Modular Approval Request FCC (KDB 996369 D01 & Part 15.212)

FCC ID: QCI-IDNMOD1

<u>Iter</u>	ns to be covered by Single modular transmitters.	Answer from applicant
1.	The modular transmitter must have its own RF shielding.	No shield, please see exhibition external photos
2.	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.	Yes, the modular has buffer modulation /data inputs
3.	The modular transmitter must have its own power supply regulation.	Yes, please see the schem.pdf
4.	The modular transmitter must comply with the antenna requirements of Section 15.203 and 15.204(b)(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).	Yes, the requirements of antenna connector and spurious emission have been fulfilled. Please refer to the test report exhibition.
5.	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.	No, module was tested with the Host device brand name: SMART Board; Host device models: IDX86-4, SBID-MX086-V4; IDX75-4, SBID-MX075-V4; IDX65-4, SBID-MX065-V4; IDX55-4, SBID-MX055-V4.
6.	The modular transmitter must be equipped with either a permanently affixed label or must be capable of electronically displaying its FCC identification number in accordance with 15.212 (a)(1)(vi)(A) / (B).	Yes, the Module will be label with its own FCC ID, and the instruction on the labelling rule of the end product has been stated in the user manual of this module .please refer to the label and user manual exhibition.
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. For example, there are very strict operational and timing requirements that must be met before a transmitter is authorized for operation under Section 15.231. For instance, data transmission is prohibited, except for operation under Section 15.231(e), in which case there are separate field strength level and timing requirements. Compliance with these requirements must be assured.	Yes, the required FCC rule has been fulfilled and all the instruction for maintaining compliance have been clearly stated in the user manual.
8.	The modular transmitter must comply with any applicable RF exposure requirements. For example, FCC Rules in Sections 1.1310, 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. 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.	low power device.

Note: A limited modular approval (LMA) may be granted for *single* modular transmitters that comply partially with the requirements above.

Name and surname of applicant (or <u>authorized</u> representative): Nicole McMillan

Signature: Well___

Date: 2022.12.1