

816Bluetooth Module Manual

1, The power supply voltage of bluetooth module is 12V-80V, with 3.3V enabling foot switch, enabling switching voltage is 3V-5V, audio output is differential output, and the output power is 4EURO 3W.

2. Job Description:

Bluetooth module is powered on, the controller outputs high level to a 3.3 V can make feet, can make the feet to 12 p10 the MOS conduction, the whole module which begin to work, after the success of the bluetooth connected with mobile phone via bluetooth pass bluetooth chip, the audio audio signal to the bluetooth chip output difference HT6872 amplifiers, audio after amplification push 4 r3w trumpet playing out.

3, (OEM) Integrator has to assure compliance of the entire end-product incl. the integrated RF Module.

For 15 B (§15.107 and if applicable §15.107) compliance, the host manufacturer is required to

show compliance with 15 while the module is installed and operating.

Furthermore the module should be transmitting and the evaluation should confirm that the module's

intentional emissions (15C) are compliant (fundamental / out-of-band). Finally the integrator has

to apply the appropriate equipment authorization (e.g. Verification) for the new host device per

definition in §15.101.

Integrator is reminded to assure that these installation instructions will not be made available to the end

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user of the final host device.

The final host device, into which this RF Module is integrated" has to be labelled with an auxiliary label stating the FCC ID of the RF Module, such as "Contains FCC ID:2AANZIDL

"This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation."

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital

device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable

protection

against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can

radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Module statement

The single-modular transmitter is a self-contained, physically delineated, component for which compliance can be demonstrated independent of the host operating conditions, and which complies with all eight requirements of § 15.212(a)(1) as summarized below.

- 1) The radio elements have the radio frequency circuitry shielded.
- 2) The module has buffered modulation/data inputs to ensure that the device will comply with Part 15 requirements with any type of input signal.
- 3) The module contains power supply regulation on the module.
- 4) The module contains a permanently attached antenna.
- 5) The module demonstrates compliance in a stand-alone configuration.
- 6) The module is labeled with its permanently affixed FCC ID label
- 7) The module complies with all specific rules applicable to the transmitter, including all the conditions provided in the integration instructions by the grantee.
- 8) The module complies with RF exposure requirements.

This transmitter/module must not be collocated or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Integration instructions for host product manufacturers according to 816 Manual v01

2.2 List of applicable FCC rules

FCC Part 15.247

2.3 Specific operational use conditions

This transmitter/module and its antenna(s) must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. This information also extends to the host manufacturer's instruction manual.

2.4 Limited module procedures

not applicable

2.5 Trace antenna designs

It is "not applicable" as trace antenna which is not used on the module.

2.6 RF exposure considerations

This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This compliance to FCC radiation exposure limits for an uncontrolled environment, and minimum of 5mm separation between antenna and body.

The host product manufacturer would provide the above information to end users in their end-product manuals.

2.7 Antennas

The module equipped with PCB Antenna (-0.318dBi, 2.402 GHz to 2.480GHz)

2.8 Label and compliance information

The end product must carry a physical label or shall use e-labeling followed KDB784748D01 and KDB 784748 stating "Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID: 2AANZIDL".

2.9 Information on test modes and additional testing requirements

Information on test modes:

The host manufacturer can use software for access to the test modes. Connected to the device through the serial port of the host product and control the module. If it does not work, then the host product manufacturer should coordinate with the module manufacturer for access to test mode software.

The following provides guidance to host product when installing this module on how they may verify the end product:

A. If the modular transmitter has been fully tested by the module grantee on the required number of channels, modulation types, and modes, it should not be necessary for the host installer to re-test all the available transmitter modes or settings. It is recommended that the host product manufacturer, installing the modular transmitter, perform some investigative measurements to confirm that

the resulting composite system does not exceed the spurious emissions limits or band edge limits (e.g., where a different antenna may be causing additional emissions).

B. The testing should check for emissions that may occur due to the intermixing of emissions with the other transmitters, digital circuitry, or due to physical properties of the host product (enclosure). This investigation is especially important when integrating multiple modular transmitters where the certification is based on testing each of them in a stand-alone configuration. It is important to note that host product manufacturers should not assume that because the modular transmitter is certified that they do not have any responsibility for final product compliance.

C. If the investigation indicates a compliance concern the host product manufacturer is obligated to mitigate the issue. Host products using a modular transmitter are subject to all the applicable individual technical rules as well as to the general conditions of operation in Sections 15.5, 15.15, and 15.29 to not cause interference. The operator of the host product will be obligated to stop operating the device until the interference has been corrected.

2.10 Additional testing, Part 15 Subpart B disclaimer

The modular transmitter is only FCC authorized for the specific rule parts (FCC Part 15.247) listed on the grant, and that the host product manufacturer is responsible for compliance to any other FCC rules that apply to the host not covered by the modular transmitter grant of certification. The final host product still requires Part 15 Subpart B compliance testing with the modular transmitter installed when contains digital circuitry.