

Re: 81876 - Freelinc TDA-FMT100

Date: September 24, 2009

From: Met Labs

1.) In d0980019.FCC.Certification.15.225.pdf, it appears that the testing for 15.207 was done according to Class A limits. The limits for 15.207 are the same as Class B limits. Please justify why Class A limits were used or provide updated data.

Customer's response:

Device was re-tested to the Class B limits. The test report has been updated with new test data.

Reviewer's response:

In the revised test report, the 15.207 data has been corrected to Class B limits; however, the data is different from the data presented in the previous test report. ANSI C63.4: 2003, section 10.1.10, states that if equipment passes only with modifications made to the unit, that these modifications should be stated in the test report. Please indicate where this statement might be found in the test report.

Customer's response:

EUT was pulled off the shelf and re-tested to class B limits; no modifications were made to the EUT.

2.) In, the frequency tolerance test appears to have been performed using a DC power supply rather than a new battery for temperature variation. According to FCC rule part 15.225.e, the following needs to be satisfied: (e) The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be maintained within +/-0.01% of the operating frequency over a temperature variation of -20 degrees to +50 degrees C at normal supply voltage, and for a variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 degrees C. For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery.

It appears that the frequency tolerance of the EUT does not approach the tolerance limits, and the Li-Ion battery

It appears that the frequency tolerance of the EUT does not approach the tolerance limits, and the Li-lon battery used in the EUT should not vary its operation over the temperature range; however, please justify why this test did not apply battery operation for the EUT.

Customer response:

A power supply was used because there is a requirement for frequency stability with variable voltage as well. As these are conducted measurements the UUT we were given for this was on a test PCB that does not run on batteries. This is an FCC acceptable method for testing frequency stability, as radiated measurements are not possible.

Reviewer's response:

In the future, please perform this test with a new battery for the temperature variation test, as the FCC rules describe temperature variation at the normal supply voltage, and the FCC rules specify doing this test using a new battery for battery operated equipment.

Customer's response:

Noted

Response by: Greg Corbin

Date: September 24, 2009

Submitted by: Karen Springer