

REGULATIONS FOR EQUIPMENT USE IN U.S.A. AND CANADA
FCC and Industry Canada Information

In order to comply with FCC radio-frequency radiation exposure guidelines for an uncontrolled exposure, this device and its antenna must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules and Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

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

Le présent appareil respecte l'article 15 des règlements de la FCC et CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. Son utilisation est sujet aux deux conditions suivantes :

- (1) Ce appareil ne doit pas causer d'interférence nuisible, et
- (2) ce appareil doit accepter toute interférence extérieure, y compris celle pouvant entraîner un mauvais fonctionnement.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate this device.

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 a 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.

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, only the authorized antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that required for successful communication.

Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante.

The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful: How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems. This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, Stock No. 004-000-00345-4.

L'utilisateur pourrait trouver utile de consulter une brochure préparée par la Federal Communications Commission américaine : How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems. Elle est offerte par le U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, no de stock 004-000-00345-4.

The term IC before the certification/registration number only signifies that the Industry Canada technical specifications were met.

Les lettres «IC» placées devant un numéro de certification ou d'enregistrement signifient seulement que le produit respecte les spécifications techniques d'Industrie Canada.