

## Non-Conformities FCC ID: W4I-ZR102-1 (CKC CS Ref # E09-000046-FCC-01)

The items listed below represent requests for information following review of this application for certification under United States (FCC) regulations. Further question may arise pending review of responses to these items.

OK	ID	#	Non-Conformity or Comment	Submitted Response	Respondent / Date of Response
X		1	<p>Please clarify the ID label location; is the ID label removable from the device? NOTE: In accordance with section 2.925(d) In order to validate the grant of equipment authorization, the nameplate or label shall be permanently affixed to the equipment and shall be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase.</p> <p>(1) As used here, "permanently affixed" means that the required nameplate data is etched, engraved, stamped, indelibly printed, or otherwise permanently marked on a permanently attached part of the equipment enclosure. Alternatively, the required information may be permanently marked on a nameplate of metal, plastic, or other material fastened to the equipment enclosure by welding, riveting, etc., or with a permanent adhesive. Such a nameplate must be able to last the expected lifetime of the equipment in the environment in which the equipment will be operated and must not be readily detachable.</p>	<p>The label is not removable from the device unless disassembled (plastic snaps are broken and 5 screws removed). I have included two assembly drawings to aid in the following description. Note that the label contains through-holes which are placed on pegs fastened to the bottom housing. The pegs are covered and the label is "sandwiched" between the top and bottom housing. These two housings are snapped and screwed together as noted in the assembly drawings. The label material is made of plastic mylar which is water resistant, scratch proof and cannot be torn easily.</p>	Tom Woch 4/23/09
X		2	<p>Test report FC09-038 power output measurements on pages 9-11 state that the power output was measured using field strength readings and the conducted output power was calculated. Please provide the antenna gain used for calculation.</p>	<p>Gain of antenna is 1.26dBi</p>	CKC 4/24/09
X		3	<p>Test report FC09-038 power output measurements on page 19 are confusing, please clearly identify the purpose of this table and its meaning. Please also provide the antenna gain used for the calculation. Furthermore, please explain why the values reported in this table differ from those on page 9. Note: the conducted output power limit for 2.4GHz DTS devices is 30dBm, The provided limit does is not correct.</p>	<p>Updated test report provided Gain of antenna is 1.26dBi</p>	CKC 4/24/09
X		4	<p>Test report FC09-038 occupied bandwidth measurements on page 13 show an incorrect limit for the table provided. Please clarify the limit</p>	<p>Updated test report provided</p>	CKC 4/24/09

			used for the required 6dB bandwidth.			
X		5	The test data in report FC09-038 shows numerous ambient readings within 6dB of the limit. Please clarify how this meets the requirements of ANSI C63.4 test procedure. Please indicate how these readings were determined to be ambient readings when tests are performed in a semi-anechoic chamber?	Updated test report provided	CKC 4/24/09	
X		6	Test report FC09-038 PSD testing on page 52 does not provide the antenna gain used for the calculation of the power; please provide	Updated test report provided Gain of antenna is 1.26dBi	CKC 4/24/09	
X		7	Test report FC09-038 spurious emissions testing shows test data between 1 and 30 MHz with no test distance correction factor. This implies that an incorrect limit was used. Please clarify the limit used, and apply test distance correction factors as appropriate.	Updated test report provided	CKC 4/24/09	
X	A	8	RF Exposure information is missing.	Provided exemption letter	CKC CS 4/22/09	