

Single Modular Approval Request FCC (KDB 996369 D01 & Part 15.212)

FCC ID: NTAT210A

<i>Items to be covered by Single modular transmitters.</i>	<i>Answer from applicant</i>
1. The modular transmitter must have its own RF shielding.	The modular transmitter has its own RF shielding. The RF shielding consists of a metal 0.3 mm.
2. The modular transmitter must have buffered modulation/data inputs (if such inputs are provided) to ensure that the module will comply with Part 15 requirements under conditions of excessive data rates or over-modulation.	Data from hosting DCU2 to RF module pass thru SI4463 chip which is used as a data buffer.
3. The modular transmitter must have its own power supply regulation.	All power rails on system are regulated on board before entering the modular transmitter. The module is powered by 3.6VDC
4. The modular transmitter must comply with the antenna requirements of Section 15.203 and 15.204(b)(c). The antenna must either be permanently attached or employ a “unique” antenna coupler (at all connections between the module and the antenna, including the cable).	The antenna connector is unique, mmcx reverse polarity.
5. The modular transmitter must be tested in a stand-alone configuration, i.e., the module must not be inside another device during testing. This is intended to demonstrate that the module is capable of complying with Part 15 emission limits regardless of the device into which it is eventually installed.	The module was tested in stand-alone configuration connected with 10 cm cable to evaluation board.
6. The modular transmitter must be equipped with either a permanently affixed label or must be capable of electronically displaying its FCC identification number in accordance with 15.212 (a)(1)(vi)(A) / (B).	The module is equipped with permanently affixed label with FCC ID: NTAT210A. If the FCC ID is not visible when the module is installed inside another device, user has the instruction to apply a FCC ID label on the other device. Refer to User manual page 7, paragraph 5.
7. The modular transmitter must comply with any specific rule or operating requirements applicable to the transmitter and the manufacturer must provide adequate instructions along with the module to explain any such requirements. A copy of these instructions must be included in the application for equipment authorization. For example, there are very strict operational and timing requirements that must be met before a transmitter is authorized for operation under Section 15.231. For instance, data transmission is prohibited, except for operation under Section 15.231(e), in which case there are separate field strength level and timing requirements. Compliance with these requirements must be assured.	There is no specific rule or operating requirements applicable to the transmitter with respect to user operation

<p>8. The modular transmitter must comply with any applicable RF exposure requirements. For example, FCC Rules in Sections 1.1310, 2.1091, 2.1093, and specific Sections of Part 15, including 15.319(i), 15.407(f), 15.253(f) and 15.255(g), require that Unlicensed PCS, UNII and millimeter wave devices perform routine environmental evaluation for RF Exposure to demonstrate compliance. In addition, spread spectrum transmitters operating under Section 15.247 are required to address RF Exposure compliance. Modular transmitters approved under other Sections of Part 15, when necessary, may also need to address certain RF Exposure concerns, typically by providing specific installation and operating instructions for users, installers and other interested parties to ensure compliance.</p>	<p>The modular transmitter complies with any applicable RF exposure requirements as specified in FCC part 15 section 15.247 and section 1.1310</p>
---	--

Name and surname of applicant (or authorized representative): Roman Sternberg

Date: 1/Aug/2016

Signature:



Telematics Wireless Ltd.