



Regulatory Compliance

Symbol 802.11a/b/g Wireless LAN Radio Module

21-21160

Regulatory Statements (Extract for the Integration Guide)

Regulatory

Symbol's wireless network devices are designed to be compliant with rules and regulations in locations they are sold and are labeled as required.

Any changes or modifications to Symbol Technologies equipment, not expressly approved by Symbol Technologies, could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Note: SAR testing must also be carried out on the device upon completion of integration.

Radio Frequency Approvals

Regulatory markings are applied to the device signifying the radio (s) are approved for use in the following countries: United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and Europe.



Operation of the device without regulatory approval is illegal.

Final Product Compliance

Final product will also require non-radio frequency approvals; these include Product Safety, EMC, and SAR etc. As the integrator it is your responsibility to comply with these requirements for each country in which the product is sold.

National Country Requirements

United States of America

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires compliance with CFR Title 47, Part 2 and Part 15 for digital devices. This includes Electromagnetic Energy Exposure (EME) also known as Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing.

The Wireless Module is approved for integration; to maintain the approval the Integrator must address the following:

- FCC Part 15 (emissions class B) required for the final product



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- SAR testing required on final product (Note: If final product, in normal usage, is operated more than 20cm from the human body, MPE testing is required instead of SAR)
- The Gain of the selected antenna (with feeder cable) shall not exceed:

Gain	Frequency
2.0 dBi	2.45 GHz
3.0 dBi	4.9 GHz
3.7 dBi	5.25 GHz
3.6 dBi	5.875 GHz

Final product markings must include:

- This product contains an approved RLAN Module
- Type: 21-21160
- FCC ID: H9P2121160



Safety Information:



FCC RF Exposure Guidelines

The device complies with Internationally recognized standards covering Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from radio devices.

Reducing RF Influence – Use Properly

It is advisable to use the device only in the normal operating position.

Handheld Devices (that can be body worn in a belt clip/holster):

This device was tested for typical body-worn operation. The use of third-party belt-clips, holsters, and similar accessories should not contain metallic components in its assembly. The use of these accessories that do not satisfy these requirements may not comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, and should be avoided.

Remote and Standalone Antenna Configurations.

To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, antennas that are mounted externally at remote locations or operating near users at stand-alone desktop of similar configurations must operate with a minimum separation distance of 20 cm from all persons.



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Hand Held / Wrist Worn Devices (that cannot be body worn in a belt clip/holster):

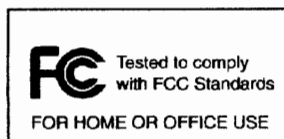
To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, this device must be operated either in the hand or on the users wrist. Other operating configurations should be avoided.

Following text to be used when SAR not tested.

To satisfy FCC RF exposure requirements, a mobile transmitting device must operate with a minimum separation distance of 20 cm or more from a person's body.

Radio Frequency Interference Requirements

Note: For a Class B device including radio receivers:



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.

Note: For a Class A device including radio receivers:

(Note: Symbol devices are normally Class B)

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Note: For Low Power (Part 15) Radio Transmitters not for WAN:



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Radio Transmitters (Part 15)

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.

Signed for Symbol Technologies, Inc.

Alan Parrish
Director, Regulatory 29th November 2004