Compliance list INTEGRATION INSTRUCTIONS for 996369 D03 OEM the and 996369 D03 OEM by Sections 2.2 through 2.10.

Sections 2.2 through 2.10.	_	1 -	1
Requirement	Yes	N/A	Comment
2.2 List of applicable FCC rules	YES		Refer to instruction
List the FCC rules that are applicable to the			
modular transmitter. These are the rules that			FCC standards: FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15
specifically establish the bands of operation,			Subpart C Section 15.247
the power, spurious emissions, and operating			
fundamental frequencies. DO NOT list			
compliance to unintentional-radiator rules			
(Part 15 Subpart B) since that is not a			
condition of a module grant that is extended			
to a host manufacturer. See also Section 2.10			
below concerning the need to notify host			
manufacturers that further testing is			
required.3			
2.3 Summarize the specific operational use	YES		Refer to instruction
conditions	123		Neter to instruction
Describe use conditions that are applicable to			PCB antenna with antenna gain OdBi
the modular transmitter, including for			PCB differing with differing gain oub
example any limits on antennas, etc. For			
example, if point-to-point antennas are used			
that require reduction in power or			
compensation for cable loss, then this			
information must be in the instructions. If the			
use condition limitations extend to			
professional users, then instructions must			
state that this information also extends to the			
host manufacturer's instruction manual. In			
addition, certain information may also be			
needed, such as peak gain per frequency band			
and minimum gain, specifically for master			
devices in 5 GHz DFS bands.			
2.4 Limited module procedures		N/A	Not applicable
If a modular transmitter is approved as a			
"limited module," then the module			
manufacturer is responsible for approving the			
host environment that the limited module is			
used with. The manufacturer of a limited			
module must describe, both in the filing and in			
the installation instructions, the alternative			
means that the limited module manufacturer			
uses to verify that the host meets the necessary			
requirements to satisfy the module limiting			
conditions.			
A limited module manufacturer has the			
flexibility to define its alternative method to			
address the conditions that limit the initial			
approval, such as: shielding, minimum			

signaling amplitude, buffered modulation/data inputs, or power supply regulation. The alternative method could include that the limited module manufacturer reviews detailed test data or host designs prior to giving the host manufacturer approval. This limited module procedure is also applicable for RF exposure evaluation when it is necessary to demonstrate compliance in a specific host. The module manufacturer must state how control of the product into which the modular transmitter will be installed will be maintained such that full compliance of the product is always ensured. For additional hosts other than the specific host originally granted with a limited module, a Class II permissive change is required on the module grant to register the additional host as a specific host also approved with the module.		
2.5 Trace antenna designs For a modular transmitter with trace antenna	N/A	Not applicable
designs, see the guidance in Question 11 of KDB Publication 996369 D02 FAQ – Modules		
for Micro-Strip Antennas and traces. The		
integration information shall include for the		
TCB review the integration instructions for the		
following aspects: layout of trace design, parts		
list (BOM), antenna, connectors, and isolation		
requirements.4		
a) Information that includes permitted		
variances (e.g., trace boundary limits,		
thickness, length, width, shape(s), dielectric constant, and impedance as applicable for each		
type of antenna);		
b) Each design shall be considered a		
different type (e.g., antenna length in multiple(s) of frequency, the wavelength, and		
antenna shape (traces in phase) can affect		
antenna gain and must be considered);		
c) The parameters shall be provided in		
a manner permitting host manufacturers to		
design the printed circuit (PC) board layout;		
d) Appropriate parts by manufacturer and specifications;		
e) Test procedures for design		
verification; and		

f) Production test procedures for		
ensuring compliance.		
The module grantee shall provide a		
notice that any deviation(s) from the defined		
parameters of the antenna trace, as described		
by the instructions, require that the host		
product manufacturer must notify the module		
grantee that they wish to change the antenna		
trace design. In this case, a Class II permissive		
change application is required to be filed by		
the grantee, or the host manufacturer can		
take responsibility through the change in FCC		
ID (new application) procedure followed by a		
Class II permissive change application.		
2 C DE announce consideration	VEC	Defends instruction
2.6 RF exposure considerations	YES	Refer to instruction
It is essential for module grantees to clearly		The could be 12 - 22 - 2
and explicitly state the RF exposure conditions		This modular complies with FCC RF
that permit a host product manufacturer to		radiation exposure limits set forth for an
use the module. Two types of instructions are		uncontrolled environment. This transmitter
required for RF exposure information: (1) to		must not be co-located or operating in
the host product manufacturer, to define the		conjunction with any other antenna or
application conditions (mobile, portable – xx		transmitter. This equipment should be
cm from a person's body); and (2) additional		installed and operated with a minimum
text needed for the host product		distance of 20cm between the radiator and
manufacturer to provide to end users in their		your body.
end-product manuals. If RF exposure		
statements and use conditions are not		
provided, then the host product manufacturer		
is required to take responsibility of the		
module through a change in FCC ID (new		
application).		
2.7 Antennas	YES	Refer to instruction
A list of antennas included in the application		
for certification must be provided in the		
instructions. For modular transmitters		PCB antenna with antenna gain OdBi
approved as limited modules, all applicable		3. 2. 2. 3. 3
professional installer instructions must be		
included as part of the information to the host		
product manufacturer. The antenna list shall		
also identify the antenna types (monopole,		
PIFA, dipole, etc. (note that for example an		
"omni-directional antenna" is not considered to		
be a specific "antenna type")).		
For situations where the host product		
manufacturer is responsible for an external		
connector, for example with an RF pin and		
antenna trace design, the integration		

instructions shall inform the installer that		
unique antenna connector must be used on the Part 15 authorized transmitters used in the host		
product. The module manufacturers shall		
provide a list of acceptable unique connectors.		
2.8 Label and compliance information	YES	Refer to instruction
-	163	Refer to instruction
Grantees are responsible for the continued compliance of their modules to the FCC rules.		If the FCC identification number is not
This includes advising host product		visible when the module is installed inside
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manufacturers that they need to provide a		another device, then the outside of the device into which the module is installed
physical or e-label stating "Contains FCC ID"		
with their finished product. See Guidelines for		must also display a label referring to the
Labeling and User Information for RF Devices –		enclosed module. This exterior label can
KDB Publication 784748.		use wording such as the following:
		"Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID:
		2AG94C-CB2L Or Contains FCC ID: 2AG94C-
		CB2L"
2.9 Information on test modes and additional	YES	
testing requirementss		Refer to instruction
testing requirements		Never to moti detion
Additional guidance for testing host products is		This transmitter must not be co-located or
given in KDB Publication 996369 D04 Module		operating in conjunction with any other
Integration Guide. Test modes should take into		antenna or transmitter.
consideration different operational conditions		
for a stand-alone modular transmitter in a host,		
as well as for multiple simultaneously		
transmitting modules or other transmitters in a		
host product.		
The grantee should provide information on		
how to configure test modes for host product		
evaluation for different operational conditions		
for a stand-alone modular transmitter in a host,		
versus with multiple, simultaneously		
transmitting modules or other transmitters in a		
host.		
Grantees can increase the utility of their modular transmitters by providing special		
means, modes, or instructions that simulates or		
characterizes a connection by enabling a		
transmitter. This can greatly simplify a host		
manufacturer's determination that a module as		
installed in a host complies with FCC		
requirements.		
2.10 Additional testing, Part 15 Subpart B	YES	Refer to instruction
disclaimer		
The grantee should include a statement that		When the module is installed inside
the modular transmitter is only FCC		another device, the user manual of the

authorized for the specific rule parts (i.e., FCC transmitter rules) listed on the grant, and that the host product manufacturer is responsible for compliance to any other FCC rules that apply to the host not covered by the modular transmitter grant of certification. If the grantee markets their product as being Part 15 Subpart B compliant (when it also contains unintentional-radiator digital circuity), then the grantee shall provide a notice stating that the final host product still requires Part 15 Subpart B compliance testing with the modular transmitter installed.6

host must contain below warning statements;

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- —Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- —Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- —Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- —Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.