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.	V	A: / -	
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			
Describe use conditions that are applicable to			Device is equipped with PCB antenna,
the modular transmitter, including for			Antenna gain OdBi
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	YES		Refer to instruction
If a modular transmitter is approved as a			
"limited module," then the module			We will retain control over the final installation
manufacturer is responsible for approving the			of the modular such that compliance of the end
host environment that the limited module is			product is assured. In such cases, an operating
used with. The manufacturer of a limited			condition on the limit modular approval for the
module must describe, both in the filing and in			module must be only approved for use when
the installation instructions, the alternative			installed in devices produced by a specific
means that the limited module manufacturer			manufacturer. If any hardware modify or RF
uses to verify that the host meets the			control software modify will be made by host
necessary requirements to satisfy the module			manufacturer,C2PC or new certificate should be
limiting conditions.			apply to get approval, if those change and
A limited module manufacturer has the			modification made by host manufacturer not
flexibility to define its alternative method to			expressly approved by the party responsible for
address the conditions that limit the initial			compliance ,then it is illegal.

 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 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 	N/A	Not applicable
frequency, the wavelength, and antenna shape (traces in phase) can affect antenna		
 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.		
2.6 RF exposure considerations It is essential for module grantees to clearly and explicitly state the RF exposure conditions that permit a host product manufacturer to use the module. Two types of instructions are required for RF exposure information: (1) to the host product manufacturer, to define the application conditions (mobile, portable – xx cm from a person's body); and (2) additional text needed for the host product manufacturer to provide to end users in their 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).	YES	Refer to instruction The modular can be installed or integrated in mobile or fix devices . This modular cannot be installed in any portable device if without further certification such as C2PC with SAR. This modular complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. This modular must be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 cm between the radiator and user body.
2.7 Antennas A list of antennas included in the application for certification must be provided in the instructions. For modular transmitters approved as limited modules, all applicable 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")).	YES	Refer to instruction Device is equipped with PCB antenna, Antenna gain OdBi

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
Grantees are responsible for the continued	TES	If the FCC identification number is not visible
		when the module is installed inside another
compliance of their modules to the FCC rules.		
This includes advising host product		device, then the outside of the device into
manufacturers that they need to provide a		which the module is installed must also display
physical or e-label stating "Contains FCC ID"		a label referring to the enclosed module. This
with their finished product. See Guidelines for		exterior label can use wording such as the
Labeling and User Information for RF Devices –		following: "Contains Transmitter Module FCC
KDB Publication 784748.		ID: OEOTLSR9218MD48D Or
		Contains FCC ID: OEOTLSR9218MD48D
2.9 Information on test modes and additional	YES	
testing requirements ₅		Refer to instruction
Additional guidance for testing host products is		Any company of the host device which install
given in KDB Publication 996369 D04 Module		this modular with limit modular approval should
Integration Guide. Test modes should take into		perform the test of radiated & conducted
consideration different operational conditions		emission and spurious emission, etc. according
for a stand-alone modular transmitter in a host,		to FCC part 15C : 15.247 and 15.209
as well as for multiple simultaneously		&15.207 ,15B Class B requirement, Only if the
transmitting modules or other transmitters in a		test result comply with FCC part 15C : 15.247
host product.		and 15.209 &15.207 ,15B Class B
The grantee should provide information on how to configure test modes for host product		requirement, then the host can be sold legally.
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		
		Any company of the host device which install
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The grantee should include a statement that
the modular transmitter is only FCC
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

this modular with limit modular approval should perform the test of radiated & conducted emission and spurious emission,etc. according to FCC part 15C : 15.247 and 15.209 &15.207 ,15B Class B requirement, Only if the test result comply with FCC part 15C : 15.247 and 15.209 &15.207 ,15B Class B requirement, then the host can be sold legally.

When the module is installed inside another device, the user manual of the 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.