Federal Communications Commission

outside of the package/envelope: Federal Communications Commission, c/o Lockbox 979095, SL-MO-C2-GL, 1005 Convention Plaza, St. Louis, MO 63101.

(c) Any equipment samples requested by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of subpart J of this part shall, unless otherwise directed, be submitted to the Federal Communications Commission Laboratory, 7435 Oakland Mills Road, Columbia, Maryland, 21046.

[69 FR 54033, Sept. 7, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 9030, Feb. 19, 2008]

$\S 2.915$ Grant of application.

- (a) The Commission will grant an application for certification if it finds from an examination of the application and supporting data, or other matter which it may officially notice, that:
- (1) The equipment is capable of complying with pertinent technical standards of the rule part(s) under which it is to be operated; and,
- (2) A grant of the application would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity.
- (b) Grants will be made in writing showing the effective date of the grant and any special condition(s) attaching to the grant.
- (c) Certification shall not attach to any equipment, nor shall any equipment authorization be deemed effective, until the application has been granted.

[39 FR 5919, Feb. 15, 1974, as amended at 48 FR 3621, Jan. 26, 1983; 62 FR 10470, Mar. 7, 1997; 63 FR 36598, July 7, 1998]

§ 2.917 Dismissal of application.

- (a) An application which is not in accordance with the provisions of this subpart may be dismissed.
- (b) Any application, upon written request signed by the applicant or his attorney, may be dismissed prior to a determination granting or denying the authorization requested.
- (c) If an applicant is requested by the Commission to file additional documents or information and fails to submit the requested material within 60 days, the application may be dismissed.

[39 FR 5919, Feb. 15, 1974, as amended at 62 FR 10470, Mar. 7, 1997]

§2.919 Denial of application.

If the Commission is unable to make the findings specified in §2.915(a), it will deny the application. Notification to the applicant will include a statement of the reasons for the denial.

§2.921 Hearing on application.

Whenever it is determined that an application for equipment authorization presents substantial factual questions relating to the qualifications of the applicant or the equipment (or the effects of the use thereof), the Commission may designate the application for hearing. A hearing on an application for an equipment authorization shall be conducted in the same manner as a hearing on a radio station application as set out in subpart B of part 1 of this chapter.

§ 2.923 Petition for reconsideration; application for review.

Persons aggrieved by virtue of an equipment authorization action may file with the Commission a petition for reconsideration or an application for review. Rules governing the filing of petitions for reconsideration and applications for review are set forth in \$\frac{8}{3}\$1.106 and 1.115, respectively, of this chapter.

§2.924 Marketing of electrically identical equipment having multiple trade names and models or type numbers under the same FCC Identifier

The grantee of an equipment authorization may market devices having different model/type numbers or trade names without additional authorization from the Commission, provided that such devices are electrically identical and the equipment bears an FCC Identifier validated by a grant of equipment authorization. A device will be considered to be electrically identical if no changes are made to the device authorized by the Commission, or if the changes made to the device would be treated as class I permissive changes within the scope §2.1043(b)(1). Changes to the model number or trade name by anyone other

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than the grantee, or under the authorization of the grantee, shall be performed following the procedures in \$2.933.

[62 FR 10470, Mar. 7, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 36598, July 7, 1998]

§ 2.925 Identification of equipment.

- (a) 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.

Example: FCC ID XXX123. XXX—Grantee Code 123—Equipment Product Code

- (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.
- (3) Equipment subject only to registration will be identified pursuant to part 68 of this chapter.
- (b) Any device subject to more than one equipment authorization procedure may be assigned a single FCC Identifier. However, a single FCC Identifier is required to be assigned to any device consisting of two or more sections assembled in a common enclosure, on a common chassis or circuit board, and with common frequency controlling circuits. Devices to which a single FCC Identifier has been assigned shall be identified pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.
- (1) Separate FCC Identifiers may be assigned to a device consisting of two or more sections assembled in a common enclosure, but constructed on separate sub-units or circuit boards with independent frequency controlling circuits. The FCC Identifier assigned to any transmitter section shall be preceded by the term TX FCC ID, the FCC Identifier assigned to any receiver section shall be preceded by the term RX FCC ID and the identifier assigned to any remaining section(s) shall be preceded by the term FCC ID.

- (2) Where telephone equipment subject to part 68 of this chapter, and a radiofrequency device subject to equipment authorization requirements are assembled in a common enclosure, the nameplate/label shall display the FCC Registration Number in the format specified in part 68 and the FCC Identifier in the format specified in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (3) Applications filed on or after May 1, 1981, and applications filed earlier requesting equipment authorization using the single system of identification pursuant to section (a)(1) will receive a review of the identification portion by the Commission's Laboratory with respect to nameplate/label design within 30 days after receipt at the Laboratory. Failure by the Laboratory to reject a nameplate design proposed in any particular application within this time period will constitute de-facto acceptance of the nameplate/label design for that particular equipment. Such de facto acceptance will be limited to the equipment covered by the particular application and will not be considered to establish a precedent for other applications. This review deadline applies only to the proposed nameplate/label design, not to the remainder of the application.
- (4) For a transceiver, the receiver portion of which is subject to verification pursuant to $\S15.101$ of this chapter, the FCC Identifier required for the transmitter portion shall be preceded by the term $FCC\ ID$.
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) In order to validate the grant of equipment authorization, the name-plate or 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