



Limited single modular transmitter approval request

FCC ID:PIDASMAX1400

<i>Items to be covered</i>	Answer from applicant
The modular transmitter must have its own RF shielding.	The modular transmitter has its own RF shielding. The RF shielding consists of the metal shielding of the module cover.
The modular transmitter must have buffered modulation/data inputs (if such inputs are provided) to ensure that the module will comply with Part 15 requirements under conditions of excessive data rates or over-modulation.	Data from hosting PC to RF module pass thru SQN1210 chip which is used as a data buffer.
The modular transmitter must have its own power supply regulation.	All power rails on system are regulated and/or filtered (pi filter) on board before entering the modular transmitter. As a module is inserted into a standard Host slot the EUT is powered by the 5.4 VDC
The modular transmitter must comply with the antenna requirements of Section 15.203 and 15.204(c). The antenna must either be permanently attached or employ a "unique" antenna coupler (at all connections between the module and the antenna, including the cable).	Antennas in use are a unique Directional Panel Antenna 10 dBi requiring professional installation only. As noted in the User manual.
The modular transmitter must be tested in a stand-alone configuration, i.e., the module must not be inside another device during testing. This is intended to demonstrate that the module is capable of complying with Part 15 emission limits regardless of the device into which it is eventually installed.	The Tx module was tested in stand-alone configuration connected with 15 cm cable to evaluation board. The cable was decoupled with ferrite at approximately 2 cm to represent the actual in slot installation. As a module, the EUT must be inserted directly into a Mini PCIe slot.
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. This exterior label can use wording such as the following: "Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID: XYZMODEL1" or "Contains FCC ID: XYZMODEL1." Any similar wording that expresses the same meaning may be used. The Grantee may either provide such a label, an example of which must be included in the application for equipment authorization, or, must provide adequate instructions along with the module which explain this requirement. In the latter case, a copy of these instructions must be included in the application for equipment authorization.	The modular transmitter has its own FCC ID: PIDASMAX1400. If the FCC ID is not visible when the module is installed inside another device, user has the instructions to apply a FCC ID label on the other device (referred to in page 9 of the User manual).
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.	There is no specific rule or operating requirements applicable to the transmitter with respect to user operation.
The modular transmitter must comply with any applicable RF exposure requirements. Modular transmitters approved under other Sections of Part 15, when necessary, may also need to address certain RF Exposure concerns, typically by providing specific installation and operating instructions for users, installers and other interested parties to ensure compliance.	The modular transmitter complies with any applicable RF exposure requirements as specified in FCC part 27 section 27.52. The EUT is a fixed device for use in Cisco products as stated in User manual page 9.

Name of authorized person: Zion Levy
Position: Compliances & Integration Engineer

Date: July 09, 2012