

Re: 81788: FreeLinc TDA-FDM300 – p0940008

Date: September 17, 2009

From: Jennifer Sanchez – Met Labs

Please see the reviewer's comments below:

§ 15.225 (e) states that “tests shall be performed using a new battery.”

There is certainly a precedent for using an adjustable power supply for stability over voltage variation, but there is a concern with stability over temperature. Under § 2.1055 Measurements required: Frequency stability, “Only the portion or portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stabilizing circuitry need be subjected to the temperature variation test.” so the use of a representative test PCB board is acceptable.

It is understood that the sample submitted for evaluation was not equipped with a battery as the final end product. A power supply, however, is significantly more ridged and regulated than a battery. Can it be shown that the test PCB board, especially where the power circuits are concerned, would incur the same stress while being tested with a power supply as opposed to a battery?

The circuitry on the test PCB is the same as the final product just in a different configuration. The power regulation is the same and is directly representative of using a fully charged battery.

Response by: J Erhard

Date: September 17, 2009

Submitted by: Karen Springer