

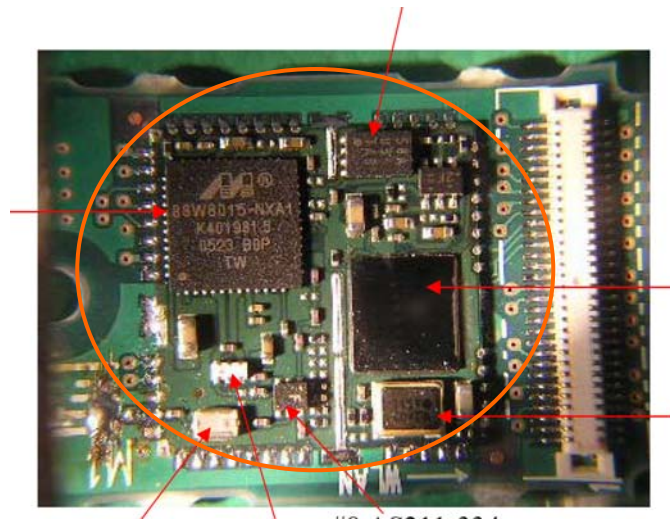
- 1) Due to various concerns recently seen about proper authority being given to others for FCC and/or IC matters, the agency letter and/or confidentiality letter should be signed by someone traceable to have the proper authority. For instance, the FCC site shows Tsuyos Urchihara as the correct contact of authority for FCC matters. Therefore the agency letters should be signed by this contact or alternatively a letter showing who he has "deputized" to sign on his behalf may be provided as well. Please correct.

OUR ANSWER ==> Signer is Director of Retail Business Group of Fujitsu Limited. Mr. Tsuyoshi Urchihara and signer are in same company and also this time signer is the Director. We think it is absolutely no problem. Do you mean applicant(Grant Holder) and signer should be the same? We think it is impossible for big company. Please accept it.

Response 2:

FYI.....We will accept your attestation in this case that he is of proper authority within the company.... However kindly note that we have begun moving toward making this a standard requirement for several reasons. This requirement has been started because there have been many problems discovered with confidentiality or companies where certain information has been provided without proper authorization from within the company. Additionally in other rare cases, it has been found that the contact listed did not even work at any of the companies involved with submitting the application and did not have authority to act. Therefore it is difficult for us to determine if the contact has proper authority if they are not the one listed on the FCC site. We have seen several companies start providing a general letter from the applicant contact giving authority to a list of 3-4 particular contacts within the company to sign authorization and confidentiality letters for FCC matters. This helps avoid the need to obtain letters from just the single contact each time. Kindly understand that we will work with you on this issue as we can, but the FCC

- 2) Generally for internal photographs the FCC desires front and back of each board. It does not appear that the following has been provided a) back of main processing board, b) back of BT antenna, c) Back of BT module, d) back of WLAN daughter board (see below) e) WLAN Antenna and e) top and bottom of any other boards in the device.



OUR ANSWER==> We uploaded "Revised FCC Internal Photo.pdf" and "Revised IC Internal Photo.pdf". Please confirm. We cannot prepare back of WLAN daughter board because it is mounted on the device and nothing on it. From our experience, we think these photos are sufficient for FCC application of Handy Terminal.

- 3) This comment left blank

- 4) For the WLAN schematic, part values were not given. Note that a parts list was provided, but there is not a way to correspond a reference designator to a value. Please correct.

OUR ANSWER ==> We uploaded "Revised WLAN Parts List (Confidential).pdf" to ATCB web.

- 5) Kindly explain what precludes the BT and WLAN from operating at the same time.

OUR ANSWER==> We uploaded "Revised Block Diagram(Whole System) Rev.2.pdf". Please confirm. Our client added the sentence on the Block Diagram.

- 6) Please explain how average data was measured for BT. Generally a pulsed signal must be calculated and not measured. Use of VBW = 10 Hz does not appear appropriate.

OUR ANSWER ==> Bluetooth has a specified dwell time, it can be reduced automatically 20-26dB from measured PK values without testing.

- 7) WLAN operational description suggests 15 dBm output or 13 dBm output. Output power measured appears much higher. Please explain.

OUR ANSWER ==> We uploaded "Revised WLAN Operational Description (Confidential).pdf" to ATCB web.

- 8) It appears that only the short/quick reference guide manual was provided. Please provide complete users manual. This must be reviewed carefully as part of the SAR review.

OUR ANSWER ==> The submitted users manual is final version. This product is used for business purposes only and no other users manual. Last time, Fujitsu obtained FCC grant for identical model with similar users manual(FCC ID: QL9-IPAD100-20) through ATCB. Please confirm.

- 9) This device appears to be capable of USB connection to a PC and is therefore also considered a PC peripheral device (in addition to the TX requirements, i.e. Part 15.247, etc.) and is subject to either a Certification or DoC as a PC peripheral. Therefore the application must clarify if you are asking for:

- a) Certification of the device as a TX, and a DoC has been performed by an appropriately accredited test lab for a PC peripheral
- b) Certification as a TX + PC peripheral.

Note 1: The option b) would be considered as a composite application and 3 certificates (two for the TX's, one for the PC peripheral portion) would be issued. Note that there are additional review costs associated with this additional certification.

Note 2: To qualify to perform DoC applications, the test lab must be accredited (i.e. NVLAP or A2LA) to perform testing under the DoC procedure.

Note 3: Note that for DoC tests, the device is configured with a minimum test configuration as specified by ANSI C63.4 which includes complete computer + 2 I/O devices attached (one may be the EUT) during this particular test. Information appears to be provided that supports this.

Note 4: Each path (DoC or Certification) has particular labeling requirements that must be followed. For DoC authorizations, the label should also include specific DoC labeling information and also the users manual should include information regarding Part 2.1077. If the device is Certified, the FCC ID and current labeling requirements for the TX will

cover the labeling requirements. However, additional grants are generated and review costs are higher. Currently labeling and users manual do not support a DoC.

The manufacturer does have a choice of DoC or Certification, however the device labeling and manual information must match the appropriate methods used.

OUR ANSWER ==> This device itself does not have USB interface. There is USB interface on the cradle. In this case, the product itself is not PC peripheral.

Keiji
UL Japan