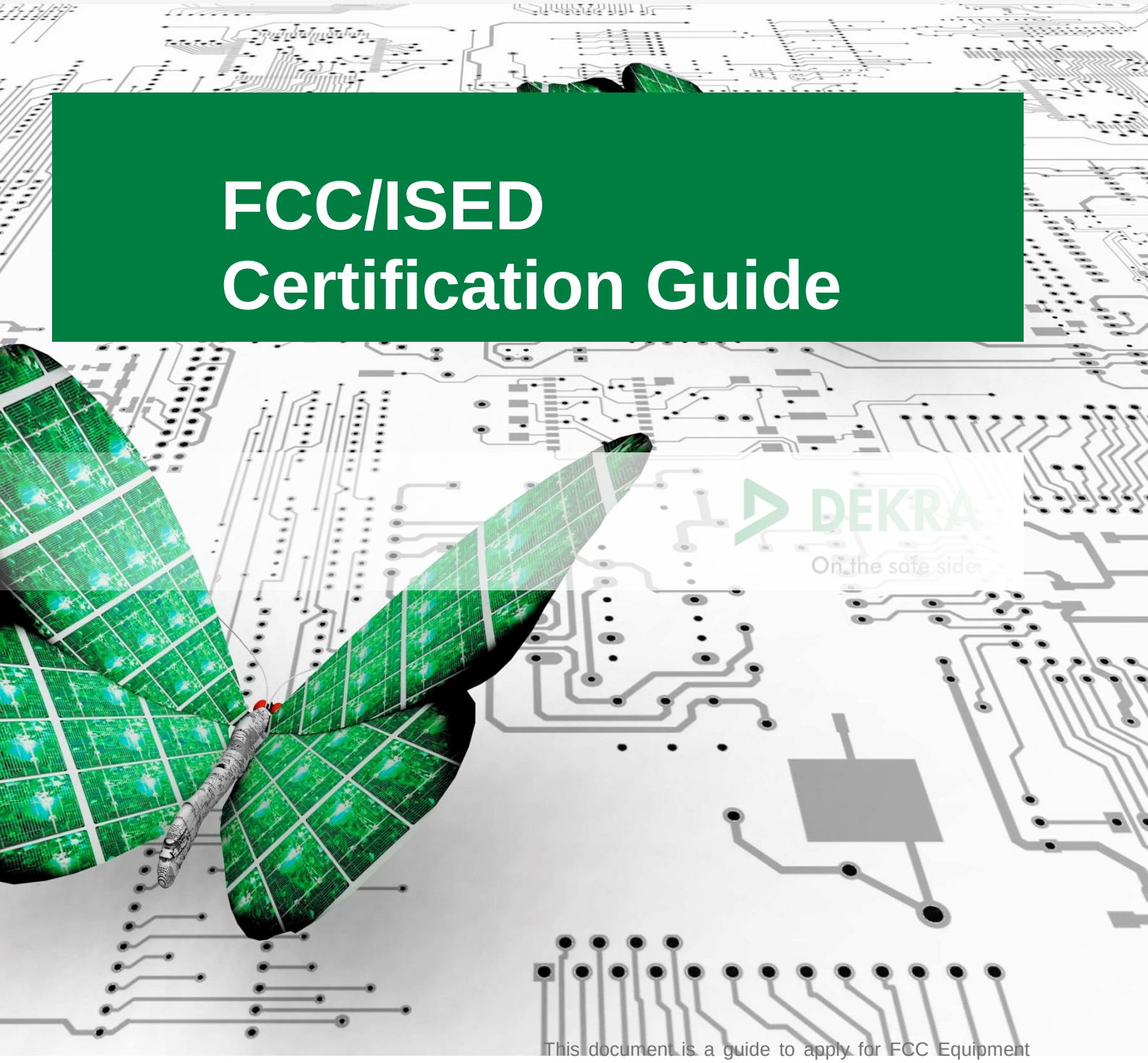
FCC/ISED Certification Guide



This document is a guide to apply for FCC Equipment Authorization for Intentional and Unintentional radiators and for Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada Radio Equipment listing through DEKRA as TCB for FCC and FCB for ISED.

This document is provided for information purpose only and always the official FCC and ISED regulations prevail.

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1. Introduction

DEKRA has been accredited according to ISO/IEC 17065 and has been designated as TCB for certification according to the FCC rules and FCB for certification according to ISED rules.

DEKRA, as TCB or FCB, only applies the existing FCC/ISED rules and cannot interpret them. DEKRA review will be based on the provided documentation and information, but the applicant remains responsible for the compliance of the device with all the applicable regulations.

This guide covers the DEKRA review and final decision about certification activities. Testing activities are not covered by this guide. An applicant submitting to DEKRA an application for equipment authorization according to FCC/ISED rules acknowledges the following scope covered by the DEKRA's accreditation:

1.1. FCC – TCB certification scope

A: Unlicensed Radio Frequency devices.
A1: Low power transmitters operating on frequencies below 1 GHz (with the exception of spread spectrum devices), emergency alert systems, unintentional radiators (e.g., personal computers and associated peripherals and TV Interface Devices) and consumer ISM devices subject to certification (e.g., microwave ovens, RF lighting and other consumer ISM devices).
A2: Low power transmitters operating on frequencies above 1 GHz, with the exception of spread spectrum devices.
A4: Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (UNII) devices and low power transmitters using spread spectrum techniques.
B: Licensed Radio Service Equipment.
B1: Commercial Mobile Services in 47 CFR Parts 20, 22 (cellular), 24, 25, and 27.
B2: General Mobile Radio Services in 47 CFR Parts 22 (non-cellular), 73, 74, 90, 95 and 97.

1.2. ISED – FCB certification scope

Radio Scope 1 – License - Exempt Radio Frequency Devices.
Radio Scope 2 – Licensed Personal mobile Radio Services
Radio Scope 3 – Licensed General Mobile and Fixed Radio Services

2. Application for equipment certification

2.1. How can you apply?

You can request a quote for certification according to FCC or ISED rules by one of the following means:

- Sending an e-mail to your Account Manager at DEKRA or to the e-mail address: infolab.es@dekra.com.
- Sending a fax to the number: +34 952 619 113

Please specify in your request the detailed technical specifications of the device, the scope of the certification request (FCC, ISED or both) and any additional service you may need before the certification activities (e.g. testing, obtaining FCC Grantee code or ISED Company number).

Once received your request, DEKRA will assign an Account Manager that will contact you to clarify any possible doubt about your request and to provide the service quote.

After accepting the service quote for certification activities, you may submit the documentation and information required for FCC/ISED certification to the e-mail address: certification.rcb.es@dekra.com. In case that all the documentation cannot be attached to a single e-mail you may either send several e-mails or to set up an FTP account where the certification body may access to download the required information.

The responsible for the certification body will then assign a reviewing engineer who will be your main point of contact during the review process.

2.2. Who can apply?

Applicant for equipment certification must:

- **FCC:** Be registered at FCC database and have a Grantee code.
- **ISED:** Be registered at ISED database and have a Company Number.

You can check if the company is previously registered in the following links:

FCC	https://apps.fcc.gov/oetcf/eas/reports/GranteeSearch.cfm
ISED	http://www.ic.gc.ca/app/sitt/reltel/srch/dsplyCmpnyLkp.do?lang=eng

All registered companies will have an unique identifier called Grantee Code for FCC and Company Number for ISED. If the applicant company is not registered prior to submit the application you will need to proceed with the registration in the following sites:

Regulatory Domain	Registration site	Guidance document
FCC	https://apps.fcc.gov/eas/RegisterGrantee.do	KDB 204515 D01 Grantee Code v01r03
ISED	https://sms-sgs.ic.gc.ca/login/auth	Click on the green Register button. Then click on New Applicant. The next screen will be all the Web User Information: create a login name, password, contact name, phone, fax, and email. The next screen is the Applicant Information: company name, applicant type, fees applicable, language, address, phone, fax, email The next screen is the Certification Letter Contact: Name, address, phone, fax, email (this would be the listed contact for the company) When you have completed this process, ISED has an approval process and once that is completed, ISED will send the contact listed an email with the account/company number. Once finished, it is required to email the login name back to ISED as they need to accept it in the system first. In addition, kindly advise the role of your company from the choices below: • Manufacture • Canadian representative • Equipment applicant • Wireless test lab

2.3. Signatory/Agent

All the applications forms, declarations, cover letters, etc. submitted for FCC/ISED certification must be signed by the main contact person included in the FCC and ISED database for the corresponding FCC Grantee code and ISED Company number.

In case that any document is signed by a different person, either from the same Company or from an external agent, a writing authorization letter from the main contact person must be provided together with the application documents.

3. Type of applications

3.1. FCC type of applications

3.1.1. Original certification

Application for a new device identified under a new FCC ID. Test report showing compliance with all the requirements of the applicable technical requirements is required to be submitted as support to the application.

3.1.2. Class II Permissive Change

A Class II permissive change includes those modifications which degrade the performance characteristics as reported at the time of the initial certification. Such degraded performance must still meet the minimum requirements of the applicable rules. When a Class II permissive change is made by the grantee, the grantee shall supply complete information and the results of tests of the characteristics affected by such change. The modified equipment shall not be marketed under the existing grant of certification prior to the issue of the new Grant covering the modification.

They also include:

- The addition of replacement or alternative antennas for part 15 devices where a higher gain antenna is used or a different type of antenna is used
- When a device change the RF exposure conditions.
- When it is required to address co-location with other transmitter not covered by original application.

3.1.3. Class III Permissive Change

A Class III permissive change includes modifications to the software of a software defined radio transmitter that change the frequency range, modulation type or maximum output power (either radiated or conducted) outside the parameters previously approved, or that change the circumstances under which the transmitter operates in accordance with FCC rules. When a Class III permissive change is made, the grantee shall supply a description of the changes and test results showing that the equipment complies with the applicable rules with the new software loaded, including compliance with the applicable RF exposure requirements. The modified software shall not be loaded into the equipment, and the equipment shall not be marketed with the modified software under the existing grant of certification, prior to the issue of the new Grant covering the modification. Class III changes are permitted only for equipment in which no Class II changes have been made from the originally approved device.

3.1.4. Change of FCC ID

A new application for equipment authorization shall be filled whenever there is a change in the FCC Identifier for the equipment with or without a change in design, circuitry or construction. However, a change in the model/type number or trade name performed in accordance with the provisions in §2.924 of this chapter is not considered to be a change in identification and does not require additional authorization from the Commission.

Where no change in design, circuitry or construction is involved, the application does not need to be accompanied by a resubmission of equipment or measurement or test data. In lieu thereof, the applicant shall attach a statement setting out:

(1) The original identification used on the equipment prior to the change in identification.

(2) The date of the original grant of the equipment authorization.

(3) How the equipment bearing the modified identification differs from the original equipment.

(4) Whether the original test results continue to be representative of and applicable to the equipment bearing the changed identification.

(5) The photographs required by §2.1033(b)(7) or §2.1033(c)(12) showing the exterior appearance of the equipment, including the operating controls available to the user and the identification label.

If the change in the FCC Identifier also involves a change in design or circuitry which falls outside the purview of a permissive change described in §2.1043, a complete application shall be filed pursuant to §2.911.

3.2. ISED type of applications

3.2.1. New Single Certification

.A “New Single Product Certification” application for a single product version (final product or module) may be granted provided that the applicant has never been granted certification for the assigned HVIN or ISED Certification Number in the certification service application.

3.2.2. Family Certification

Multiple versions of a product design are permitted to be certified under a single family certification service with one ISED Certification Number provided that all the product variants within a family certification meet the following conditions:

- the enclosure and general appearance of all product versions in a family certification shall be identical except for enclosure colour and/or minor external cosmetic differences
- two or more versions of a product with one printed circuit board (PCB) design with different frequency bands/technologies enabled by software
- a new version of a certified product which may have minor PCB modifications to improve existing frequency bands/technologies and/or add non-RF features
- all the product versions within the family certification shall be identical or have differences permitted under Class I and III permissive changes

Two or more versions of a product with two or more PCB designs with different frequency bands/technologies within identical enclosures are not permitted within a family certification.

3.2.3. Multiple Listing

Multiple listing of a certified model is required when a manufacturer or distributor wishes to list under its name and unique model number certified equipment of an original equipment manufacturer (OEM).

A model of equipment may be multiple-listed to other manufacturers or distributors based upon the approval granted to the original applicant and certificate holder.

3.2.4. Class I Permissive Change (C1PC)

The following changes under C1PC are permitted:

- modifications that do not change the fundamental RF characteristics and that do not degrade the unwanted emissions of the certified product.
- modifications that do not change physical characteristics significantly (which would require new photographs to identify the modified product).

If the final product is designed to utilize more than one stand-alone certified module which are capable of transmitting simultaneously, C1PC is applicable provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- the final product is designed to be used at a distance of greater than 20 cm
- the modules were certified for stand-alone configuration without taking into consideration co-location or the operation with other antennas or transmitters
- the sum of the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) ratios for all simultaneously transmitting antennas incorporated in the host device is below 1.0 at a distance of 20 cm
- the final product meets all applicable standards.

If the final product does not meet all conditions stated above, C4PC is applicable.

Notice to ISED is not required for Class I modifications unless the HVIN or PMN is also modified; however, the certificate holder shall ensure that the product continues to remain compliant as per the original RSS-102 attestation on file with ISED.

3.2.5. Class II Permissive Change (C2PC)

The following changes under C2PC are permitted:

- hardware modifications to the certified product that do affect fundamental RF characteristics and/or do degrade the unwanted emissions of the product
- modifications to a certified product that do change the RF characteristics, but not beyond the requirements established in the applicable RSS regulations in the original certification
- modifications that do change external or internal mechanical characteristics significantly enough to require new photographs to identify the modified product
- any change to the PMN or HVIN of the certified product

The addition of new frequency bands with hardware modification is not permitted.

3.2.6. Class III Permissive Change (C3PC)

The following changes under C3PC are permitted:

- firmware modifications to a certified product that affect the RF characterstics of a certified product (a new and unique FVIN must be provided for such modifications)
- firmware modifications to enable new frequency bands but without hardware modification (A new and unique FVIN must be provided for such modifications.)

3.2.7. Class IV Permissive Change (C4PC)

The following changes under C4PC are permitted:

- a certified module(s) (LMA or MA) that is integrated into a new host product, which results in changes to the original reported RF emissions characteristics and/or RF exposure evaluation

3.2.8. Transfer of a Certification

Below is information related to the “Transfer of Certifications” service.

3.2.8.1. Full Transfer of Certifications service (company takeover)

The “Full Transfer of Certifications” service is applicable when one company takes over another company. The new applicant shall submit documents required as per the checklist, including the following information:

- a signed statement indicating that the new company assumes all responsibilities associated with all existing certifications from the existing certificate holder
- a copy of the Original Applicant Authorization Letter authorizing ISED to:
    a. transfer the certificate ownership from the current certificate holder to the new company/applicant
    b. change the certificate file information to reflect the new certificate holder’s information (the HVIN and ISED Certification Number shall remain unchanged).

3.2.8.2. Partial Transfer of Certifications service (product line takeover)

The “Partial Transfer of Certifications” service is applicable when one company takes over one or more product line(s), but not all of the product lines, from another company.

The new applicant shall assign new ISED Certification Number(s) to all transferred certified product lines and shall submit documents required as per the checklist in form C RSP-100, including the following information:

- a signed statement indicating the new company/applicant assumes all responsibilities for the product line(s) being transferred that are associated with the existing certifications from the existing certificate holder
- a copy of the Original Applicant Authorization Letter authorizing ISED to transfer the certificate ownership to the new company/applicant and change the certificate file information to reflect the new certificate holder’s information

4. Required documentation

Submissions from a TCB/FCB to the FCC/ISED are required to be electronic and in a standard structure, for that reason separate exhibits covering the different type of requested documentation should be provided.

The application supporting documentation should be submitted electronically as Adobe PDF and individual file sizes must be less than 6 Mb. If necessary, split documents into several parts.

The following content is required (as appropriate to your particular application):

4.1. FCC type of applications

Document	Description	Mandatory for			
		Original	Class II permissive change	Class III permissive change	Change of FCC ID
Form 731	Application form for FCC certification services	X	X	X	X
Confidentiality Request Letter	Request for confidentiality according to FCC 47 CFR Sec. 0.457 and 0.459.	X	X	X	X
Agent letter	In case an agent sends the application. Letter to allow a third party to submit the application and/or to sign the application on behalf of the applicant.	X	X	X	X
User's Manual	A copy of the installation and operating instructions to be furnished the user per Section 2.1033 of the FCC Rules. It must contains information per Sections 15.21, 15.105, 18.213 and RF Safety instructions as needed. A draft document is acceptable.	X	X (1)	X (1)	
Parts List / Tune-up Info	Tune-up procedure over the power range, or at specific operating power levels per Section 2.1033(c)(9). Only required for licensed radio devices.	X	X (1)	X (1)	

Operational Description	A brief description of the circuit functions of the device along with a statement describing how the device operates, including a description of the radio circuitry and how the radio signal is developed. This statement should contain a description of the ground system and antenna, if any, used with the device per Section 2.1033. For certifications for licensed radio under rule parts other than 11, 15, and 18, the following additional items must be included: 1) The dc voltages applied to and dc currents into the several elements of the final radio frequency amplifying device for normal operation over the power range. 2) A description of all circuitry and devices provided for determining and stabilizing frequency, for suppression of spurious radiation, for limiting modulation, and for limiting power. 3) For equipment employing digital modulation techniques, a detailed description of the modulation system to be used, including the response characteristics (frequency, phase and amplitude) of any filters provided, and a description of the modulating wave train, shall be submitted for the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated.	X	X (1)	X (1)	
Block Diagrams	A block diagram showing the frequency of all oscillators in the device. The signal path and frequency shall be indicated at each block per Section 2.1033(b)(5). This exhibit is only required for unlicensed devices operating under parts 11, 15, or 18.	X	X (1)		
Schematics	A schematic diagram for intentional radiators per Section 2.1033 of the FCC rules.	X	X (1)		
Test Report	A report of measurements showing compliance with the pertinent FCC technical requirements. This report shall identify the test procedure used, the date the measurements were made, the location where the measurements were made, and the device that was tested per Section 2.1033, as well as sample calculations for all measurement calculations in the report.	X	X	X	
Test Setup Photographs	FCC request test Set up photos as a separate exhibit while ISED accept them as integral part of the test report.	X	X	X	
External Photographs	FCC: A sufficient number of photographs to clearly show the exterior appearance, the construction, the component placement on the chassis, and the chassis assembly per Section 2.1033.	X	X (1)		X
Internal Photographs	FCC: A sufficient number of photographs to clearly show construction, component placement, chassis assembly per Section 2.1033.	X	X (1)		

RF Exposure	Exhibit detailing how the device complies with FCC RF exposure requirement. It can be, depending on the product output power and the product proximity to the different part of the human body: - SAR test report - RF fields tests or calculations - Statement of exemption from evaluation properly justified.	X	X	X	
Label design and label location	A photograph, sample drawing or picture of the device should be provided including FCC ID of the device. A photograph or picture indicating the label location of the device should be also provided.	X	X [(1)]	X [(1)]	X
Attestation statements - Certifications concerning "covered" equipment	Attestation statement where the applicant certifies if the company and/or the device are included in the covered equipment list as required in Sec. 2.911(d)(5)(i)-(ii)	X	X	X	X
Attestation statements - Certification designating a U.S. agent for service of process	Attestation statement where the applicant designates a U.S. Agent for service purposes as required in Sec. 2.911(d)(7).	X	X	X	X
Modular approval letters	In case that the product to be certified is a module, a letter stating that modular approval conditions are met must accompany the application.	X			
SDR software and security information	Describe the software and security information required by Section 2.944. Only required for Software Defined Radio / Cognitive radio	X	X [(1)]	X	
Cover letters	Depending on the type of product and type of application, some cover letters may be required explaining or detailing some aspect of the application.	X [(5)]	X [(2) (5)]	X [(3) (5)]	X [(4) (5)]

[(1)] Required if different from the originally submitted.

[(2)] Detailed description of the differences between the modified device and the previously certified device, with particular emphasis on the following:

- the radio frequency and RF output power;
- the radio frequency circuitry;
- functional capabilities;

It should include a brief statement as to why the modified product still complies with FCC rules.

[(3)] Detailed description of the software changes, with particular emphasis on the following:

- the radio frequency and RF output power;
- the radio frequency circuitry;
- functional capabilities;

It should include a brief statement as to why the modified product still complies with FCC rules.

[(4)] The applicant shall attach a statement setting out:

- The original identification used on the equipment prior to the change in identification.
- The date of the original grant of the equipment authorization.
- How the equipment bearing the modified identification differs from the original equipment.
- Whether the original test results continue to be representative of and applicable to the equipment bearing the changed identification.

If the grantee of the original FCC ID differs from the grantee of the new FCC ID, an authorization letter from the original grantee to new company to proceed with the Change of FCC ID process and to use the certification documents.

(5) In case that test reports from other products are used for certification, it will be required a Permission letter from the grantee responsible for the product whose reports are being used and an Integration letter from the grantee of the new product listing all the reports used to show compliance with rules.

4.2. ISED type of applications

Document	Description	Mandatory for					
		New Single	New Family	Add New Product to Existing Family	Multiple listing	Class x Permissive Change	Transfer of Certification
RSP-100 Annex A	Application and Agreement for Certification Services: A completed and signed copy.	X	X	X	X	X	X
RSP-100 Annex B	A completed and signed copy.	X	X	X	X	X	X
RSS-102 Annex A and B or C	A completed and signed copy of annex A and annex B, or annex C of RSS-102, Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands).	X(6)	X(6)	X(6)	X(6)	X(6)	X(6)
RSS-102 Annex A or B	A completed and signed copy of annex A, or annex B of RSS-102, Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands).	X(6)	X(6)	X(6)	X(6)	X(6)	X(6)
Canadian Representative Letter	The applicant-Canadian Representative agreement signed by the Canadian Representative. The Canadian representative shall be responsible for responding to all enquiries from ISED regarding the certified product(s), including providing audit samples at no charge to ISED. The applicant shall have a valid Application and Agreement for Certification Services for as long as the certified product is offered on the Canadian market.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Agent letter	If the applicant has authorized another entity for legal representation on its behalf, this agreement shall be submitted.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Acknowledgement of listing requirements.	An acknowledgement from the certificate holder allowing all technical information to be posted in the Radio Equipment List (REL)	X	X	X	X	X	X

RSP-100, form D	Modular Approval Attestation: A completed and signed copy required for modular certifications only	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)
Radio Test Report	A detailed test report meeting the technical requirements of the applicable Radio Standards Specification (RSS).	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)
RSS 102 Compliance	SAR, APD, IPD and/or NS evaluation report. Only evaluation through measurements is acceptable, no simulation will be accepted by the certification body.	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)
External Photographs	A sufficient number of photographs to clearly show the exterior appearance, the construction, the component placement on the chassis, and the chassis assembly.	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)
Internal Photographs	A sufficient number of photographs to clearly show construction, component placement, chassis assembly.	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)
Product Manual	Product manual with applicable user notifications and operational description.	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)
Block Diagram	A block diagram showing the frequency of all oscillators in the device. The signal path and frequency shall be indicated at each block.	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)
Schematics and part list	A schematic diagram for intentional radiators	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)
Product label	Physical label and label location photo(s) or illustration of the product label.	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)
Confidentiality Request	A letter identifying the confidential documents.	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)	X(1)
Cover letters	Depending on the type of product and type of application, some cover letters may be required explaining or detailing some aspect of the application.	X(5(	X (2)(5)	X(2)(3)(5)	X(2)(5)	X(3)(5)	X(4)(5)

(1) For all types of applications, if this document is identical to the document with the original filing, the document can be omitted.

(2) Family Certification Information: A letter/diagrams/photos explaining/showing the similarities and differences between the versions of the product. May include schematics/diagrams/photos if necessary.

(3) Modification Information Letter: A signed letter explaining/showing the changes to the existing version of the product. May include schematics/diagrams/photos if necessary. It should include at least the following information:

- the model number and certification number of the approved radio equipment
- detailed description of the differences between the modified device and the previously certified device, with particular emphasis on the following:
  - the radio frequency and RF output power;
  - the radio frequency circuitry;
  - functional capabilities;

- a brief statement as to why the modified product still qualifies for certification.

(4) Original Applicant Authorization Letter: A letter signed by the original applicant authorizing the new applicant to certify the product for multiple listing or transfer of TAC.

(5) In case that test reports from other products are used for certification, it will be required a Permission letter from the Company responsible for the product whose reports are being used and an Integration letter from the Company of the new product listing all the reports used to show compliance with rules.

(6) Depending on the version of RSS-102 adopted:
RSS-102 Issue 5: RSS-102 Issue 5 Annex A&B or RSS-102 Issue 5 Annex C templates.
RSS-102 Issue 6: RSS-102 Issue 6 Annex A or RSS-102 Issue 6 Annex B templates.

For more information, please refer to RSP 100 - issue 12.

5. Disclosure of Information

Applicant cannot claim confidentiality to avoid the provision to the TCB/FCB on any document required to perform the appropriate evaluation by the certification body according to FCC and ISED rules.

Once the revision has been concluded and the decision of certification has been taken, all the documentation and correspondence related to an application is provided to the FCC and ISED (as appropriate) who will store them.

Technical information as included in FCC Form 731 and ISED RSP-100 Annex A/B will be made public in FCC and ISED online databases of certified products. If the product is not yet commercialized in Canada, the applicant may specify to ISED when the publication in ISED online database of certified product (REL) is desired.

Currently, the most of the documents provided to the FCC will be public and can be accessed through the corresponding database. For the time being, the technical documents provided to ISED are not public. However, per FCC 47 CFR Sec. 0.457 and 0.459 and Clause 12.4 of ISED RSP-100 Issue 12, the applicant my claim to keep confidential, from public disclosure, the following documentation:

Document	FCC		ISED
	Permanent	Short-term	
External Photographs	No	Yes	No
Block Diagram	Yes	Yes	Yes
Schematics	Yes	Yes	Yes
Test Setup Photos	No	Yes	No
User's manual	No	Yes	No
Internal Photographs	No	Yes	No
Parts List / Tune Up	Yes	Yes	Yes
Operational Description	Yes	Yes	Yes
SDR software and security information	Yes	No	Yes

For FCC, Short-Term Confidentiality can be requested for a maximum of 180 days from the date of a grant. Grants initially granted confidentiality less than 180 days are permitted to extend the confidentiality up to the 180 day maximum by submitting an enquiry to DEKRA. When the device is marketed the grantee must inform DEKRA to release the Short-term Confidentiality information withheld on the FCC equipment authorization website.

The documentation provided will be stored in specific location in the DEKRA internal network which will be only accessible by the certification body staff except as follows:

- DEKRA has been accredited according to ISO/IEC 17065 and has been designated as TCB for certification according to the FCC rules and FCB for certification according to ISED rules. During the accreditation/designation procedure information and documentation of some specific certification projects may be available to the accreditation body or designating authority.

- When required by law to release confidential information the applicant will be notified except if this notification is forbidden by law.

The confidential information obtained or created during the performance of certification activities may also to be accessed by the members of the Impartiality Committee, external to the CB, and by the accreditation body.

6. Labeling information

6.1. FCC labeling requirements

Each equipment covered in an application for equipment authorization shall bear a nameplate or label listing the following:

(1) FCC Identifier consisting of the two elements in the exact order specified in §2.926. The FCC Identifier shall be preceded by the term FCC ID in capital letters on a single line, and shall be of a type size large enough to be legible without the aid of magnification. However, the type size for the FCC Identifier is not required to be larger than eight-point. The FCC ID is composed by:

- A Grantee Code is assigned by the FCC to a specific applicant at a specific address. The Grantee Code format is three or five characters (Arabic numerals, capital letters, or other characters) in length.
- The equipment product code assigned by the grantee shall consist of a series of Arabic numerals, capital letters or a combination thereof, and may include the dash or hyphen (-). The total of Arabic numerals, capital letters and dashes or hyphens shall not exceed 14 and shall be one which has not been previously used in conjunction with:
  (1) The same grantee code, or
  (2) An application denied pursuant to §2.919 of this chapter.

(2) Any other statements or labeling requirements imposed by the rules governing the operation of the specific class of equipment, except that such statement(s) of compliance may appear on a separate label at the option of the applicant/grantee.

The label shall be permanently affixed to the equipment and shall be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase.

(1) As used here, permanently affixed means that the required nameplate data is etched, engraved, stamped, indelibly printed, or otherwise permanently marked on a permanently attached part of the equipment enclosure. Alternatively, the required information may be permanently marked on a nameplate of metal, plastic, or other material fastened to the equipment enclosure by welding, riveting, etc., or with a permanent adhesive. Such a nameplate must be able to last the expected lifetime of the equipment in the environment in which the equipment will be operated and must not be readily detachable.
(2) As used here, readily visible means that the nameplate or nameplate data must be visible from the outside of the equipment enclosure. It is preferable that it be visible at all times during normal installation or use, but this is not a prerequisite for grant of equipment authorization.

Alternatively, devices that have an integrated display or devices that are subject to rules for software-defined radios or modular transmitters and are used in a host device that has an integrated display may display electronically the labelling information, provided that the provisions of KDB 784748 D02 are fulfilled.

All standalone modules without an integrated display on the module must be labeled with the module's FCC ID. Only modules with a display can use e-labeling (see also KDB Publication 784748 D02). A host product shall use a physical label stating "Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID: XYZMODEL1," or "Contains FCC IDs: XYZMODEL1, XYZMODEL2," or shall use e-labeling.

Devices subject to SDoC are required to be uniquely identified by the responsible party prior to importing the equipment into or marketing it in the United States. The label shall not be of a format that could be confused with the FCC Identifier required on certified equipment.

Devices subject to authorization under SDoC can be labeled with the following FCC logo on a voluntary basis. However, use of the FCC logo is limited to products that fully comply with the SDoC procedures.

6.2. ISED labeling requirements

Every unit of certified product for marketing and use in Canada shall be identified as per these requirements:

- The HVIN and ISED certification number shall be permanently indicated on the exterior of the product or displayed electronically according to e-labelling requirements:
    - the HVIN and ISED certification number are permitted to be placed on a label, which shall be permanently affixed to the product
    - the ISED certification number shall be preceded by "IC:"
    - the HVIN is permitted to be listed or placed with or without any prefix (HVIN:, Model#, M/N:, P/N:, etc.)
    - the HVIN and ISED certification number are not required to be adjacent to each other
- The PMN must be displayed electronically (e-labelling), or indicated on the exterior of the product or product packaging or product literature, which shall be available with the product or online.
- The PMN, HVIN and ISED certification number are permitted to be etched, engraved, stamped, printed on the product, or permanently affixed to a permanently attached part of the product.
- The PMN, HVIN and ISED certification number indicated/displayed (e-labelling) on any product on the Canadian market must be listed in the REL.
- When the FVIN is the only differentiation between different product versions (PMN and HVIN remain identical) listed in the REL within a family certification, the FVIN shall be displayed electronically or stored electronically and be easily retrievable.
- In all cases, the PMN, FVIN, HVIN and ISED certification number text shall be clearly legible.

Note: The ISED certification number, HVIN, applicable PMN and FVIN are not required to be adjacent to each other.

The certification number is made up of a Company Number (CN), assigned by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's Certification and Engineering Bureau, followed by the Unique Product Number (UPN) assigned by the applicant. The certification number format is:

IC: XXXXXX-YYYYYYYYYY

where:

- The letters "IC:" indicate that this is an Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada certification number, but they are not part of the certification number. XXXXXX-YYYYYYYYYY is the ISED certification number.
- XXXXXX is the CN assigned by Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada. Newly assigned CNs will be made up of five numeric characters (e.g. "20001") whereas existing CNs may consist of up to five numeric characters followed by an alphabetic character (e.g. "21A" or "15589J").
- YYYYYYYYYY is the Unique Product Number (UPN) assigned by the applicant, made up of a maximum of 11 alphanumeric characters.
- The CN and UPN are limited to capital alphabetic characters (A-Z) and numerals (0-9) only. The use of punctuation marks or other symbols, including "wildcard" characters, is not permitted.
- The HVIN may contain punctuation marks or symbols but they shall not represent any indeterminate ("wildcard") characters.

If the dimensions of the product are extremely small or if it is not practical to place the label or marking on the product and electronic labelling has not been implemented, the label shall be, upon agreement with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada prior to certification application, placed in a prominent location in the user manual supplied with the product.

Devices with an integrated display screen may have the required label information represented electronically in an e-label instead of on a physical label or nameplate.

Devices without an integrated display screen may have the labelling information represented through an audio message or a host device display screen connected by a physical connection, Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, or other, if the connection to a device with a display is mandatory for use.

Devices using e-labelling shall meet the requirements specified in annex B of the RSS GEN.

Any product for which Modular Approval (MA) or Limited Modular Approval (LMA) is being sought shall meet the labelling requirements stated above.

The Host Marketing Name (HMN) shall be displayed according to the e-labelling requirements of section 4.4 of RSS-GEN, as specified above, or indicated on the exterior of the host product or on the product packaging, or in the product literature, which shall be supplied with the host product or readily available online.

The host product shall be properly labelled to identify the modules within the host product.

The ISED certification label of a module shall be clearly visible at all times when installed in the host product; otherwise, the host product must be labelled to display the ISED certification number for the module, preceded by the word "contains" or similar wording expressing the same meaning, as follows:

Contains IC: XXXXXX-YYYYYYYYYYY

In this case, XXXXXX-YYYYYYYYYYY is the module's certification number.

For each certified module, the applicant shall provide the user with a host label as described above, or a description of the host product labelling requirements.

In addition to the general requirements specified above, some type of devices may be subject to specific labelling requirements as specified in the applicable RSS or may be required to include additional labelling requirements specified by other Canadian regulators. The compliance of the labeling requirements specified in the applicable RSS is evaluated as integral part of the compliance of this standard. The following are specific labeling requirements specified by RSS under DEKRA TC scope of accreditation:

- LE-LAN operating in 5150-5250 MHz frequency band subject to RSS-247: The device, except devices installed in vehicles, shall be labelled or include in the user manual the following text *"for indoor use only."*

- Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB), Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELT), Personal Locator Beacons (PLB), and Maritime Survivor Locator Devices (MSLD) subject to RSS-287: each radio beacon shall also be labelled with its type designator, as listed in Section 5 of RSS-287:

Suffix	**Abbreviated Definition**
E1	EPIRB, float free
E2	EPIRB manual activation
PL	PLB
A	ELT, automatically ejected
AD	ELT, automatic deployable
F	ELT, Fixed
AF	ELT, automatic fixed
AP	ELT, automatic portable
W	ELT, water activated
S	ELT, survival
X	MSLD

- Zone enhancer subject to RSS-131: Please refer to section 7.2 of this guide.

- Digital Scanner Receivers subject to RSS-135: In addition to the label requirements in RSS-Gen, the label shall include the following or equivalent note: *"A radio licence must be obtained prior to possession and use of this scanner receiver."*

7. Required notices to the user

7.1. FCC user's manual requirements

7.1.1. User Manual and User Information for Part 15 Devices

Section 15.21 requires that in the user manual, the user shall be cautioned that changes / modifications not approved by the responsible party could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. The acceptable formats for user information dissemination are paper, computer disk or over the Internet.

Where special accessories such as shielded cables and/or special connectors are required to comply with the emission limits, the instruction manual shall include appropriate instructions on the first page of the text describing the installation of the device (Section 15.27(a)).

For a Class A or Class B digital device (unintentional radiator), as well as any composite device that is both an intentional and unintentional radiator, the text specified in Section 15.105 must be placed in the user manual.

Devices authorized under the Supplier DoC procedure must also include a compliance information statement (in the user manual or on a separate sheet) as required by Section 2.1077. The objective of this compliance statement is to allow the FCC to associate the equipment with the party responsible for compliance with the identification, by name, address and telephone number, of the responsible party, as defined in §2.909.

Additional statements and information may be required for compliance to specific or general rule parts. The following are examples of some additional user information requirements. The party responsible for compliance must provide any additional statement(s) required:

- Kits - TV interface and cable system terminal device marketed as kits: Section 15.25(d);
- TV interface devices, including cable system terminal devices: Section 15.115 (c)(5);
- Labelling of digital cable ready products: Section 15.123 - use of the term "cable ready/compatible";
- External power amplifiers and antenna modifications: Section 15:204(d)(2) - notice of authorized amplifiers;
- Cordless telephones: Section 15.214(c) & (d)(3) - privacy statement & security code statement;
- Cordless telephones: Section 15.233(b)(2)(ii) - interference to TV;
- Cordless telephones: Section 15.233(h) - cordless telephones without digital security (Section 15.214);
- Professionally installed systems: Section 15.247(c)(1)(iii);
- Operation within the band 92-95 GHz: Section 15.257(a)(4) - indoor use only;
- Unlicensed PCS: Section 15.311 - notification and co-ordination with UTAM, Inc.;
- RF exposure statements: Section 2.1091(d) (3) - Mobile devices (a minimum separation distance may be required).

7.1.2. User Manual and User Information for Part 18 Devices

For all industrial, scientific, medical (ISM) devices, the instruction manual or, if no instruction manual is provided, the product packaging, must provide information that addresses the following: (1) interference potential of the device, (2) maintenance of the system and (3) simple measures that can be taken to correct interference. RF lighting devices must add a statement similar to the following: "This product may cause interference to radio equipment and should not be installed near maritime safety communications equipment, ships at sea or other critical navigation or communications equipment operating between 0.45-30 MHz." (Section 18.213)

In addition, Part 18 devices that are authorized under the DoC procedure shall also include in the instruction manual, on a separate sheet, or on the packaging the following: (1) identification of the product (e.g. name and model number), (2) a statement similar to "This device complies with Part 18 of the FCC Rules" (Section 18.212), and (3) the name and address of the responsible party (Section 2.909).

7.2. ISED user's manual requirements

The required notices are specified in the RSS documents applicable to the equipment model. These notices are required to be shown in a conspicuous location in the user manual for the equipment, or to be displayed on the equipment model. If more than one notice is required for multiple equipment model(s), the equipment model(s) to which each notice pertains should be identified. Suppliers of radio apparatus shall provide the notices and / or statements in both English and French. Variable formats are acceptable for providing the notices (i.e., in paper form, CD, DVD, or insert with download link on the company's website).

User manuals for licence-exempt radio apparatus shall contain the following text, or an equivalent notice, that shall be displayed in a conspicuous location, either in the user manual or on the device, or both:

> *This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:*
>
> 1. *This device may not cause interference.*
> 2. *This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.*

For licence-exempt equipment with detachable antennas, the user manual shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

> *This radio transmitter [enter the device's ISED certification number] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.*

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

In cases where the applicant has not completed the requirement in this section at the time of equipment certification, the applicant may provide a declaration in writing that the user notices and / or statements to the user of the equipment will be in both English and French at the time each unit of equipment model is offered for sale and / or lease in Canada.

The user manual may be in an electronic format and must be readily available.

The applicant is responsible for providing proper instructions to the user of the radio device, and any usage restrictions, including limits of exposure durations. The user manual shall provide installation and operation instructions, as well as any special usage conditions (e.g. proper accessory required, including the proper orientation of the device in the accessory, maximum antenna gain in the case of detachable antenna), in order to ensure compliance with SAR and/or RF field strength limits. For instance, compliance distance shall be clearly stated in the user manual.

The user manual of devices intended for controlled use shall also include information relating to the operating characteristics of the device; the operating instructions to ensure compliance with SAR and/or RF field strength limits; information on the installation and operation of accessories to ensure compliance with SAR and/or RF field strength limits; and contact information where the user can obtain Canadian information on RF exposure and compliance. Other related information may also be included.

In addition to the general requirements specified above, some type of devices may be subject to specific user's manual requirements as specified in the applicable RSS or may be required to include additional user's manual requirements specified by other Canadian regulators. The compliance of the user's manual requirements specified in the applicable RSS is evaluated as integral part of the compliance of this standard. The following are specific user's manual requirements specified by RSS under DEKRA TC scope of accreditation:

- Auditory assistance, medical telemetry, goods tracking and law enforcement devices working in band 216-217 MHz according to RSS-210: the device's user manual shall contain the following or equivalent notice:

If TV channel 13 (210-216 MHz) is used in the area, the installer shall reduce or adjust the radio frequency radiated power so that nearby TV channel 13 receivers do not receive radio interference from the system installed. Suggestions: A test with a TV receiver equipped with a "rabbit-ear antenna" and tuned to channel 13 should be conducted at the perimeter of the user's intended coverage area and should not overlap other user(s)' areas without the user(s)' consent. If this does not resolve the problem, a channel near the 217 MHz edge and not near 216 MHz should be used.

- Level Probing Radar Equipment subject to RSS-211: the user manual of the device shall comply with the requirements of RSS-Gen and clearly indicate the following notices:

  i. *The installation of the LPR/TLPR device shall be done by trained installers, in strict compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.*
  ii. *The use of this device is on a "no-interference, no-protection" basis. That is, the user shall accept operations of high-powered radar in the same frequency band which may interfere with or damage this device. However, devices found to interfere with primary licensing operations will be required to be removed at the user's expense.*
  iii. For devices under section 5.3 of RSS-211, the device's user manual shall also contain the following notice or its equivalent:

  This device shall be installed and operated in a completely enclosed container to prevent RF emissions, which can otherwise interfere with aeronautical navigation.

  iv. For devices operating in the frequency band 77.5-85 GHz, the device's user manual shall also contain the following notice or its equivalent:

  a. *The installer/user of this device shall ensure that it is at least 10 km from the Dominion Astrophysical Radio Observatory (DRAO) near Penticton, British Columbia. The coordinates of the DRAO are latitude 49°19'15" N and longitude 119°37'12" W. For devices not meeting this 10 km separation (e.g., those in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia,) the installer/user must coordinate with, and obtain the written concurrence of, the Director of the DRAO before the equipment can be installed or operated. The Director of the DRAO may be contacted at 250-497-2300 (tel.) or 250-497-2355 (fax). (Alternatively, the Manager, Regulatory Standards, Industry Canada, may be contacted.)*

- Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) subject to RSS-220: the GPR device user manual shall also contain the following statements or equivalent:

  This Ground Penetrating Radar Device shall be operated only when in contact with or within 1 m of the ground.

  This Ground Penetrating Radar Device shall be operated only by law enforcement agencies, scientific research institutes, commercial mining companies, construction companies, and emergency rescue or firefighting organizations.

- In-wall radar imaging device subject to RSS-220: in-wall radar imaging device user manual shall also contain the following or equivalent statements:

  This In-wall Radar Imaging Device shall be operated where the device is directed at the wall and in contact with or within 20 cm of the wall surface.

  This In-wall Radar Imaging Device shall be operated only by law enforcement agencies, scientific research institutes, commercial mining companies, construction companies, and emergency rescue or firefighting organizations.

- Through-wall Radar Imaging device subject to RSS-220: the device user manual shall also contain the following statement or equivalent:

This Through-wall Radar Imaging Device shall be operated only by law enforcement agencies or emergency rescue or firefighting organizations that are under a local, provincial or federal authority. The equipment is to be operated only in providing services and for necessary training operations.

- Radar Surveillance devices subject to RSS-220: the device user manual shall also contain the following statement or equivalent:

  This Radar Surveillance Device shall be installed in a manner that minimizes radiated emissions beyond the property line of the area under surveillance.

  This Radar Surveillance Device shall be operated only by military, law enforcement, emergency rescue or firefighting organizations that are under a local, provincial or federal authority. The equipment is to be operated only in providing services and for necessary training operations.

- Medical Radar Imaging Devices subject to RSS-220: the device user manual shall also contain the following statement or equivalent:

  This Medical Radar Imaging Device shall be operated only in hospitals and health-care facilities, and only at the direction or under the supervision of a health-care practitioner.

- White Space Devices (WSDs) subject to RSS-222:

  A description of the WSD's transmit power control feature shall be included in the test report or user manual.

  A fixed WSD shall include the following text in the user manual:

  The antenna height above ground shall be determined by the installer or operator of the fixed device, or by automatic means. This information shall be stored internally in the white space device. If the fixed device is moved, the operator shall re-establish the device's antenna height above ground level and also update the device's registration with the white space database.

  A mobile WSD shall include the following text in the user manual:

  The antenna height above ground shall be determined by the operator of the mobile device, or by automatic means. If the antenna height is changed, the operator shall re-establish the device's antenna height above ground level and also update the device's registration with the white space database.

- Medical Devices Operating in the 401–406 MHz Frequency Band subject to RSS-243: the user manual for all transmitters covered by this standard shall contain the following statement in a conspicuous location:

  This device may not interfere with stations operating in the 400.150-406.000 MHz band in the meteorological aids, meteorological-satellite, and earth exploration-satellite services, and must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- Medical Devices Operating in the Band 413-457 MHz subject to RSS-244: the user manual for all transmitters covered by this standard shall contain the following statement in a conspicuous location:

  This device may not interfere with stations that are authorized to operate on a primary basis in the bands 413-419 MHz, 426-432 MHz, 438-444 MHz and 451-457 MHz, and it must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- External RF Power Amplifiers (ERFPA) subject to RSS-247: The ERFPA shall be marketed only for use with the device with which it has been certified, so long as the following statement is included on the packaging and in the user manual:

Under Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada regulations, this external radio frequency power amplifier (insert ISED certification number of radio frequency power amplifier) may only be used with the transmitter with which the amplifier has been certified by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. The certification number for the transmitter with which this amplifier is permitted to operate is IC: XX…X-YY…Y.

- LE-LAN subject to RSS-247: the user manual for LE-LAN devices shall contain instructions related to the restrictions mentioned in RSS-247, namely that:

    a. the device for operation in the band 5150–5250 MHz is only for indoor use to reduce the potential for harmful interference to co-channel mobile satellite systems.
    b. for devices with detachable antenna(s), the maximum antenna gain permitted for devices in the bands 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz shall be such that the equipment still complies with the e.i.r.p. limit;
    c. for devices with detachable antenna(s), the maximum antenna gain permitted for devices in the band 5725-5850 MHz shall be such that the equipment still complies with the e.i.r.p. limits as appropriate; and
    d. where applicable, antenna type(s), antenna models(s), and worst-case tilt angle(s) necessary to remain compliant with the e.i.r.p. elevation mask requirement set forth in section 6.2.2.3 shall be clearly indicated.

- RLAN devices subject to RSS-248 shall include the following text in the user manual:

    Devices shall not be used for control of or communications with unmanned aircraft systems.

    Additionally:

    a. Low-power indoor access points and indoor subordinate devices shall bear statements acknowledging both of the following restrictions in the user manual and, where feasible, in a conspicuous location on the device:

        - *Operation shall be limited to indoor use only.*
        - *Operation on oil platforms, automobiles, trains, maritime vessels and aircraft shall be prohibited except for on large aircraft flying above 3,048 m (10,000 ft).*

    b. Standard-power access points and fixed client devices shall bear statements acknowledging both of the following requirements in the applicable user manual:

        - *Operation on oil platforms, automobiles, trains, maritime vessels and aircraft shall be prohibited.*
        - *Information for antenna type(s), antenna models(s), and worst-case tilt angle(s) necessary to remain compliant with the e.i.r.p. elevation mask requirement set forth in section 4.5.4.c of RSS-248 shall be clearly indicated.*
        - *The antenna height shall be determined by the installer or operator of the standard-power access point or fixed client device, or by automatic means. This information shall be stored internally in the device. Provision of accurate device information is mandatory.*

        The user manual shall also include instructions for the installer or user to input the antenna height as part of device registration.

- Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB), Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELT), Personal Locator Beacons (PLB), and Maritime Survivor Locator Devices (MSLD) subject to RSS-287: the sale packaging and user manual of MSLDs shall indicate clearly the following or equivalent bilingual statement:

    This radio device is designed to only provide an effective alerting and locating capability in close proximity to a vessel. This radio beacon is NOT an EPIRB. Cette radiobalise est conçue uniquement dans le but de fournir une fonction d'alerte et de localisation efficace à proximité immédiate d'un navire. Cette radiobalise n'est PAS une RLS.

- Zone enhancer subject to RSS-131: in addition to the requirements outlined in RSS-Gen, the following advisories shall be included in one of the following locations:

    - in the user manual and installation instructions, either printed and included with the equipment, or available online
        - in the latter case, instructions on how to access the online user manual and installation instructions shall be provided to the end user with each equipment
    - on the outer packaging of the device
    - on a label affixed to the device

  The text to be included shall be as follows:

    a. For Consumer Zone Enhancers:

       This is a CONSUMER device.

       BEFORE USE, you must meet all requirements set out in CPC-2-1-05.

       This device MUST ONLY be operated with approved antennas and cables as specified by the manufacturer. Antennas must be installed in a way where the minimum separation distance between the antennas and a user (or bystander) specified by the manufacturer is ALWAYS maintained.

       In order to reduce oscillations it is recommended that sufficient separation distance is maintained between the donor and server antennas of the zone enhancer system.

       You MUST cease operation of this device immediately if requested by ISED or a licensed wireless service provider.

       ***WARNING:** E911 location information may not be provided or may be inaccurate for calls served by using this device.*

       Ce produit est un appareil GRAND PUBLIC.

       AVANT DE L'UTILISER, vous devez vous conformer à toutes les exigences établies dans la CPC 2-1-05.

       Cet appareil NE DOIT ÊTRE UTILISÉ qu'avec des antennes et des câbles approuvés, conformément aux indications du fabricant. Les antennes doivent être installées de manière à ce que la distance minimale de séparation entre les antennes et un utilisateur (ou un passant) spécifiée par le fabricant soit TOUJOURS respectée.

       Afin de réduire les oscillations, il est recommandé de maintenir une distance de séparation suffisante entre les antennes du donateur et du serveur du système d'enrichisseur de zone.

       Vous DEVEZ cesser d'utiliser cet appareil immédiatement à la demande d'ISDE ou d'un fournisseur de services sans fil autorisé.

       ***AVERTISSEMENT:** Les informations relatives à la localisation pour le service E911 peuvent être non fournies ou inexactes pour les appels transitant par cet appareil.*

       The user manual must include also a link to ISED's CPC-2-1-05.

    b. For Consumer Zone Enhancers certified for fixed operation, in addition to the text specified under item a, the following text shall also be included:

       This device may operate in a fixed location only, for in-building use.

       Cet appareil peut fonctionner seulement à un emplacement fixe à l'intérieur d'un bâtiment.

The user manual must include also a link to ISED's CPC-2-1-05.

c. For Industrial Zone Enhancers:

WARNING: *Industrial zone enhancers are NOT consumer devices. They are designed for installation by ISED licensees and qualified installers who have recognized RF training. You MUST be an ISED licensee or have the express consent of an ISED licensee to install or operate this device.*

AVERTISSEMENT: *Les enrichisseurs de zone industriels ne sont PAS des appareils de CONSOMMATION. Ils sont conçus pour être installés par des titulaires de licence d'ISDE et des installateurs qualifiés qui ont reçu une formation reconnue en RF. Vous DEVEZ être le titulaire de licence d'ISDE ou avoir le consentement exprès du titulaire de licence d'ISDE pour installer ou exploiter cet appareil.*

8. Certification process overview

8.1. Administrative Review

When all the required information has been received by DEKRA, DEKRA's administrative review will examine the documents to determine if all submittal information is complete, accurate, and correctly prepared for certification. A complete application is required before the technical review can begin and before the application can be processed. Once the administrative reviewer has determined that all necessary documents are present, the application documents will be forwarded to the technical reviewer.

If information/documentation is missing during the administrative review, the applicant will be informed about the administrative or technical information that is still needed. The applicant will also be informed they have 30 days to respond before the application is dismissed.

If the application is dismissed, DEKRA shall arrange for all test data, exhibits, samples, or other related items to be deleted or returned to the applicant. DEKRA will also notify the client of a decision not to grant certification, and will identify the reasons for the decision.

8.2. Technical Review

Next, a technical review shall be performed by DEKRA to determine if the applicant's test data and report satisfy the applicable requirements.

A Technical Review of the application shall be performed. Items relating to the conformance of the equipment to the necessary technical requirements shall be evaluated, including, but not limited to:

- Test procedures performed
- Test data
- Test equipment used including information about its calibration status
- User's Manual
- Schematics and block diagram supplied by the manufacturer
- Operational Description Supporting descriptions, if necessary
- Plots or other data, if necessary

If information/documentation is missing during the technical review, the applicant will be informed about the information is still needed. The applicant will also be informed they have 30 days to respond before the application is dismissed.

If the application is dismissed, DEKRA shall arrange for all test data, exhibits, samples, or other related items to be deleted or returned to the applicant. DEKRA will also notify the client of a decision not to grant certification, and will identify the reasons for the decision.

8.3. Decision about certification

After DEKRA has completed the administrative review and the technical review, the findings from each shall be forwarded to the responsible for certification. The responsible for certification shall analyze the findings and the recommendations from the administrative and technical revisions and then present a decision to the applicant and will review that the documentation provided is complete to take a decision about the certification of the device.

If the responsible for certification determines that the device fails to meet the requirements, DEKRA shall immediately notify the applicant in writing regarding the specific cause of the negative finding. The applicant will also be informed they have 30 days to respond before the application is dismissed.

If the application is dismissed, DEKRA shall arrange for all test data, exhibits, samples, or other related items to be deleted or returned to the applicant. DEKRA will also notify the client of a decision not to grant certification, and will identify the reasons for the decision.

8.4. Filing Applications and equipment authorization certificate

Upon successful approval by responsible for certification, DEKRA will electronically file the application on the FCC or ISED internet database web site.

For FCC certification, DEKRA will generate the equipment authorization certificate from the FCC TCB internet web site.

For FCC equipment authorization grants, DEKRA can modify or revoke the grant up to 30 days after it has granted the authorization if we or the applicant identify a specific fault in the grant not previously noted.

For the ISED certification, DEKRA directly generates an equipment authorization certificate. Any modifications or incompliance found on ISED grants shall follow the provisions stated in RSP-100 – Certification of Radio Apparatus.

8.5. Retention of records

DEKRA will retain, for 10 years, all documentation furnished in support of an application for certification and will make such documentation available to FCC or ISED upon request received from them.

9. Product modifications

When an applicant modifies a certified product, the applicant shall determine if the changes made to the product require a recertification of the device or if the device can be modified under a permissive change. For recertification and for class II permissive changes (reassessments for ISED) (changes that change the performance of the certified product), the applicant shall submit an application for equipment certification to DEKRA or any other authorized certification body.

For changes that do not change the performance characteristics of the certified device, the applicant is not required to submit an application to DEKRA or other certification body, but the applicant is required to keep a record of the modifications to the device.

10. Product Audit Requirements

DEKRA shall conduct appropriate product audit activities in accordance with the latest edition of ISO/IEC 17065. These activities are based on FCC Section 2.962(g)(2) and ISED REC-CB Clause 8 which requires DEKRA to perform post-market surveillance activities based on type testing of products that DEKRA has certified.

Applicant should make provision to always have production samples available upon request by DEKRA or by the FCC or ISED, for auditing purposes for at least one year after the last production date.

In the event of an investigation of non-compliance, the certificate holder will be asked to provide records of the quality control process and any relevant information that would help to identify the cause and extent of the non-compliance. It is expected that all certificate holders will be able to demonstrate a quality control process used for production inspection and testing in accordance with good engineering practices.