

## Single modular transmitter approval request

## FCC ID:PIDAU540ENB25

Items to be covered		
		Answer from applicant
1.	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.
<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	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 FTR8900 chip which is used as a data buffer.
4.	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. The EUT is powered by the 12 VDC
4.	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).	Antenna in use is a unique Dual Slant ±45°, 9dBi. Requiring professional installation only. As noted in the User manual.
5. 6.	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.
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).	The modular transmitter has its own FCC ID PIDAU540ENB25. 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 8 of the User manual).
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.	There is no specific rule or operating requirements applicable to the transmitter with respect to user operation.



8. The modular transmitter must comply with any applicable RF exposure requirements. For example, FCC Rules in Sections 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 in accordance with Section 15.247(b)(4). 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

Name of authorized person: Zion Levy

Position: Compliances & Integration Engineer

Date: June 15, 2016

Airspan Networks Inc.