Rosonix Technology, Inc.

FCC Modular Approval Request

Number: CF305 Version: V01 Date: 01-02-2010

To the FCC or FCC TCB handling this application

Hereby we,

Company (grantee) Rosonix Technology, Inc.

Addresss 10F, No.235, Sec. 4, Chengde Rd., Shihlin District,

City / ZIP / State / Country Taipei, Taiwan

request modular approval for the certification of our equipment within this application, identified by:

FCC ID: YUDRX357X

The table below contains justification for modular approval of this equipment.

Requirement per 15.212 and KDB 996369 D01 Module Certification Guide v01r03	Explanation from grantee
The modular transmitter must have its own RF shielding.	Yes, The modular Transmitter has metal shielding.
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.	The modular transmitter uses EM35x for buffered/ data inputs.
2. The modular transmitter must have its own power supply regulation.	The modular transmitter has its own power supply Regulator.
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)	The antenna of the modular transmitter complies with FCC requirements.
3. 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 modular transmitter is tested in a standalone configuration.
4. 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 abel, 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.	When the module is installed inside another device, it will be labeled as " contain transmitter module" YUDRX357X"
5. 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 iming requirements. Compliance with these requirements must be assured.	The user's manual has provide instructions to explain the requirements.
6. 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 millimetre 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 radiated output power of WiFi Module 802.11bgn devices is far below the FCC radio frequency exposure limits.

Attestation (by grantee)

City and Country:	Date:	Name: (this must be a person)	Function:	Signature: (or official company stamp)
Taipei, Taiwan	2013/09/23	Mitch Huang	General Manager	Woon 18