



## **“Similar Product” Classification**

Revised: June 15, 2004

DISCLAIMER: The contents of this document are subject to change as required to maintain and improve the usefulness of the Compliance Logo Program.

### **1. Introduction**

The 1394 Trade Association has instituted a Compliance and Interoperability Program that provides reasonable measures of compliance to the 1394 Standards, and interoperability with other 1394 enabled products. Products that pass this compliance test suite have the right to be licensed as being 1394 Compliant. It is intended that each product with a different part number (SKU) be tested. In certain circumstances, two or more products may be essentially identical, for 1394 Compliance and Interoperability purposes, even though they may have different part numbers. In such cases, these “Similar Products” should be classified as being identical.

### **2. “Similar Product” Eligibility**

The 1394 Trade Association considers products from the same manufacturer with functionally similar 1394 hardware and firmware to be eligible for “Similar Product” classification. Two or more such products that exhibit no 1394 compliance related (mechanical, electrical or protocol) differences, and consequently result in identical compliance test measurements (within expected product tolerances) are considered by the 1394TA to be “Similar Products”.

Note: Items such as the GUID and textural descriptor fields in the configuration ROM may be observed, but no adverse verdict would result from its specific value differing between devices, since the exact value is not specified for compliance purposes. However the configuration ROM CRC and length fields should be double checked by the manufacturer as these values will need to be updated. All other changes are implied to be functional changes.

“Similar Product” classification allows certification testing of only one product “the Parent”. Once “the Parent” earns the 1394 Compliance logo all other “Similar Products” can earn the 1394 Compliance logo by reference to “the Parent”.

### **3. Manufacturer's Responsibility**

It is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify that any product registered as a "Similar Product" is identical to "the Parent" in regard to 1394 Compliance and Interoperability. After the manufacturer has verified that a product is eligible for "Similar Product" classification, the manufacturer may register that product with the 1394TA for the 1394 compliance logo as a "Similar Product". This is done through the results submission form.

### **4. Auditing Process**

The 1394 Trade Association reserves the right to audit any product submitted as a "Similar Product" to verify that such product is a "Similar Product". The Company submitting the results form agrees to be cooperative in this auditing process. If the product is found to not be a "Similar Product" then the 1394 Trade Association will assume the product is not compliant, and will follow the same process used to handle non-compliant logo'd products.

### **5. Results Submission to the 1394TA**

The results submission for the "Similar Product" classification is slightly different than for other product submissions, and is referred to as "Tested by Similarity". The same "Results Submission Form" (RSF) is used, but sections 17, 18 and 19 are filled out in place of sections 14, 15, and 16. However the remaining sections of the "Results Submission Form" must also be filled out.