



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

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March 6, 2015

TRaC Global Ltd.
8 Century Court, Tolpits Lane, Warford
Hertfordshire, WD18 9RS, UK

Dear Simon Hindle,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the TRaC Global Ltd., AIRTAME HDMI Dongle as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Title 47 of the CFR, 15.407, Subpart E DFS Requirements 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.

Jennifer Warnell
Documentation Department

Reference: (\TRaC Global Ltd.\EMC84347-FCC DFS)

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Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

**TRaC Global Ltd.
Model AIRTAME HDMI Dongle**

Tested under
the Certification Rules
contained in
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15.407 Subpart E DFS Requirements
for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMC84347-FCC DFS

March 6, 2015

Prepared For:

**TRaC Global Ltd.
8 Century Court, Tolpits Lane, Warford
Hertfordshire, WD18 9RS,UK**

Prepared By:
MET Laboratories, Inc.
914 W. Patapsco Ave.
Baltimore, MD 21230

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

**TRaC Global Ltd.
Model AIRTAME HDMI Dongle**

Tested under
the Certification Rules
contained in
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15, Subpart B& ICES-003
for Unintentional Radiators
and
15.407 Subpart E & & RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010
for Intentional Radiators



Djed Mouda, Project Engineer
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



Jennifer Warnell
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 Parts 15B, 15.407, of the FCC Rules under normal use and maintenance.



Asad Bajwa,
Director, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø	March 04, 2015	Initial Issue.

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. Description of Test Sample.....	5
	E. Equipment Configuration.....	6
	F. Support Equipment	6
	G. Mode of Operation.....	7
	H. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation	7
	I. Modifications	7
	a) Modifications to EUT	7
	b) Modifications to Test Standard.....	7
	J. Disposition of EUT	7
III.	DFS Requirements and Radar Waveform Description & Calibration	8
	A. DFS Requirements	9
	B. Radar Test Waveforms	11
	C. Radar Waveform Calibration	13
IV.	DFS Test Procedure and Test Results	16
	A. DFS Test Setup	17
	B. Description of Master Device	18
	C. In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Time, and Non-Occupancy.....	19
V.	Test Equipment	21
VI.	Certification & User's Manual Information	23
	A. Certification Information	24
	B. Label and User's Manual Information	28

List of Tables

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.407 Compliance Testing	2
Table 2. EUT Summary.....	4
Table 3. References	5
Table 4. Equipment Configuration	6
Table 5. Support Equipment.....	6
Table 6. Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel.....	9
Table 7. Applicability of DFS Requirements During Normal Operation	9
Table 8. DFS Detection Thresholds for Master or Client Devices Incorporating DFS	10
Table 9. DFS Response Requirement Values.....	10
Table 10. Pulse Repetition Intervals Values for Test A	12
Table 11. Test Equipment List	22
Table 12. DFS Test Equipment List	22

List of Figures

Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration.....	6
Figure 2. Test Setup Diagram.....	17

List of Photographs

Photograph 1. DFS Radar Test Signal Generator	13
Photograph 2. DFS, Test Setup, 1	14
Photograph 3. DFS, Test Setup, 2	14

List of Plots

Plot 1. Radar Type 0 Calibration.....	15
Plot 8. Channel Move Time	20
Plot 9. Channel Closing Transmission Time	20

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
μH	microhenry
μ	microfarad
μs	microseconds
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 TRaC Global Ltd. AIRTAME HDMI Dongle, with the requirements of Part 15, §15.407. 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 AIRTAME HDMI Dongle. TRaC Global Ltd. should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the AIRTAME HDMI Dongle, 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, §15.407 DFS, in accordance with TRaC Global Ltd., purchase order number 14623. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2003.

FCC Reference	Description	Results
15.407 (h)(2)(iii)	Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Time	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.407 Compliance Testing

II. Equipment Configuration

A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by TRaC Global Ltd. to perform testing on the AIRTAME HDMI Dongle, under TRaC Global Ltd.'s purchase order number 14623.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the TRaC Global Ltd. AIRTAME HDMI Dongle.

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

Model(s) Tested:	AIRTAME HDMI Dongle (Client without Radar detection)	
Model(s) Covered:	AIRTAME HDMI Dongle	
EUT Specifications:	Type of Modulations:	OFDM
	Equipment Code:	NII
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	5260 MHz – 5320 MHz 5500 MHz – 5700 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:	Djed Mouada	
Report Date(s):	March 6, 2015	

Table 2. EUT Summary

B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart E	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices (UNII)
RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010	Low-power Licence-exempt Radiocommunications Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment
RSS-GEN, Issue 3, Dec. 2010	General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Apparatus
ICES-003, Issue 5 August 2012	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices
ANSI C63.4:2003	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 C63.10-2009	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices
KDB 905642 D02	UNII DFS Compliance Procedures

Table 3. References

C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 914 W. Patapsco Ave., 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. Description of Test Sample

The TRaC Global Ltd. AIRTAME HDMI Dongle, Equipment Under Test (EUT), is a WiFi product that connects directly to a TV with HDMI. With the build in 802.11a/b/g/n WiFi chip AIRTAME connects to a WiFi network and then enables computers on the same network to do screen duplication wirelessly.

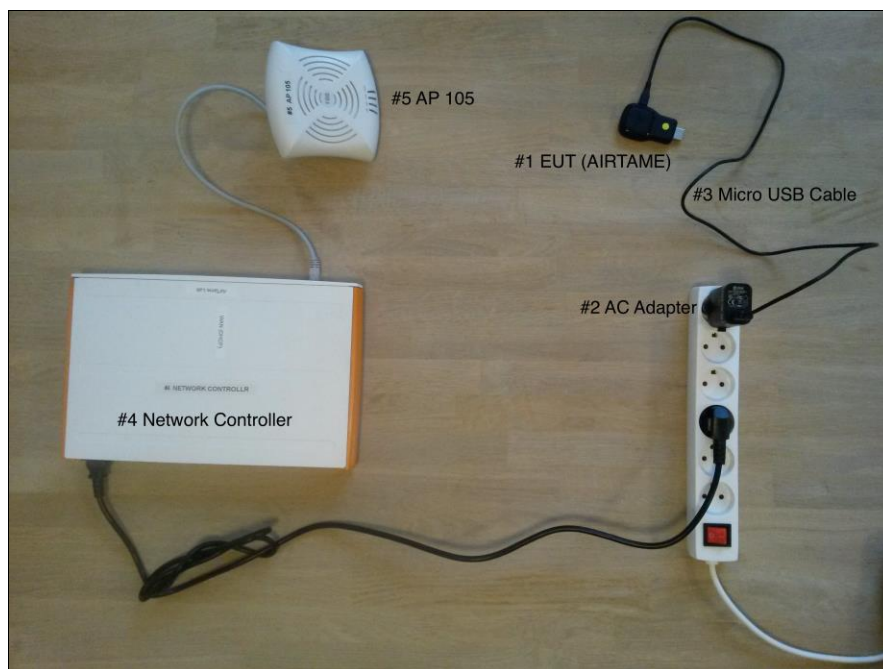


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

E. 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	Slot #	Name / Description	Model Number	Part Number	Serial Number	Rev. #
1	3	AIRTAME Dongle	AT-DG1	--	DG14A060450	3

Table 4. Equipment Configuration

F. Support Equipment

Support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number
2	AC Adapter	Shenzhen Honor Electronic CO.,Ltd	ADS-12BA-06B 05075G
3	Micro USB Cable	Shenzhen Deren Electronic CO.,Ltd	MPN JP-140630-01
4	Network Controller 650	Aruba	AR0002893
5	AP-105	Aruba	BT0693272

Table 5. Support Equipment

G. Mode of Operation

AIRTAME is pre-configured to automatically connect to a 5GHz WiFi network operating on channel 100 for the testing. The network controller is configured to use channel 100 as standard and if any radar equipment is identified to change to channel 36.

H. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

The LED on AIRTAME will be flashing when it's turned on.

I. 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.

J. Disposition of EUT

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

III. DFS Requirements and Radar Waveform Description & Calibration

A. DFS Requirements

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client Without Radar Detection	Client With Radar Detection
<i>Non-Occupancy Period</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes
<i>DFS Detection Threshold</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes
<i>Channel Availability Check Time</i>	Yes	Not required	Not required
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes

Table 6. Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel

Requirement	Operational Mode	
	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
<i>DFS Detection Threshold</i>	Yes	Not required
<i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	Yes	Yes
<i>Channel Move Time</i>	Yes	Yes
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	Yes	Not required
Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check</i>	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
<i>Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
<i>All other tests</i>	Any single BW mode	Not required
Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency.		

Table 7. Applicability of DFS Requirements During Normal Operation

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2, and 3)
EIRP $\geq$ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm
Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna. Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response. Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.	

Table 8. DFS Detection Thresholds for Master or Client Devices Incorporating DFS

Parameter	Value
<i>Non-occupancy period</i>	Minimum 30 minutes
<i>Channel Availability Check Time</i>	60 seconds
<i>Channel Move Time</i>	10 seconds See Note 1.
<i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	Minimum 100% of the U- NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.
Note 1: <i>Channel Move Time</i> and the <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst. Note 2: The <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the <i>Channel Move Time</i> plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a <i>Channel</i> move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions. Note 3: During the <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.	

Table 9. DFS Response Requirement Values

B. Radar Test Waveforms

This section provides the parameters for required test waveforms, minimum percentage of successful detections, and the minimum number of trials that must be used for determining DFS conformance. Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for the number of pulses will be utilized for the random determination of specific test waveforms.

Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a	Roundup $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}} \right) \right\}$	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 μsec, with a minimum increment of 1 μsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A			
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120
Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.					

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the short pulse radar types 2 through 4. If more than 30 waveforms are used for short pulse radar types 2 through 4, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Type1, then each additional waveform is generated with Test B and must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms in Tests A or B.

For example if in Short Pulse Radar Type 1 Test B a PRI of 3066 usec is selected, the number of pulses

would be Roundup $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{3066} \right) \right\} = \text{Roundup}\{17.2\} = 18$.

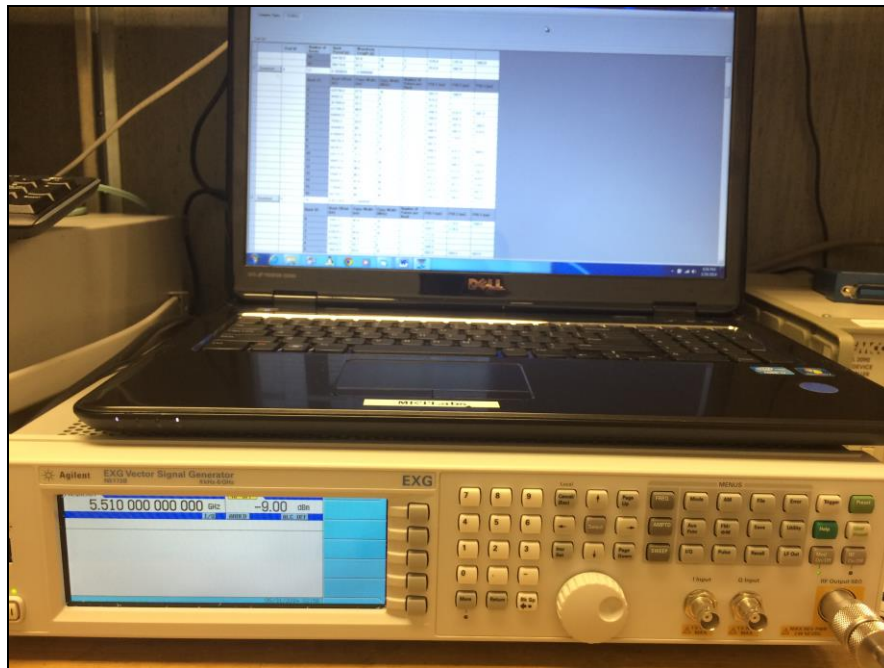
Pulse Repetition Frequency Number	Pulse Repetition Frequency (Pulses Per Second)	Pulse Repetition Interval (Microseconds)
1	1930.5	518
2	1858.7	538
3	1792.1	558
4	1730.1	578
5	1672.2	598
6	1618.1	618
7	1567.4	638
8	1519.8	658
9	1474.9	678
10	1432.7	698
11	1392.8	718
12	1355	738
13	1319.3	758
14	1285.3	778
15	1253.1	798
16	1222.5	818
17	1193.3	838
18	1165.6	858
19	1139	878
20	1113.6	898
21	1089.3	918
22	1066.1	938
23	326.2	3066

Table 10. Pulse Repetition Intervals Values for Test A

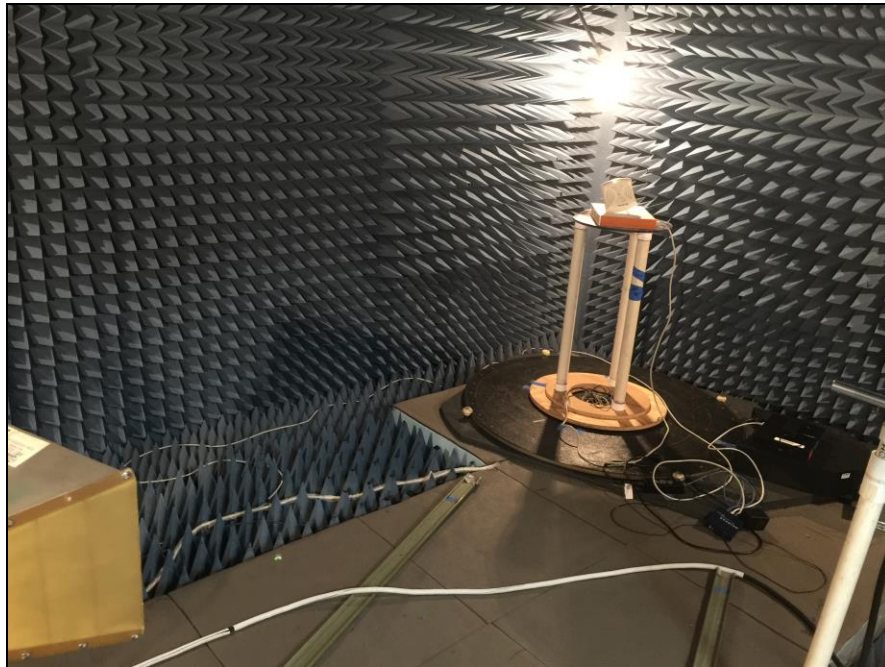
The aggregate is the average of the percentage of successful detections of Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4. For example, the following table indicates how to compute the aggregate of percentage of successful detections.

C. Radar Waveform Calibration

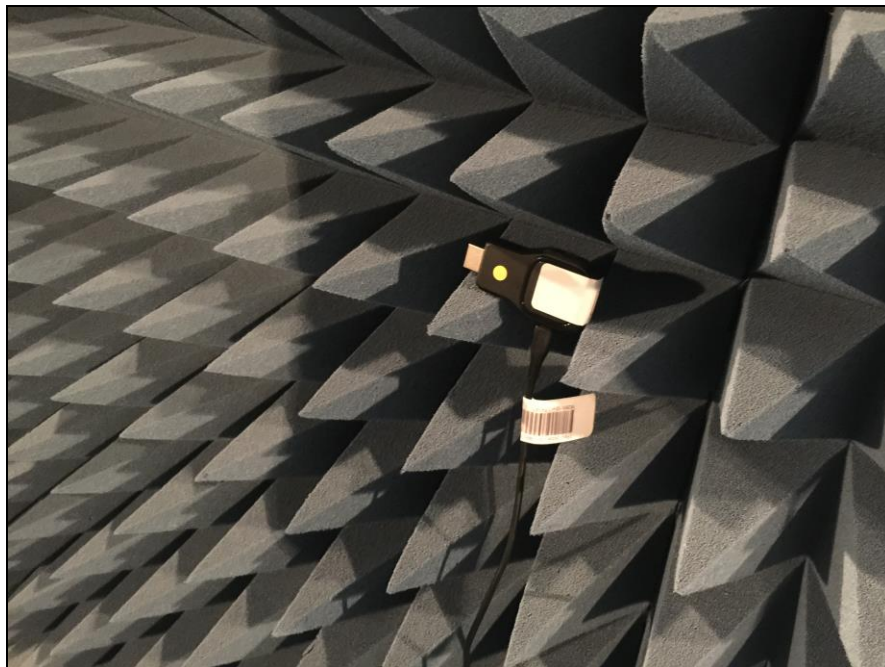
The radiated setup was used to calibrate the radiated Radar Waveform. A spectrum analyzer was used to establish the test signal level for each radar type. During this process there were no transmissions by either the Master or Client Device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero span (Time Domain) mode at the frequency of the Radar Waveform generator. Peak detection was utilized. The spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) was set to 3 MHz and the video bandwidth (VBW) was set to 3 MHz. The calibration setup is diagrammed in **Error! Reference source not found.**, and the radar test signal generator is shown in Photograph 1.



Photograph 1. DFS Radar Test Signal Generator

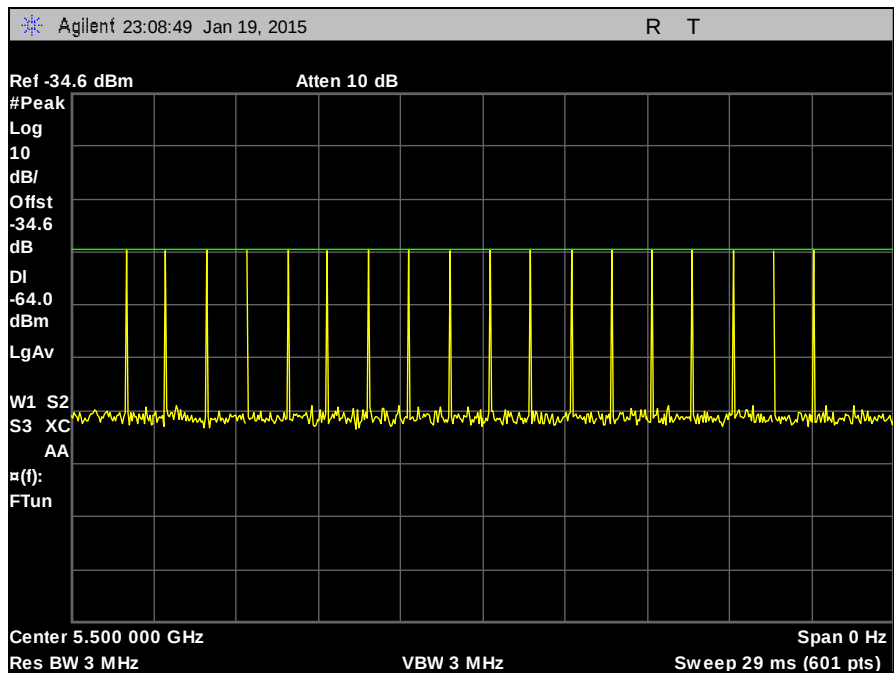


Photograph 2. DFS, Test Setup, 1



Photograph 3. DFS, Test Setup, 2

Radar Waveform Calibration



Plot 1. Radar Type 0 Calibration

IV. DFS Test Procedure and Test Results

A. DFS Test Setup

1. A spectrum analyzer is used as a monitor to verify that the Unit Under Test (UUT) has vacated the Channel within the Channel Closing Transmission Time and Channel Move Time, and does not transmit on a Channel during the Non-Occupancy Period after the detection and subsequent Channel move. It is also used to monitor UUT transmissions during the Channel Availability Check Time.
2. The test setup, which consists of test equipment and equipment under test (EUT), is diagrammed in **Error! Reference source not found..**

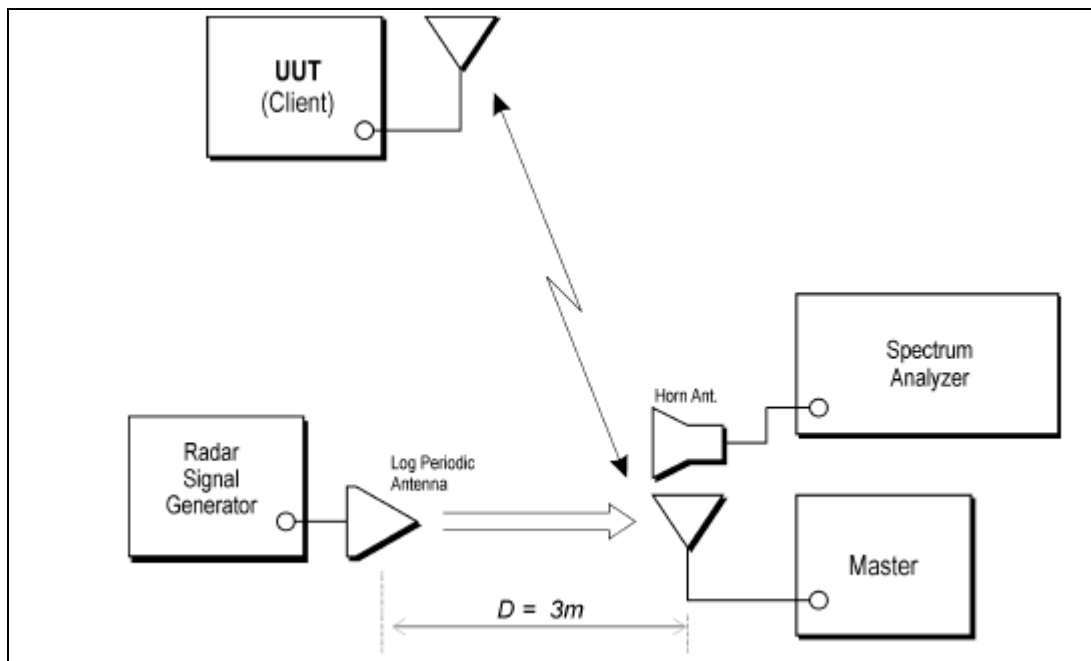


Figure 2. Test Setup Diagram

B. Description of Device

Operating Frequency Range: 5260 MHz – 5320 MHz / 5500 MHz – 5700 MHz

1. Modes of Operation: Client Device without radar detection
2. List all antennas and associated gains: See Antenna Datasheet
3. List output power ranges: See RF test reports
4. List antenna impedance: 50 Ohms

C. In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time, and Non-Occupancy Period

Test Requirements: §15.407 (Refer to DFS Response Requirement Values table in section III-A of this report.) The EUT shall continuously monitor for radar transmissions in the operating test channel. When a radar burst occurs in the test channel, it has 10 seconds to move to another channel. This 10 second window is termed Channel Move Time (CMT).

When a radar burst occurs, the UUT has 200 milliseconds, plus an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period, to cease transmission in the operating test channel. This 200 ms + 60 ms over remaining 10 second period requirement is termed Channel Closing Transmission Time (CCT).

After radar burst and subsequent move to another channel, the EUT shall not resume transmission, on the channel it moved from, for a period of 30 minutes. This requirement is termed Non-Occupancy Period (NOP).

Test Procedure: These tests define how the following DFS parameters are verified during In-Service Monitoring: Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time, and Non-Occupancy Period.

The steps below define the procedure to determine the above mentioned parameters when a radar Burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1dB (-63dBm) is generated on the Operating Channel of the U-NII device.

A U-NII device operating as a Client Device will associate with the UUT (Master) at 5300 MHz. Stream the MPEG test file from the Master Device to the Client Device on the selected Channel for the entire period of the test.

At time T0 the Radar Waveform generator sends a Burst of pulses for each of the radar types at -63dBm.

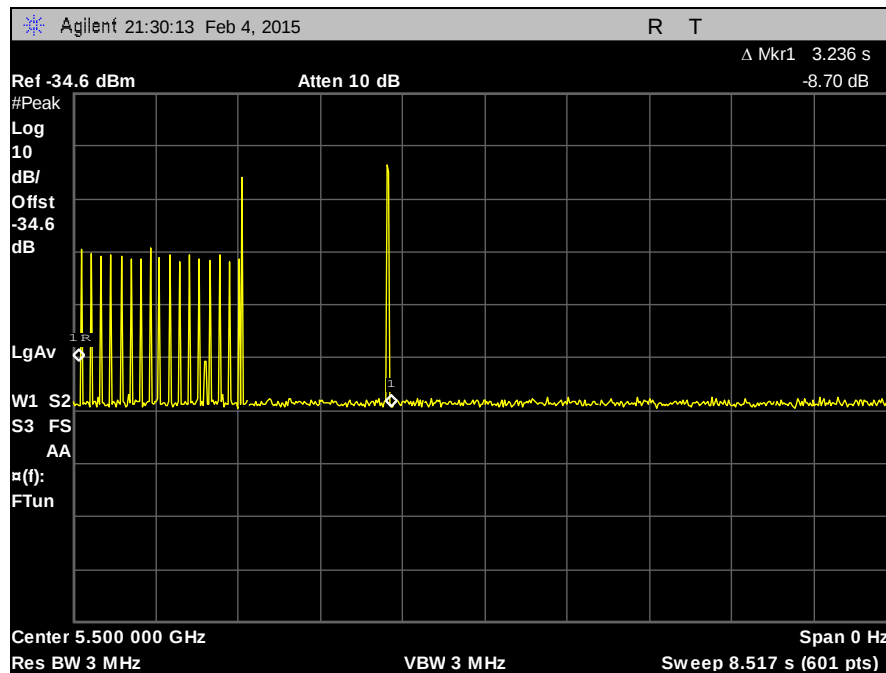
Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). Compare the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time results to the limits defined in the *DFS Response Requirement Values table*.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with §15.407 Channel Move Time, Channel and Closing Transmission Time. The plots show that transmissions from both master (Lower amplitudes) and client (High amplitude) signals stop within the required times.

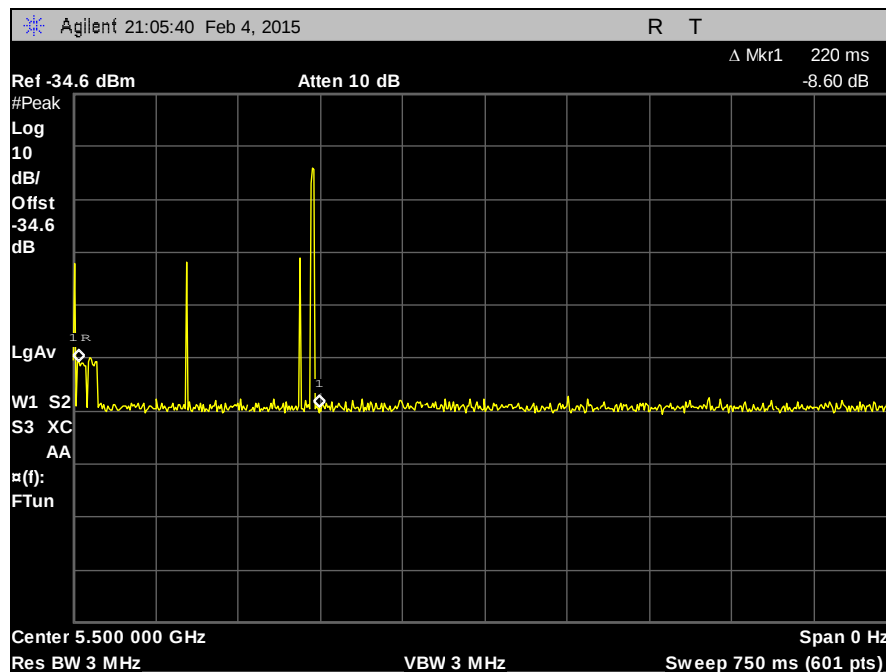
Test Engineer: Djed Mouada

Test Date: 02/04/15

Channel Move Time – Plots



Plot 2. Channel Move Time



Plot 3. Channel Closing Transmission Time

V. 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
1S2600	BILOG ANTENNA	TESEQ	CBL6112D	8/29/2013	8/29/2015
1S2482	5 METER CHAMBER (NSA)	PANASHIELD	5 METER SEMI-ANECHOIC CHAMBER	8/12/2013	2/12/2015
1S2583	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT/HP	E4447A	11/1/2013	5/1/2015
1S2460	1-26GHZ SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4407B	2/27/2014	8/27/2015
1S2603	DOUBLE RIDGED WAVEGUIDE HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	4/24/2013	4/24/2015
1S2523	PREAMPLIFIER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	8449B	SEE NOTE	
1S2729	SONOMA AMPLIFIER	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	SEE NOTE	
1S2460	1-26GHZ SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4407B	2/27/2014	8/27/2015
N/A	NOTCH FILTER	MIRCRO-TRONICS	BRM50702	SEE NOTE	
N/A	HIGH PASS FILTER	MICRO-TRONICS	BRM50705	SEE NOTE	

Table 11. Test Equipment List

Asset	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
1T4871	VECTOR SIGNAL GENERATOR	AGILENT	N5172B	6/16/2014	12/16/2015
1S2460	1-26GHZ SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4407B	2/27/2014	8/27/2015
N/A	ATTENUATOR	N/A	N/A	SEE NOTE	
N/A	COMBINER/SPILLER	N/A	N/A	SEE NOTE	

Table 12. DFS Test Equipment List

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

VI. Certification & User's Manual Information

Certification & User's Manual Information

K. 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

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 users 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.