EMC UPDATES

Laboratory Division

Office of Engineering and Technology

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Note: The views expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and may not necessarily represent the views of the Federal Communications Commission.

U-NII-6-8

- Updated KDB publication 987594 published to address Standard Power device certification

  Published on August 22, 2023

  Standard Power devices now open for certification

  6SD – Standard Power Access Points

  6FX – Standard Client

  6FC – Fixed Client

- FCC will continue to accept attestations for client devices that are required to operate 6 dB below the power authorized by AFC for a Standard Power AP.

6 GHz PIA

- Geolocation Justification Report:
  - Provide data to validate 95% confidence level for xy and z coordinates
  - If using GNSS solution provide details of chip model numbers, antennas and constellations being used. Note that not all constellations are legal to use in the U.S.
  - OET Lab may ask for a conference call to review the report
  - FCC will review the report and approve on a case-by-case basis. The approval is not a validation of the data but merely an acknowledgment that data has been provided and the solution appears reasonable. The party submitting the data is ultimately responsible for the legitimacy and accuracy of the data.

Part 15 - U-NII

- As an established policy, the FCC laboratory has been authorizing U-NII devices with a minimum data rate rating of 1 Mbps. Modulation must also be digital.

C-V2X under a waiver

- KDB 511808 published on September 15, 2023
  - Devices that operate in the 5895-5925 MHz band
  - Limited to a single 20 MHz channel (5905-5925 MHz)
  - Device certification restricted to companies granted a waiver
    - ITO equipment class - OBU
    - ITR equipment class – RSU
  - Measure Occupied Bandwidth, Transmit Power and Mask
  - Applications subject to PAG (WAIVER) since it is under waiver

Part 87 – Aviation Services

- 87.147 (d) requires equipment operating in certain frequency bands to notify the FAA of the filing of a certification application.
  - The application for certification should include the FAA notification letter
  - The application for certification should also include the FAA determination regarding whether it objects to the filing or not.
  - TCBs must not grant until the above requirements are met.

Part 96 - CBRS

- Devices should be certified with highest power level – some planning is required by grantee. That is, list highest EIRP on grant with list of antennas that can be used.
- This avoids issues later. For example, if EIRP needs to be increased a new ID will be required.
- CBEs and CBDs require separate FCC IDs

Part 27

- § 27.75 Basic interoperability requirement.

(a)(3) Mobile and portable stations that operate on any portion of frequencies in the 3700–3980 MHz band must be capable of operating on all frequencies in the 3700–3980 MHz band using the same air interfaces that the equipment utilizes on any frequencies in the 3700–3980 MHz band.

(a)(4) Mobile and portable stations that operate on any portion of frequencies in the 3450–3550 MHz band must be capable of operating on all frequencies in the 3450–3550 MHz band using the same air interfaces that the equipment utilizes on any frequencies in the 3450–3550 MHz band.

Therefore, as an example n78 (3300-3800 MHz) by itself is not allowed.

Questions?

THANK YOU