## 3 NIC Labeling

The Silver Spring Networks I-210+ NIC has two labels relevant to meter final assembly and RMA: the FCC and GE Part Number label and the Silver Spring NIC Address label. Both labels are located on the top side of the NIC PCA. The barcode format is Code 3 of 9.

Figure 5 shows an example of the FCC ID label that can be found on the NIC. The size of the label is 1.5" x 1.0" inches. The barcode format is Code 3 of 9.

Figure 5. FCC ID label for NIC PCA

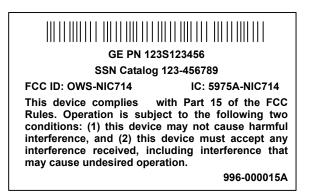
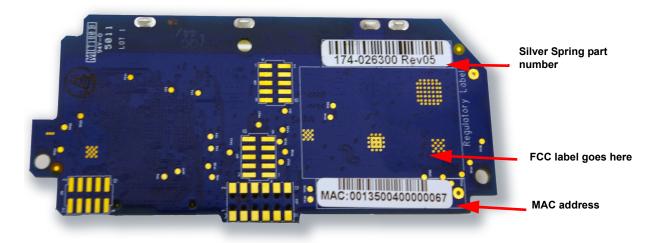


Figure 6 is an example of the NIC address label that can be found in the location indicated in Figure 7. The barcode format is Code 3 of 9.

Figure 6. NIC address label for NIC PCA



Figure 7. Label locations on I-210+ NIC PCA



## 4 FCC and Government Guidelines

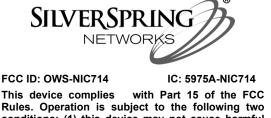
Silver Spring Networks NIC FCC ID: OWS-NIC714 IC: 5975A-NIC714

The I-210+ NIC is REQUIRED to be professionally installed by a properly trained technician. Improper installation could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

The device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1. The device may not cause harmful interference.
- 2. The device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Figure 8. Sample FCC ID label for NIC PCA



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.

The antenna of this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

The device should be installed so that people will not come within 20 cm (8 in.) of the antenna.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. 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 disconnected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced Radio/TV technician for help.

CAUTION: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Silver Spring Networks could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

## 4.1 FCC Guidelines for Devices Containing a Transmitter Module

The following is an extract from FCC PART 15 UNLICENSED MODULAR TRANSMITTER APPROVAL, DA 00-1407, Released: June 26, 2000, Section 6 describing labeling requirements for devices containing a modular transmitter.

Section 6. 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 label, 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.

Figure 9. Sample FCC ID label for devices containing a NIC



## 4.1.1 External Antenna Integration

This radio transmitter 5975A-NIC714 has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Omnidirectional, 6dBi antennas

Le présent émetteur radio (identifier le dispositif par son numéro de certification ou son numéro de modèle s'il fait partie du matériel de catégorie I) a été approuvé par Industrie Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés ci-dessous et ayant un gain admissible maximal et l'impédance requise pour chaque type d'antenne. Les types d'antenne non inclus dans cette liste, ou dont le gain est supérieur au gain maximal indiqué, sont strictement interdits pour l'exploitation de l'émetteur.

• Antennes 6dbi omnidirectionelle