

## FCC ID: MMURTI2000

## Part 15 Unlicensed Modular Transmitter Approval Justification per DA 00-1407, released: June 26, 2000

Requirement		Reference	
1	The modular transmitter must have its own RF shielding.	The modular transmitter uses a Laird P/N BMIS-102 shield. See Internal and External Photos exhibits.	
2	The modular transmitter must have buffered modulation/data inputs	Transmission data is generated within the module's MCU (EM250) based on commands received via its SPI port. The MCU contains a dedicated, buffered DMA controller with buffered data management schemes.	
3	The modular transmitter must have its own power supply regulation.	The MCU contains an integrated voltage regulator that generates a regulated 1.8V reference voltage from an unregulated supply voltage. This voltage is decoupled and routed externally to supply the 1.8V to the core logic.	
4	The modular transmitter must comply with the antenna requirements of Section 15.203 and 15.204(c).	The unit uses a permanently attached surface mount antenna. The unit can also only be installed and repaired by RTI. It is not end-user accessible/serviceable. There is no authorized external power amplifier that may be used with this device.	
5	The modular transmitter must be tested in a stand-alone configuration, i.e., the module must not be inside another device during testing.	The module was tested with 2 host boards to enable proper operation required by test standards. See test setup photos exhibit.	
6	The modular transmitter must be labeled with its own FCC ID number, and, if the FCC ID is not visible when the module is installed inside another device, then the outside of the device into which the module is installed must also display a label referring to the enclosed module.	The module is labeled with its own FCC ID number via a permanent silkscreen on the printed circuit board. See Label exhibit.  When the module is installed inside another device, the included labeling information must be followed. See Label exhibit.	
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.	No specific rules are applicable	
8	The modular transmitter must comply with any applicable RF exposure requirements. For example, FCC Rules in Sections 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 in accordance with Section 15.247(b)(4).	The module is a spread spectrum transmitter operating under Section 15.247, but is not, under normal conditions, operated at a distance of 20cm or less from the head or torso and is thus not subject to SAR testing and a Maximum Exposure Estimate may be used instead. See RF Exposure exhibit.	



Kagy	(Signature)
Kevin Marty	(Printed name)
Chief Technology Officer	(Title)
Remote Technologies Inc.	(Company)
(952) 253-3100	(Telephone)
Z-6-15	(Date)