

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

FCC ID:WP3RFDQOL

<i>Items to be covered by <u>Single modular transmitters</u>.</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 cover consists of tin preplaced steel sheet
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.	There is no modulation/data input from the host to the RF module
3. The modular transmitter must have its own power supply regulation.	All RF parts are regulated with on board IC LDO
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).	Antenna in use is monopole or inverted F ISM antenna which connected to on board coaxial connector
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 Tx module was tested in stand-alone configuration connected with 15 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).	The modular transmitter has its own FCC ID number. The FCC ID is not visible when the module is installed inside another device, a user has the instructions to apply a FCC ID:WP3RFDQOL label on the other device. Refer to "User_manual_28482"
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.
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.	The modular transmitter complies with any applicable RF exposure requirements as specified in FCC part 15 section 15.247 and section 1.1310

Name and surname of applicant (or authorized representative): Zuri Rubin

Date: 10 November 2016

Signature: 