

## **Exhibit 1: Identification Label -- Pursuant to 47 CFR 2.925 and 2.1033(c)(11)**

### **1.1 Location**

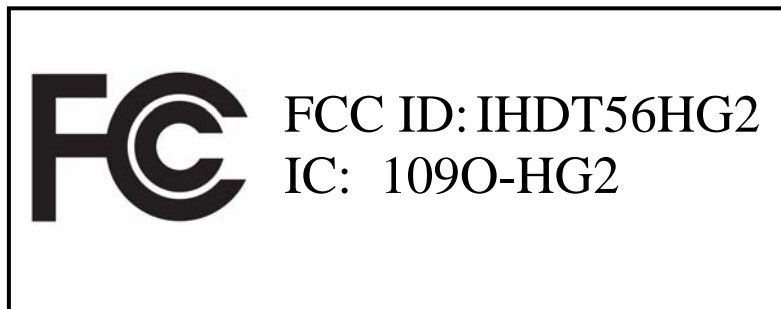
On the rear (back) side of the radio product chassis, beneath the battery (see also Exhibit 13c).

### **1.2 Type**

The label is of a white polyester film laminate with a pressure sensitive adhesive backing. The adhesive is a permanent type acrylic with minimum peel strength of 5 lbs/in.

### **1.3 Markings (Text)**

The FCC label shown is representative of the label that will appear on the radio when in production. It will be placed on the equipment as shown in Exhibit 3. Other information may also be included on this label, and other labels may also appear.



## **Exhibit 1A: General Information**

### **1A.1 Production Plans**

Quantity production is planned.

### **1A.2 Application References -- Pursuant to 47 CFR 2.948**

Reference is made to the following Motorola "Application References"

1. Open Area Test Site "OATS" (FCC Registrations: 95517 and 98377 / Industry of Canada: 2056-A).
2. TIMCO Engineering Lab, 849 NW State Road. 45; Newberry, Florida 32669.
3. FAU EMI Lab, Florida Atlantic University, 3998 N.W. 8th Street (FAU Blvd) Suite #310, Boca Raton, FL 33431.

### 1A.3 Data Submittal Procedure

Performance data located in Exhibit 6 are supplied in accordance with the Commission's rules: 47 CFR Part 2, Subpart J; Part 15, Subparts A, B, and C; Part 24 Subparts B and D; and Part 90, Subparts I and S.

### 1A.4 Similar, currently Certified Transceiver

FCC ID: IHDT56HF1

### 1A.5 Additional Considerations

These transceivers are of the receive-first type described in International Telecommunications Union Recommendation ITU-R M.1221 entitled Technical and Operational Requirements for Cellular Multimode Mobile Radio Stations. It must first find, acquire and lock onto a control channel from a predefined set of control channel frequencies assigned to a companion Authorized base station (e.g. – FCC ID: ABZ89FC5794). Transmissions are not possible until a lock to the respective base station control channel has been achieved, and then transmissions are limited to digitally modulated service request bursts on the reverse control channel. Upon recognition of a proper request, the control channel base station transmitter then assigns the transceiver a traffic channel for transmission of digital voice or data. Attached Exhibit 12 provides additional descriptive details.

This transceiver can also transmit in the 902 - 928 MHz ISM band. To operate in this mode, the user must make a menu selection. While in this mode there is no connectivity to any networks and the transceiver uses only the FHSS protocol, as permitted in the ISM band. Conversations are held only via the speakerphone; the earpiece is disabled. Certification for this transceiver is also sought and performance data is provided in Exhibit 6c for that purpose.

This transceiver also contains a Class 2 Bluetooth transceiver which operates in the unlicensed 2.4 GHz band using a Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) technology, and is used to wirelessly link accessories to the device, and can co-transmit with the other transmitters in this device.

All transmitters contained in this radio product have been subjected to routine environmental evaluation according to 47 CFR 2.1093 (c) for RF exposure and found to be compliant with the limits specified in 47 CFR 2.1093(d)(2). The EME exposure details are described in Exhibit 11.

This transmitter complies with 47 CFR 90.203 of the rules in that the operator cannot directly program transmit frequencies using only the unit's normally accessible external controls.

This radio product integrates a receiver designed to process signals from Global Positioning System satellites, and is designed to function as a computer peripheral device when functioning as an RF modem, while connected to a computer via a data cable, as described in 47 CFR 15.3(r). For this reason a Declaration of Conformity has been prepared and provided on page 3 of the User Guide in Exhibit 8.

Compliance with Part 15 requirements for the Direct-Conversion (zero IF superheterodyne) receiver has been determined by verification in accordance with 47 CFR 15.1.