Federal Communications Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency of emission (MHz)</th>
<th>Conducted limit (dB μV)</th>
<th>Quasi-peak</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.05–0.15</td>
<td>90–80*</td>
<td>56 to 46*</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.15–0.5</td>
<td>66 to 56*</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5–5</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5–30</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

(b) All other part 18 consumer devices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency of emission (MHz)</th>
<th>Conducted limit (dB μV)</th>
<th>Quasi-peak</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.15–0.5</td>
<td>66 to 56*</td>
<td>56 to 46*</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5–5</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5–30</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

(c) RF lighting devices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency (MHz)</th>
<th>Maximum RF line voltage measured with a 50 uH/50 ohm LISN (μV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-consumer equipment:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.45 to 1.6</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 to 5</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer equipment:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.45 to 2.51</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.51 to 3.0</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0 to 30</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) If testing with a quasi-peak detector demonstrates that the equipment complies with the average limits specified in the appropriate table in this section, additional testing to demonstrate compliance using an average detector is not required.

(e) These conduction limits shall apply only outside of the frequency bands specified in §18.301.

(f) For ultrasonic equipment, compliance with the conducted limits shall preclude the need to show compliance with the field strength limits below 30 MHz unless requested by the Commission.

(g) The tighter limits shall apply at the boundary between two frequency ranges.

§18.309 Frequency range of measurements.

(a) For field strength measurements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency band in which device operates (MHz)</th>
<th>Range of frequency measurements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below 1.705</td>
<td>Lowest frequency generated in the device, but not lower than 9 kHz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.705 to 30</td>
<td>Lowest frequency generated in the device, but not lower than 9 kHz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 500</td>
<td>Lowest frequency generated in the device or 25 MHz, whichever is lower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 to 1,000</td>
<td>Lowest frequency generated in the device or 100 MHz, whichever is lower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 1,000</td>
<td>...do ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) For conducted powerline measurements, the frequency range over which the limits are specified will be scanned.


§18.311 Methods of measurements.

The measurement techniques which will be used by the FCC to determine compliance with the technical requirements of this part are set out in FCC Measurement Procedure MP-5, “Methods of Measurements of Radio Noise Emissions from ISM equipment”. Although the procedures in MP-5 are not mandated, manufacturers are encouraged to follow the same techniques which will be used by the FCC.

PART 19—EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES AND CONDUCT

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec. 19.735-101 Purpose.
19.735-102 Cross-reference to ethics and other conduct related regulations.
19.735-103 Definitions.
19.735-104 Delegations.