calibrated instrumentation at the time of testing.

V. Certification & User's Manual Information

Certification & User's Manual Information

A. Certification Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart I — Marketing of Radio frequency devices:

§ 2.801 Radio-frequency device defined.

As used in this part, a radio-frequency device is any device which in its operation is capable of Emitting radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means. Radio- frequency devices include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The various types of radio communication transmitting devices described throughout this chapter.
- (b) *The incidental, unintentional and intentional radiators defined in Part 15 of this chapter.*
- (c) The industrial, scientific, and medical equipment described in Part 18 of this chapter.
- (d) Any part or component thereof which in use emits radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means.

§ 2.803 Marketing of radio frequency devices prior to equipment authorization.

- (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, no person shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or import, ship or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or offering for sale or lease, any radio frequency device unless:
 - (1) In the case of a device subject to certification, such device has been authorized by the Commission in accordance with the rules in this chapter and is properly identified and labeled as required by §2.925 and other relevant sections in this chapter; or
 - (2) In the case of a device that is not required to have a grant of equipment authorization issued by the Commission, but which must comply with the specified technical standards prior to use, such device also complies with all applicable administrative (including verification of the equipment or authorization under a Declaration of Conformity, where required), technical, labeling and identification requirements specified in this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the offer for sale solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical users (but not an offer for sale to other parties or to end users located in a residential environment) of a radio frequency device that is in the conceptual, developmental, design or pre-production stage is permitted prior to equipment authorization or, for devices not subject to the equipment authorization requirements, prior to a determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements *provided* that the prospective buyer is advised in writing at the time of the offer for sale that the equipment is subject to the FCC rules and that the equipment will comply with the appropriate rules before delivery to the buyer or to centers of distribution.

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, prior to equipment authorization or determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements any radio frequency device may be operated, but not marketed, for the following purposes and under the following conditions:

- (i) *Compliance testing;*
- (ii) Demonstrations at a trade show provided the notice contained in paragraph (c) of this section is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
- (iii) Demonstrations at an exhibition conducted at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical location, but excluding locations in a residential environment, provided the notice contained in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section, as appropriate, is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
- (iv) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability, provided such operation takes place at the manufacturer's facilities during developmental, design or pre-production states; or
- (v) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability where customer acceptability of a radio frequency device cannot be determined at the manufacturer's facilities because of size or unique capability of the device, provided the device is operated at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical user's site, but not at a residential site, during the development, design or pre-production stages.

(e)(2) For the purpose of paragraphs (e)(1)(iv) and (e)(1)(v) of this section, the term *manufacturer's facilities* includes the facilities of the party responsible for compliance with the regulations and the manufacturer's premises, as well as the facilities of other entities working under the authorization of the responsible party in connection with the development and manufacture, but not the marketing, of the equipment.

(f) For radio frequency devices subject to verification and sold solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific and medical users (excluding products sold to other parties or for operation in a residential environment), parties responsible for verification of the devices shall have the option of ensuring compliance with the applicable technical specifications of this chapter at each end user's location after installation, provided that the purchase or lease agreement includes a proviso that such a determination of compliance be made and is the responsibility of the party responsible for verification of the equipment.

Certification & User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart J — Equipment Authorization Procedures:

§ 2.901 Basis and Purpose

- (a) In order to carry out its responsibilities under the Communications Act and the various treaties and international regulations, and in order to promote efficient use of the radio spectrum, the Commission has developed technical standards for radio frequency equipment and parts or components thereof. The technical standards applicable to individual types of equipment are found in that part of the rules governing the service wherein the equipment is to be operated.¹ *In addition to the technical standards provided, the rules governing the service may require that such equipment be verified by the manufacturer or importer*, be authorized under a Declaration of Conformity, or receive an equipment authorization from the Commission by one of the following procedures: certification or registration.
- (b) The following sections describe the verification procedure, the procedure for a Declaration of Conformity, and the procedures to be followed in obtaining certification from the Commission and the conditions attendant to such a grant.

§ 2.907 Certification.

- (a) Certification is an equipment authorization issued by the Commission, based on representation and test data submitted by the applicant.
- (b) Certification attaches to all units subsequently marketed by the grantee which are identical (see Section 2.908) to the sample tested except for permissive changes or other variations authorized by the Commission pursuant to Section 2.1043.

¹ In this case, the equipment is subject to the rules of Part 15. More specifically, the equipment falls under Subpart B (of Part 15), which deals with unintentional radiators.

Certification & User's Manual Information

§ 2.948 Description of measurement facilities.

(a) Each party making measurements of equipment that is subject to an equipment authorization under Part 15 or Part 18 of this chapter, regardless of whether the measurements are filed with the Commission or kept on file by the party responsible for compliance of equipment marketed within the U.S. or its possessions, shall compile a description of the measurement facilities employed.

(1) If the measured equipment is subject to the verification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be retained by the party responsible for verification of the equipment.

(i) *If the equipment is verified through measurements performed by an independent laboratory, it is acceptable for the party responsible for verification of the equipment to rely upon the description of the measurement facilities retained by or placed on file with the Commission by that laboratory. In this situation, the party responsible for the verification of the equipment is not required to retain a duplicate copy of the description of the measurement facilities.*

(ii) If the equipment is verified based on measurements performed at the installation site of the equipment, no specific site calibration data is required. It is acceptable to retain the description of the measurement facilities at the site at which the measurements were performed.

(2) If the equipment is to be authorized by the Commission under the certification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be filed with the Commission's Laboratory in Columbia, Maryland. The data describing the measurement facilities need only be filed once but must be updated as changes are made to the measurement facilities or as otherwise described in this section. At least every three years, the organization responsible for filing the data with the Commission shall certify that the data on file is current.

Certification & User's Manual Information

1. Label and User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart A — General:

§ 15.19 Labeling requirements.

(a) *In addition to the requirements in Part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification or verification shall be labeled as follows:*

(1) Receivers associated with the operation of a licensed radio service, e.g., FM broadcast under Part 73 of this chapter, land mobile operation under Part 90, etc., shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

(2) A stand-alone cable input selector switch, shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device is verified to comply with Part 15 of the FCC Rules for use with cable television service.

(3) All other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

(4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.

(5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

§ 15.21 Information to user.

The user's manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Verification & User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart B — Unintentional Radiators:

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

(a) For a Class A digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at own expense.

(b) For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

End of Report