

Module Type:

Single-modular transmitter:² a complete RF transmission sub-assembly,³ designed to be incorporated into another device, that must demonstrate compliance with FCC rules and policies independent of any host;

Section 15.212 Rules

- i. i The radio elements must have the radio frequency circuitry shielded. Physical components and tuning capacitor(s) may be located external to the shield, but must be on the module assembly;

DT357 Modules contain a shield.

- ii. The module must have buffered modulation/data inputs to ensure that the device will comply with Part 15 requirements with any type of input signal;

The DT357 manual describes each of the modules inputs and how to interface to them.

- iii. The module must contain power supply regulation on the module;

DT357 Modules contain power supply regulation

- iv. The module must contain a permanently attached antenna, or contain a unique antenna connector, and be marketed and operated only with specific antenna(s), per Sections 15.203, 15.204(b), 15.204(c), 15.212(a), 2.929(b);

DT357 module contains an internal chip antenna.

DT357 U.FL module contains a U.FL connector. Antenna specifications are listed in the user manual.

- v. The module must demonstrate compliance in a stand-alone configuration;

DT357 modules were tested as stand alone modules.

- vi. The module must be labelled with its permanently affixed FCC ID label, or use an electronic display (See KDB Publication 784748 about labelling requirements);

DT357 modules are labelled with permanent FCC ID's.

- vii. The module must comply with all specific rules applicable to the transmitter. The grantee must provide comprehensive instructions to explain compliance requirements;

The DT357 User Manual explains the rules applicable to the transmitter.

- viii. The module must comply with RF exposure requirements. For any transmitters intended for use in portable devices, SAR compliance must be demonstrated to be independent of the host device. See KDB Publication 447498 as a guide to determine if a transmitter can be tested without being limited to a host device. If SAR compliance can only be demonstrated in specific host types or platforms, then the module type must be “limited.”

The DT357 User Manual explains the RF exposure rules.