

ShareWave Cresta II Modular Radio

How the device meets the criteria set by the FCC for modular approvals. The criteria are:

(1) A modular transmitter must have its own RF shielding

The radio has its own shielding and was tested for emissions using only these shields.

(2) A modular transmitter must have buffered modulation/data inputs (if such inputs are provided)

The MAC's data signals are sent to a Harris 3860 baseband processor which in turn feeds the modulator. The user is isolated from any of the modulator inputs by the baseband processor.

(3) A modular transmitter must have its own power supply regulation

The transmitter has its own regulated supply consisting of U10, Q2, and Q4.

(4) (4) A modular transmitter must have an antenna which complies with the requirements of Section 15.203 (permanently attached or employs a "unique" antenna coupler)

The antenna connector is unique. A reversed polarity MCX connector is utilized.

(5) A modular transmitter must be tested in a stand-alone configuration, i.e., the antenna, AC or DC power and data input/output lines must be connected to the module but, the module must not be inside another case during testing

Radio was fully tested in a stand-alone condition.

(6) A 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. This exterior label can use wording such as the following: "Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID: XYZMODEL1" or "Contains TXFCC ID: XYZMODEL1." The exact wording is not specified in our Rules (since modules are not specifically addressed), so you may use similar wording which expresses the same meaning.

See attached documents showing the label and the placement location. The OEM manual have instructions for attaching the label to the outside of the product as required.