

## Practical Advice on Certification Testing when Designing with RF Modules

'Designing for Success' Webinar Series



## **Today's Presenters**



**Tom Smith** Director of EMC Compliance



**Dave Burleton** Director of Product Marketing



## **Topics for Today**

- Brief Overview of FCC, IC, and CE Certification Requirements
- How to leverage "Full" and Limited Modular Approvals in your product design
- Industry Updates
  - Upcoming changes to ETSI EN 301 893 v1.8.1 and ETSI EN 300 328 v1.9.1
- Live Q&A



## **Broadcom Community Website**

BROADCOM' PRODUCTS DOWNLOADS COMPANY



- WICED Forums, SDKs, Documentation, Help Topics, Partner Portals & Discussion Forums
  - Enabled through a click license
  - No SLA/NDA
- Automated registration with the use of corporate/Educational institution e-mail account
- Actively monitored and managed by Broadcom personnel
- Just under 100K page views / month, over 1M annual
- Over 4,000 Questions/Answers
- 15,000+ registered users



Certification is a critical step to bringing wirelessly-enabled products to market



## In-house Certification services to prove product performance

 services for companies worldwide
 Accredited to ISO / IEC 17025
 On-site FCC / IC / CE Certifications
 International Testing Services

Since 1996, LSR has

radio certification

provided EMC testing and

- On-site antenna patterning and scans
- Intentional radiator specialists
- Facilities include new 5M Chamber, 3M Chamber, & new automated Antenna Chamber



## Overview of FCC/IC/CE Compliance Requirements for Wireless Products



## Most common certifications/qualifications





a Laird Business

## **Compliance Requirement Overview**

#### North American (FCC & IC) Requirements

- EMC and RF testing is limited to Emissions only
- Performed using one of 2 methods:
  - Radiated where the receive antenna is placed a specified distance from the product
  - Conducted measurements use an LISN (Line Impedance Stabilization Network) on the power mains or I/O signal Lines

#### **ETSI Requirements**

- Susceptibility or immunity testing in addition to emissions
  - The intent is to cause a phenomena the product may experience in the field
  - Ensure performance of the product is not interrupted or affected beyond a specific performance criteria
- Tests included in susceptibility testing
  - ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)
  - Radiated Immunity
  - Electrical/Fast Transient Burst
  - Surge, Conducted RF Immunity
  - Magnetic Field, Dips and Interruptions



## Product Standards – N. and S. America

#### **North American Requirements**

- Unintentional Radiators FCC Subpart B
  - Conducted Emissions 15.107
  - Radiated Emissions 15.109
- Intentional Radiators FCC Subpart C
  - Narrow Band Transmitters 15.209, 15.231 and 15.249
  - Frequency Hoppers and Digitally Modulated Transmitters- 15.247
- Intentional Radiators FCC Subpart E
  - Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices- 15.407

South American Countries typically follow the FCC requirements and will accept FCC testing data.

A few, such as Brazil and Argentina require in-country testing but their rules are similar to the FCC.

LSR is accredited by A2LA (American Association for Laboratory Accreditation)



## FCC Modular Certification

What does it mean?

FC

## Module has been tested and certified to the following standards

- FCC 15.247
- FCC 15.407
- FCC 15.209

Module has been found to satisfy the requirements for a radio module per FCC DA 00-1407 [8]

FCC rules allow for module to be used in the "mobile" configuration

 Antenna must be >20 cm from the human body



# IndustryCanada (IC)CertificationWhat does it mean?

IC certifications are based on FCC certification testing using the same antennas and transmit power, and covering the same frequency bands

#### LSR's modules are certified to the IC RSS-210 & RSS-247 standards

- RSS-210 Radio Standards Specification RSS-210, Issue 8, License-exempt Radio Apparatus (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment
- RSS-247 DTS, FHS, and LE-LAN Devices
- RSS-Gen Issue 2 General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Communication Equipment



## Product Standards – European Union

Note that only the Directives are listed, however LSR also has numerous product family and basic standards on the scope of Accreditation

#### EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

• Unintentional Radiators - Interference Causing Equipment Standards

**R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC** (Soon to be replaced with new revision)

Middle Eastern and African countries typically follow the European requirements



## ETSI Certification for CE What does it mean?

CE

European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) is the standards body for most of Europe; Africa, Middle East, and parts of Asia use the ETSI Standards as a reference

CE rules differ from those of the FCC and IC in that there are <u>no</u> provision for a modular approval. All approvals and certifications must exist at the device, rather than the radio module, level.

#### What customers need to do:

- For ETSI, LSR certifications can be leveraged by device vendors as part of their self-declaration to obtain the CE mark required by members of the European Union
- LSR customers can download information on our ETSI testing form our website or ask our sales team for more information



## **Defining Modular Approvals**



## FCC/IC Modular Approval

- For FCC/IC, 8 requirements can be found in CFR Title 47 Section 15.212
  - ETSI does not have a defined Modular Approval approach, however companies can still leverage modular test data for their CE mark

- 4 Types of Modular Approvals granted by FCC & IC
  - Single-Modular transmitter ("Full")
  - Limited Single-Modular transmitter

Focus of Today's Webinar Topic

- Split-Modular Transmitter
- Limited Split-Modular Transmitter



## 8 Requirements for "Full" Modular Approval

- 1. RF circuitry must be shielded
- 2. Buffered modulation/data inputs. Module must inherently ensure compliance under host fault (watch dog) conditions
- 3. Power supply regulation on the module.
- 4. Permanently attached antenna or unique antenna connector.
- 5. The module must demonstrate compliance in a stand-alone configuration
- 6. The module must be labeled with its permanently affixed FCC ID label or use an electronic display
- 7. User manual needs to provide comprehensive instructions to explain compliance requirements.
- 8. Module must comply with RF exposure requirements

If any of these 8 points are not met, must file for Limited Modular Approval





## Leveraging a Modular Approval vs Discrete Design

### **Benefits**

- Amount of testing
- Risk of Re-Design
- Time to Market
  - Both Design and Certification time
- NRE Cost

## Caveats to Leveraging Modular Approval

- Antenna Choice
- Co-Location of multiple radios
- End-Product
  - e.g. Mobile vs. Portable



## How to leverage **"Full"** Modular Approvals in your design



## Scenario #1: Designing in a Module with "Full" Single Modular Approval

## How can I determine if it has Full Modular Approval?

- Shield
- Permanently Attached Antennas OR Certified Reference Layout w/ Antenna
- Stand-Alone Configuration
- Permanently affixed label
- Documented in FCC Grant



LSR's Sterling-LWB<sup>™</sup> Module featuring Broadcom 4343W



#### Option 1: Full Product Certification



#### Option 2: Custom ("from scratch") Modular Development



#### Option 3: Pre-Certified Module Purchase



#### **End Product Testing:**

General Emissions only (per product in line)

\$

#### End Product Testing:

General Emissions + Intentional Radiation (per product in line)



#### **End Product Testing:**

General Emissions only (per product in line)

**RF Module Testing:** 

General Emissions + Intentional Radiation (per module)



\$

#### **RF Module Testing:**

NONE, if used within Certification approval

#### Does not include \$\$\$ cost for radio design efforts

## Scenario #1: Designing In Module with "Full" Single Modular Approval

Steps to leverage the "Full" Single Modular Filing





## How to leverage *Limited* Modular Approvals in your design



#### Key Items

- Grant of Authorization
  - Module Type
  - Grant Notes
- Review 8 pt modular Letter
- Review User Manual

GRANT OF EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION

Certification Issued Under the Authority of the Federal Communications Commission By:

> UL Verification Services Inc. (formerly UL CCS) 47173 Benicla Street Fremont. CA \$4538 Application Dated: 11/06/2013

TCB

Broadcom Corporation 190 Mathilda Place Sunnyvale, CA 94086

TCB

#### Attention: Daniel Lawless , Director of Engineering, System Operations

#### NOT TRANSFERABLE

EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION is hereby issued to the named GRANTEE, and is VALID ONLY for the equipment loadtified hereon for use under the Commission's Rules and Regulations listed below.

#### FCC IDENTIFIER: QDS-BRCM1078

Name of Grantee: Broadcom Corporation Equipment Class: Digital Transmission System

Notes: Broadcom Bluetooth Module Modular Type: Limited Single Modular

		Frequency	Output	Frequency	Emission
Grant Notes	FCC Rule Parts	Range (MHZ)	Watta	Tolerance	Designator
	15C	2402.0 - 2480.0	0.0018		

Output power listed is Conducted. Compliance of this device in all final host configurations is the responsibility of the Grantee. OEM integrators and end-users must be provided with specific operating instructions for satisfying RF exposure compliance. OEM integrators are instructed to ensure that the end user has no manual instructions to remove or install the device. Installation is limited to the host



Broadcom 2073XS SiP Includes: BCM2073X SoC 512K EEPROM Crystal Passives Integrated Antenna







#### **Key Items**

- Grant of Authorization
  - Module Type
  - Grant Notes
- Review 8 pt modular Letter
- Review User Manual

Applicar	nt/Grantee Broadcom	Corporation			
FCC ID: QDS-BRCM1078 Section 15.212 Modular Transmitters					
	Requiremen	ts	EUT Conditions	Comply (Y/N)	
	S Col	ingle Modular	Approval Requirements		
1	The radio elements of the modular transmitter must have their own		There is no RF shielding on the	N	
			BCM20/328. Request for Limited		
	shielding. The physical cr	ystal and	Modular Approval.		
	tuning capacitors may be located				
	external to the shielded ra	dio elements.			
2	The modular transmitter n	nust have	All inputs to the modules are buffered	Y	
	buffered modulation/data	inputs (if such	through logic or microprocessor inputs.		
	inputs are provided) to en-	sure that the	Refer to Schematics.		
	module will comply with	Part 15			
	requirements under condit	tions of			
	excessive data rates or over	er-modulation.			
3	The modular transmitter n	nust have its	The BCM20732S uses the built-in LDO	Y	
	own power supply regulat	ion.	(low drop-out regulator) on the chip. It		
			converts external voltage to 1.2V for use		
			in the chip core.		
4 TI w sy 15 m er	The modular transmitter n	nust comply	The embedded antenna is considered	Y	
	with the antenna and trans	mission	permanently attached.		
	system requirements of Se	ections 15.203,			
	15.204(b) and 15.204(c).	The antenna			
	must either be permanentl	y attached or			
	employ a "unique" antenn	a coupler (at			
	all connections between th	ne module and			
	the antenna, including the	cable). The			



Limited Approval is still available if all 8 requirements can not be met

## **Benefits**

- Many of the same benefits as "Full" Single Modular approval without meeting all the requirements
- Less Testing than starting from scratch (i.e. discrete design)
- Provides unique FCC ID and separates filing from Original Certification
- Potentially can be converted to Full Modular approval

## Keep in mind...

- Requires Change of ID and Module relabeling
- Additional Testing for Radiated Spurious Emissions
- Needs additional testing for each new host configuration
- Costs for additional testing and certification



Steps to leverage the Limited Single Modular Filing

5.	Perform Unintentional Emissions testing in End-product
4.	Complete Class II Permissive Change for Specific host
3.	Evaluate for SAR
2.	Perform Radiated Spurious Emissions Testing (in host)
1.	Change of ID Filing



## Bringing It All Together: Comparing the 3 Options





## Final Thoughts: Caveats to Leveraging Modular Approvals

- Certified Antennas
  - Changing from the certified antennas can result in a need to perform certification testing again. The gain and type of the antenna, along with the in-band and out of band characteristics determine options.
  - For DTS radios, if the module was tested using a terminated method you may be able to leverage more antenna
- SAR
  - In the past year both FCC and Industry Canada have modified the rules and calculations for SAR exemption.
    - FCC & IC no longer have the <u>same</u> calculations to determine the SAR exemptions
    - Less focus on Mobile and Portable  $\rightarrow$  Focus is now on minimum separation distance
    - The actual SAR limits have not changed, just the criteria for exemption to testing!
- Co-location/Multi-transmitters
  - Having multiple certified radios or even combining multiple radios result in the need for evaluating simultaneous transmissions. Host configurations and SAR requirements need to be reviewed.

Partnering with a lab like LSR can help you navigate these factors efficiently



Industry Update: Upcoming changes to ETSI EN 301 893 v1.8.1 and ETSI EN 300 328 v1.9.1



## Industry Update: Upcoming European (ETSI) Standard Changes

#### • ETSI EN 300 328 v1.9.1

Standard Wideband devices in the 2.4 GHz band

- Latest edition goes into effect December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016
- Many of the changes are not as significant as v1.8.1, however additional testing may be required
- ETSI EN 301 893 v1.8.1
  Standard for 5 GHz RLAN devices
  - Latest edition goes into effect January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017
  - Similar changes to ETSI EN 300 328 v1.9.1





## Breaking down the ETSI EN 300 328 changes

Characteristic	Change to Testing Procedure?	Change to Test Limits?	Re-Test Required?	Risk
Adaptivity	Yes	No	YES	HIGH
Rx Blocking	Yes	Yes	YES	HIGH
Tx out-of-band Emissions	Yes	No	YES	HIGH
Spectral Density	Yes	No	YES	HIGH
Tx and Rx Spurious Emissions	Yes	Yes	LIKELY	MEDIUM
Hopping Parameters	Yes	No	POTENTIALLY	LOW
Occupied Bandwidth	Yes	No	POTENTIALLY	LOW



## Breaking down the ETSI EN 301 893 changes

Characteristic	Change to Testing Procedure?	Change to Test Limits?	Re-Test Required?	Risk
Adaptivity	Yes	No	YES	HIGH
Occupied Bandwidth	Yes	Yes	YES	HIGH
Output Power (Р <sub>оит</sub> )	Yes	No	LIKELY	MEDIUM
Spectral Density	Yes	No	LIKELY	MEDIUM
Tx and Rx Spurious Emissions	Yes	Yes	LIKELY	MEDIUM

Other changes that do not impact Testing: Geo Location added, and DFS



## Industry Update: New Label Requirements from IC

- COMING SOON! Updated FCC & IC Handbooks from LSR
- All Webinar registrants will receive email notification when the updated handbooks become available!





## Q&A and Wrap-Up



## LSR's on-site compliance testing for your products

#### Wireless Testing

 Test personnel with significant experience testing for Product and Modular Certification based on certification requirements for the FCC, Industry Canada, European Union. Australia. Japan, South America and other international countries.

#### EMC Testing

 Strong background in testing nonwireless product to the various EMC requirements worldwide.

#### **Support Services**

 Assists customers in the investigation of appropriate test standards, test plan development, troubleshooting/ failure analysis, documentation review and certification services

#### Qualifications

- Accredited to ISO / IEC 17025 test laboratory
- FCC accredited test site
- Industry Canada recognized test site

FC (E) (F)







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