



CL4490

DATASHEET

VERSION 1.2

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FCC Notice

WARNING: 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.

RF Exposure/Installation Instructions

WARNING: To satisfy FCC RF exposure requirements for mobile transmitting devices, this equipment must be professionally installed such that the end user is prevented from replacing the antenna with a non-approved antenna. The end user should also be prevented from being within 20cm of the antenna during normal use with the exception of hands, feet, wrists and ankles.

The preceding statement must be included as a CAUTION statement in manuals for OEM products to alert users on FCC RF Exposure compliance.

Caution: Any change or modification not expressly approved by Laird Connectivity could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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1 REVISION HISTORY

| Version | Date | Changes | Approved By |
|---------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1.0 | 11 Dec 2013 | Separated from User Guide. Initial Release | Chris Downey |
| 1.1 | 1 August 2019 | Updated RS232-485 converter diagram | Sue White |
| 1.1 | 28 May 2020 | Additional update to RS232-485 diagram | Dave Drogowski |
| 1.2 | 19 May 2022 | Added FCC, ISED ID's (for revision 2.0 of product update). Added Antennas list (for revision 2.0 of product). Added Revision 2.0 Hardware section. | Raj Khatri |

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1 CL4490 RF TRANSCEIVER

The CL4490 transceiver is a Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) radio designed for license-free operation in the 900 MHz Industrial, Scientific, and Medical (ISM) unlicensed band. The radio sustains a standard asynchronous serial data stream between two or more radios out of the box. Housed in a compact and rugged die-cast enclosure, the radio is equipped to replace miles of serial cable using a CL4490 RS232, RS485, or USB interface.

This guide is for the CL4490 and CL4490-PRO. References to the CL4490 apply to the CL4490-PRO, unless otherwise specified.

1.1 Overview

The CL4490 uses Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum technology, where the units "hop" from frequency to frequency many times per second using a specific hop pattern applied to all the transceivers in the same network. A distinct hopping pattern is provided for each channel number, thereby allowing multiple networks to coexist in the same area with limited interference.

CL4490 transceivers operate in a Point-to-Point or Point-to-Multipoint, client-server architecture. One transceiver is configured as a server and there can be one or many clients. To establish communication between transceivers, the server emits a beacon and upon detecting a beacon, a Radio Frequency (RF) link is established with the client(s).

CL4490s implement a proprietary communication protocol to provide secure data transmissions. Using FHSS technology ensures data reliability over long distances. The license-free frequency bands ensure that the units are ready for use with no further certification requirements.

Each unit is small and easily portable for use in mobile and temporary settings as well as fixed installations. The CL4490 configuration software enables custom configurations based on unique application requirements.

This document contains information about the hardware and software interface between a Laird Connectivity CL4490 transceiver and an OEM host. Information includes the theory of operation, specifications, serial interface definition, security information and mechanical drawings. The OEM is responsible for ensuring before the final product is sold that it meets all appropriate regulatory agency requirements listed herein.

Additionally, this document contains a list of [Related Documents and Files](#).

Note: CL4490 modules are referred to as the "radio" or "transceiver". Individual naming is used to differentiate product-specific features. The host (PC, Microcontroller, or any device connected to the CL4490) is referred to as "OEM host".

1.2 Features

1.2.1 Networking and Security

- Retries and Acknowledgements
- API Commands to control packet routing and acknowledgement on a packet-by-packet basis
- Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum for security and interference rejection
- Customizable RF Channel number and System ID
- Dynamic link analysis, remote radio discovery
- Low latency and high throughput

1.2.2 Easy to Use

- Continuous 76.8kbps RF data stream
- Software selectable interface baud rates from 1200bps to 115.2kbps
- Advanced configuration available using AT commands

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1.3 Detailed Specifications

Table 1: CL4490 Specifications

| INTERFACE | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Serial Interface Connector | CL4490: DB-9 Male (RS232), Terminal Block (RS485), Type B USB (USB) CL4490-PRO: DB-9 Female | | |
| RF Connector | 50 Ohm RPSMA Connector | | |
| Serial Interface Data Rate | Baud rates from 1200 bps to 115.2 Kbps | | |
| Power Consumption | 400 mA @ 12 VDC | | |
| Channels | CL4490-1000: 40 channels on 2 channel sets | | |
| Supported Network Topologies | Point-to-Point, Point-to-Multipoint | | |
| Security | One byte System ID. 56-bit DES encryption key | | |
| Interface Buffer Size | CL4490: Input/Output: 256 bytes each CL4490-PRO: Input/Output: 1600 bytes each | | |
| OPERATIONAL | | | |
| Frequency Band | 902 – 928 MHz (US/Canada) 915 – 928 MHz (Australia, US/Canada) | | |
| RF Data Rate | 76.8 Kbps fixed | | |
| Host Data Throughput | 32 Kbps maximum | | |
| RF Technology | Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) | | |
| EEPROM write cycles | 20000 | | |
| Hop period | 20 ms | | |
| Output Power | | Conducted (no antenna) | EIRP (3dBi gain antenna) |
| | CL4490-1000/PRO | 743 mW typical | 1486 mW typical |
| Supply Voltage | CL4490-1000: | 7-28 VDC | 400 mA |
| | CL4490-1000-PRO: | 7-28 VDC | 400 mA |
| Receiver Sensitivity | -100dBm typical @ 76.8 Kbps RF Data Rate | | |
| Range, Line of Sight (based on 3dBi gain antenna) | CL4490-1000/PRO: Up to 20 miles | | |

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POWER SETTINGS (Input Voltage: 12 v DC)

| Transmit – Full Duty Cycle | Max Power Setting | Current (mA) | dBm | mW |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----|----|
| | Low | 157 | 10 | 10 |
| Quarter | 225 | 23 | 200 | |
| Half | 280 | 26 | 400 | |
| Full | 365 | 28 | 743 | |

| Receive – Transceiver in Idle | Max Power Setting | Current (mA) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | Low | 50 |
| Quarter | 50 | |
| Half | 50 | |
| Full | 50 | |

ENVIRONMENTAL

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Temperature (Operational) | -40° C to 80° C |
| Temperature (Storage) | -50° C to +85° C |
| Humidity (Non-Condensing) | 10% to 90% |

PHYSICAL

| | |
|------------|------------------------|
| Dimensions | 4.4 x 2.7 x 1.4 inches |
| Weight | 6 oz. (170 g) |

CERTIFICATIONS

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| FCC Part 15.247 | CL4490-1000/PRO: SQG-CL4490 (for Revision 2.0 hardware) |
| Industry Canada (ISED) | CL4490-1000/PRO: 3174A-CL4490 (for Revision 2.0 hardware) |

已註解 [RK1]: Maggie, please update ID's...



Caution! ESD Sensitive Component. You must use proper ESD precautions when handling this device to prevent permanent damage.

External ESD protection is required to protect this device from damage as required to pass IEC 61000-4-2 or ISO 10605 based on end system application.

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2 SERIAL INTERFACE

This section details the CL4490's serial interface properties and hardware flow control.

- [CL4490 Serial Interface](#)
- [CL4490-PRO Serial Interface](#)
- [Hardware Flow Control](#)

The CL4490 supports the following protocols, which are separate products:

- [RS232](#)
- [RS485](#)
- [USB](#)

The CL4490-PRO supports the following protocols in one product:

- [RS232](#)
- [RS485 \(2-wire\)](#)
- [RS485 \(4-Wire\) and RS422](#)

Laird Connectivity wireless solutions are not subject to the cabling restrictions for distance. All interfaces are available when ordering.

2.1 CL4490 Serial Interface

2.1.1 RS232

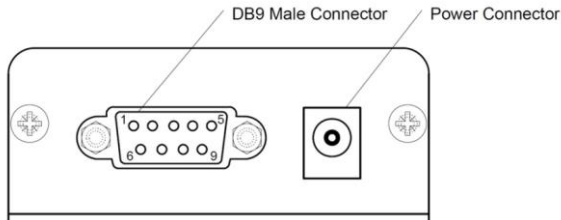


Figure 1: CL4490-RS232

RS232 is a single-ended data transmission protocol. The RS232 signals are represented by voltage levels with respect to a system common (power/logic ground). The "idle" state (MARK) has the signal level negative with respect to common, and the "active" state (SPACE) has the signal level positive with respect to common.

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Table 2: CL4490 DB9 Male Connector Pinout (as defined in CL4490)

| DB9 Pin | Signal Name | Description | Direction |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | DCD | Data Carrier Detect | Out |
| 2 | TXD (RXD with respect to DTE) | Transmit Data | Data Out to Host |
| 3 | RXD (TXD with respect to DTE) | Receive Data | Data In to CL4490 |
| 4 | DTR | Data Terminal Ready | In |
| 5 | GND | Ground | - |
| 6 | DSR | Data Set Ready | Out |
| 7 | RTS | Request to Send | In |
| 8 | CTS | Clear to Send | Out |
| 9 | RI | Ring Indicator | Out |



2.1.2 Interfacing to Other RS232 Equipment

The CL4490 is a DCE (Data Communications Equipment) device. Typically, devices like PCs are considered DTE (Data Terminal Equipment) devices. Peripheral devices are classified as DCE. A DCE device can interface to a DTE device using a straight-through serial cable. When interfacing two DCE (or two DTE) devices together, a null modem (or crossover) cable is required to swap pins and convert the signals accordingly.

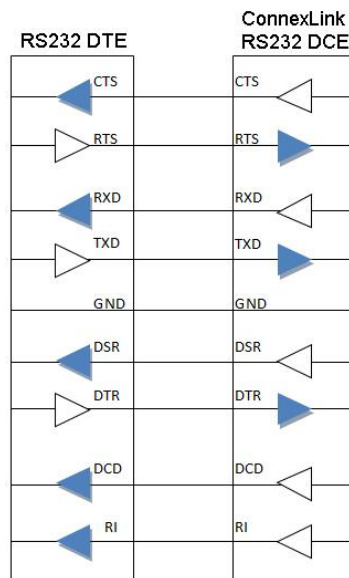


Figure 2: DTE to DCE interface (signals with respect to DTE)

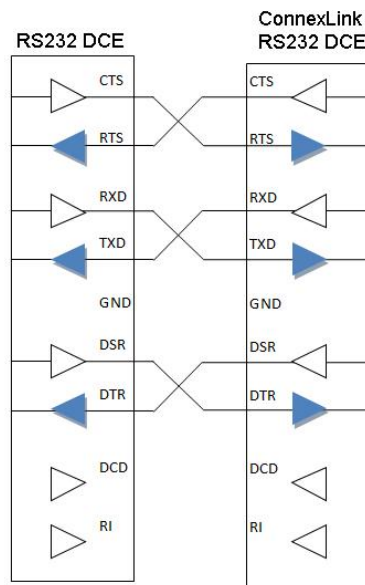


Figure 3: DCE to DCE interface (signals with respect to DTE)

Note: When using a pair of CL4490s to connect a PC to a peripheral unit, if you previously used a straight-through serial cable to connect your PC to your peripheral device, you'll need to use a straight-through serial cable between the PC and the CL4490 and a null modem adapter, or crossover cable, between the other CL4490 and the peripheral device.

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2.1.3 RS485

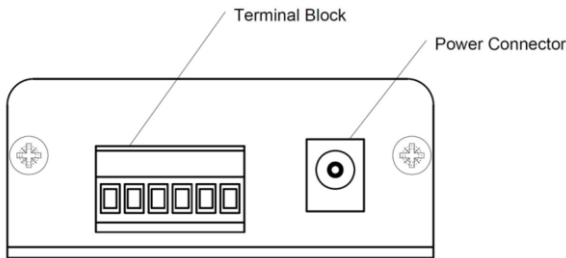


Figure 4: CL4490-RS485

The RS485 interface uses a Differential Data Transmission that can help nullify the effects of ground shifts and induced noise signals that can appear as common mode voltages on a network.

The CL4490 uses a RS485 (2-wire Half Duplex) multi-drop interface. Typically, a RS485 bus consists of a master and several slaves. The nodes have unique addresses and can send addressed packets to specific nodes. Because the bus is half duplex, no two nodes should try to talk at the same time. The CL4490 does not have an RS485 address; it transmits all RS485 traffic over the RF. Conversely, as soon as the CL4490 receives a packet over the RF, it transmits the packet over the RS485 bus.

Table 3: CL4490 Terminal Block Pinout

| Terminal Block Pin | Signal Name | Description |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | VCC | 6-18V (1.3A required) |
| 2 | 485 - | 485A- |
| 3 | N/C | No Connect |
| 4 | N/C | No Connect |
| 5 | 485 + | 485B+ |
| 6 | GND | Ground |

Note: When using RS485 (2-wire Half Duplex), a RS485 to RS232 converter is required to configure the unit. Laird Connectivity recommends a B&B Electronics 485SD9TB converter to translate RS485 to RS232.

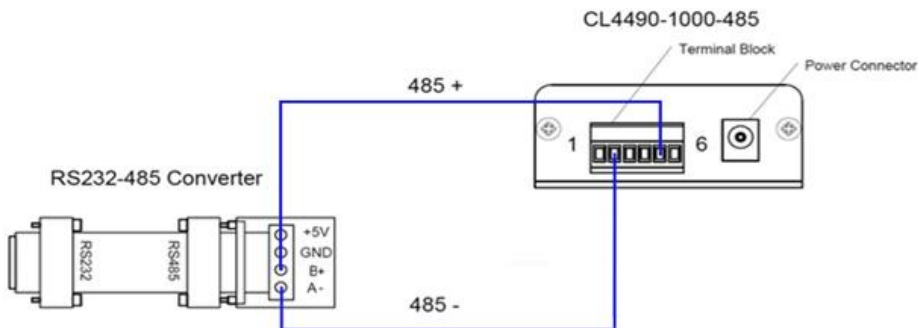


Figure 5: RS232-485 Converter

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Note: Many simple 2- or 4-wire converters do not provide hardware flow control capabilities and therefore require you to disable handshaking (Handshaking: None) in the Laird Connectivity Configuration Utility to configure the radio. Check with your converter manufacturer for any specific requirements.

2.1.4 USB

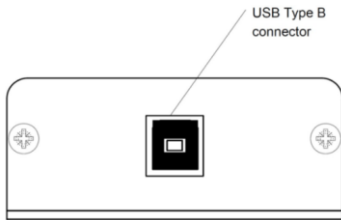
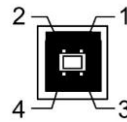


Figure 6: CL4490 USB

The USB bus (of a master device, see [USB Device Type](#) for more information) supplies 5 V DC regulated power (maximum 500 mA) through each port on pins 1 and 4. Low power devices that might normally require a separate AC adapter can therefore be powered via the USB cable, eliminating the need for AC adapters. The CL4490-USB draws its power directly from the USB bus and requires no external power supply.

Table 4: CL4490-USB Type B Point

| TERMINAL BLOCK PIN | SIGNAL NAME | DESCRIPTION | CABLE COLOR |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | BUS | 4.75 – 5.25 V | Red |
| 2 | D - | Transmit/Receive Data | White |
| 3 | D + | Transmit/Receive Data | Green |
| 4 | GND | Ground | Black |



2.1.4.1 USB Device Type

There are two types of USB devices; masters and slaves. A USB master device is a host device (such as a PC) that supplies the USB drivers. A USB slave device (peripheral devices such as a keyboard, mouse, etc.) connects to a USB master device and uses the USB driver supplied by the host.

When a USB slave device connects to the host, the host prompts the device for the appropriate USB driver. Once the driver is located, the host loads and retains it for all subsequent connections of the slave device.

Note: The CL4490 is a USB slave device (peripheral) and cannot connect to another USB slave device.

2.1.4.2 USB Driver

The CL4490 is a stand-alone RF module that interfaces to a USB port on the host device. It uses a Virtual COM Port (VCP) driver that causes the device to appear as an additional COM port on a PC. Application software can then access the USB device in the same manner it would access a standard COM port.

The CL4490-USB is a plug-and-play device that the PC automatically detects upon connection. Once detected, the PC starts the *Add New Hardware* wizard and installs the USB driver.

Note: The Laird Connectivity USB driver installs with the Configuration Utility. You may also install it manually:
1. Connect the CL4490-USB device to the PC using a USB cable.
2. Download *WirelessSerialDeviceDriverInstall.zip* from the [USB Drivers](#) link and unzip to local PC.

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3. Run Preinstaller.exe.
4. If a Windows logo testing dialog appears, click "Continue anyway."

Select Finish and reboot if prompted.

2.2 CL4490-PRO Serial Interface

2.2.1 DIP Switches

The CL4490-PRO DIP switches are located next to the Status LEDs and configure the serial interface and mode of the radio. The [Figure 7](#) diagram also appears on the bottom of the metal casing of the CL4490-PRO for reference when configuring the radios.

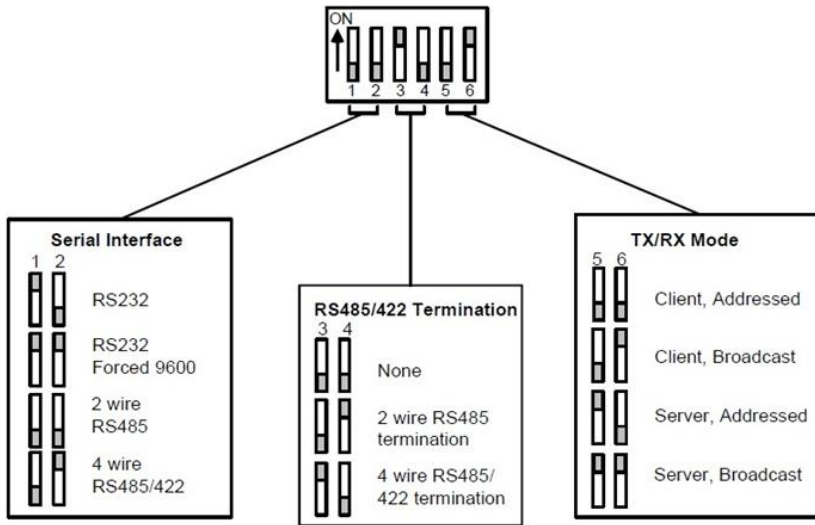


Figure 7: CL4490-PRO DIP Switch Settings

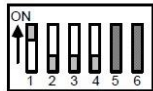
Note: The TX/RX Mode DIP switch settings override properties set with the Laird Connectivity Configuration Utility.

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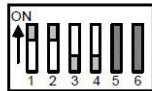
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2.2.2 RS232

RS232 is a single-ended data transmission protocol. The RS232 signals are represented by voltage levels with respect to a system common (power/logic ground). The *idle* state (MARK) has the signal level negative with respect to common, and the “active” state (SPACE) has the signal level positive with respect to common.



Normal RS232 Operation



Forced 9600 Mode

Figure 8: RS232 DIP Switch Settings (Only use Forced 9600 Mode to recover the radio when the state is unknown)

Table 5: CL4490-PRO RS232 Pinout (as defined in the CL4490-PRO)

| DB9 Pin | Signal Name | I/O | Description | Details |
|---------|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | DCD | O | Data Carrier Detect | Carrier Detect Signal. Connects to DSR (pin 6). |
| 2 | TXD (RXD with respect to DTE) | O | Transmitted Data | Serial Data (modem to host). |
| 3 | RXD (TXD with respect to DTE) | I | Received Data | Serial Data (host to modem). |
| 4 | DTR | I | Data Terminal Ready | Determines if modem is ready for operation. |
| 5 | GND | - | Ground | Ground |
| 6 | DSR | O | Data Set Ready | Connects to DCD (pin 1). |
| 7 | RTS | I | Request To Send | Provides RTS Flow Control. |
| 8 | CTS | O | Clear To Send | Provides CTS Flow Control. |
| 9 | NC | - | No Connect | No connect. |

DB9 female connector

Note: Refer to [Interfacing to Other RS232 Equipment](#) for more information.

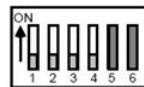
2.2.3 RS485 (2-wire)

The RS485 interface uses a Differential Data Transmission that helps nullify the effects of ground shifts and induced noise signals that can appear as common mode voltages on a network.

The CL4490-PRO implements a RS485 (2-wire Half Duplex) multi-drop interface. Typically, a RS485 bus consists of a master and several slaves. The nodes have unique addresses and can send addressed packets to specific nodes. Because the bus is half duplex, no two nodes should try to talk at the same time. The CL4490-PRO does not have an RS485 address; therefore, it transmits all RS485 traffic over the RF. Conversely, as soon as a CL4490-PRO receives a packet over the RF, it transmits the packet over the RS485 bus.



With Termination ¹



Without Termination

Figure 9: RS485 Half Duplex and Termination DIP Switch Settings

Table 6: CL4490-PRO RS485 Pinout

| DB9 Pin | Signal Name | Description |
|---------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | TXD | Transmitted Data |
| 2 | RXD | Received Data |
| 3 | RTS | Request To Send |
| 4 | CTS | Clear To Send |
| 5 | GND | Ground |
| 6 | NC | No Connect |
| 7 | NC | No Connect |
| 8 | NC | No Connect |
| 9 | NC | No Connect |

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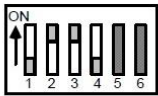
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| | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------|----------------------------------------------------|
| DB9 female connector | 1 | - | No Connect |
| | 2 | TR- | Serial Data transmitted to & received from radio |
| | 3 | - | No Connect |
| | 4 | - | No Connect |
| | 5 | GND | Ground |
| | 6 | - | No Connect |
| | 7 | - | No Connect |
| | 8 | TR+ | Serial Data transmitted to and received from radio |
| | 9 | Power | Optional Power Input ¹ |

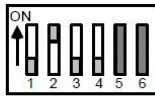
1. An internal jumper must be configured in order to use power over Pin 9.

2.2.4 RS485 (4-Wire) and RS422



With Termination ¹

1. Termination is a 120 ohm resistor.



Without Termination

Figure 10: RS485 Full Duplex and Termination DIP Switch Settings

Table 7: CL4490-PRO RS422 Pinout

| DB9 Pin | Signal Name | Description |
|---------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | - | No Connect |
| 2 | T- | Serial Data transmitted to radio |
| 3 | R- | Serial Data received by radio |
| 4 | - | No Connect |
| 5 | GND | Ground |
| 6 | - | No Connect |
| 7 | R+ | Serial Data received by radio |
| 8 | T+ | Serial Data transmitted to radio |
| 9 | Power | Optional Power Input ¹ |

DB9 female connector

1. An internal jumper must be configured in order to use power over Pin 9.

2.3 Hardware Flow Control

Flow control refers to the control of data flow between the host and the CL4490. It is the method used to handle data in the transmit/receive buffer of the CL4490 interface and it determines how data flow between the host and the CL4490 throttles. Often in serial communication, one device is capable of sending data much faster than the other can receive. Flow control allows the slower device to tell the faster device to pause and resume data transmission. Because flow control signals CTS and RTS are used by the CL4490 and its host *locally* (rather than over the air), one CL4490 cannot tell the other CL4490 to slow down or speed up.

The CL4490 sets the Clear to Send (CTS) line logic Low when it is able to accept data over the serial interface from the host, and alternately sets the CTS line logic High to signal that it is not ready to accept additional data from the host. By default the CTS signal on the CL4490 is always operational. When the *RTS Enable* option is selected through the Configuration Utility, the CL4490 checks the state of Ready to Send (RTS) before sending data over the serial interface to the host. If RTS is logic Low, the CL4490 sends data over the

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serial interface to its host. If RTS is logic High, it does not send data to its host. These signals send apart from the data itself on separate wires.

Note: CTS is always enabled by default. RS485 Interface does not support Hardware flow control.

RTS is high by default on the CL4490. If RTS Enable is enabled, the CL4490 will not transmit data out the serial interface unless the RTS line is driven low by the OEM host.

TIP

Can I implement a design using just Txd, Rxd and Gnd (Three-wire Interface)?

Yes. However, Laird Connectivity strongly recommends that your hardware monitor the CTS pin of the radio. CTS transitions logic High by the radio when its interface buffer is getting full. Your hardware should stop sending data over the serial interface at this point to avoid a buffer overrun (and subsequent loss of data).

You can perform a successful design without monitoring CTS. However, you need to take into account the amount of latency the radio adds to the system, any additional latency caused by Transmit Retries or Broadcast Attempts, how often you send data, non-delivery network timeouts, and interface data rate. Polled type networks, where a centralized host requests data from the surrounding hosts and the surrounding hosts respond, are good candidates for avoiding the use of CTS. This is because no one transceiver can monopolize the RF link. Asynchronous type networks, where any radio can send to another radio at any point in time, are much more difficult to implement without the use of CTS.

3 HARDWARE

3.1 Mechanical Drawing

Note: Overall dimensions apply to both the CL4490 and CL4490-PRO.

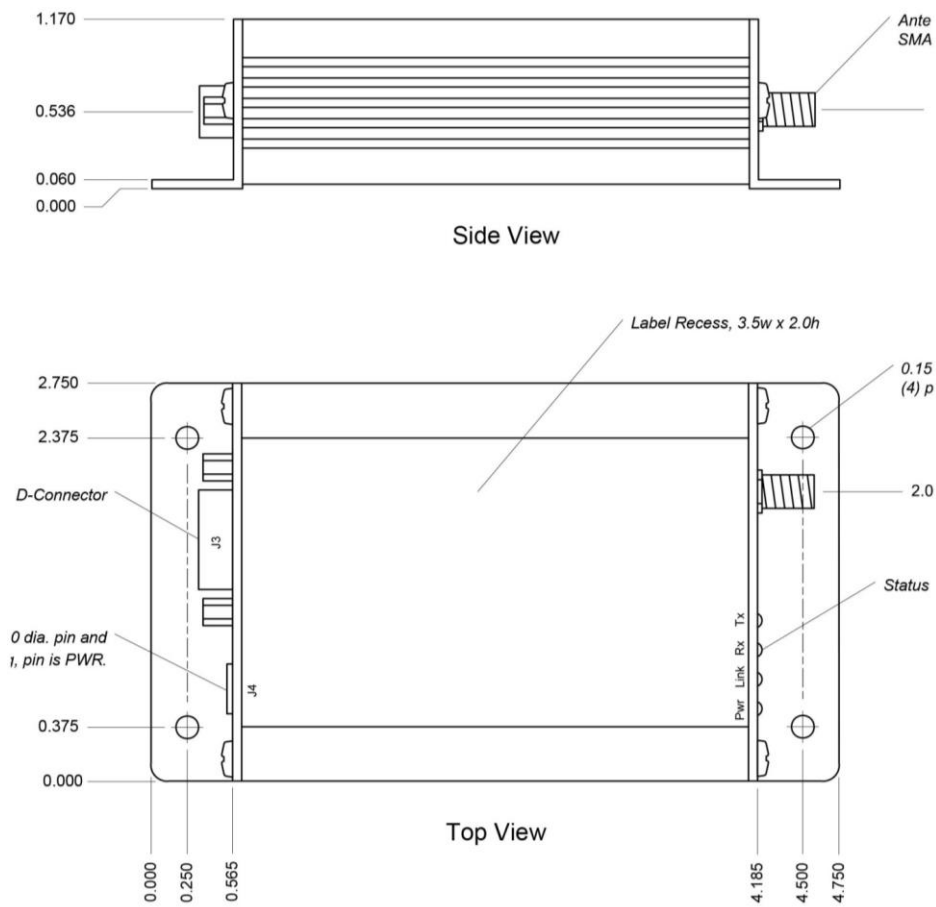


Figure 11: CL4490 Mechanical

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3.2 Approved Antenna List

Table 9: CL4490 approved antennas (for Revision 2.0 hardware)

| Laird Part Number | Manufacturer Part Number | Manufacturer | Type | Gain (dBi) | Frequency Band (MHz) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|----------------------|
| 0600-00024 | S467AH-915S | Nearson | 1/2 Wave Dipole | 2 | 902-928 |
| 0600-00030 | S331AH-915 | Nearson | 1/4 Wave Dipole | 2 | 902-928 |

已註解 [RK2]: Above table is original.
Below is table of antennas for redesigned RAMP products, Maggie please check (and update) if the below table of antenna for redesigned RAMP products is correct or not...

Note: You may use different antenna manufacturers as long as the antenna is of like type and equal or lesser gain to one of the antennas in the table above.

4 REVISION 2.0 HARDWARE

The Qorvo RF power amplifier (RF2173) used on old pre-revision 2.0 hardware is now EoL (End of Life) and the redesigned revision 2.0 hardware uses a new Qorvo RF power amplifier (RF6886).

Additionally, revision 2.0 hardware has the following changes to help ease sourcing issues:

- Changed RF filters (LPF ceramic and BPF SAW) but with similar specifications.
- 14.7456MHz crystal changed and body size reduction, but with similar specification.
- Passive component body size reduction
- and therefore, PCB layout changed.

Revision 2.0 hardware is form, fit, function equivalent to older pre-revision 2.0 hardware.

CL4790-1000 revision 2.0 hardware can operate from 7V to 28V (instead of 7V to 18V on older hardware).

CL4490-1000 revision 2.0 hardware can operate from 7V to 28V (instead of 7V to 18V on older hardware).

CL4490-1000-PRO revision 2.0 hardware still operates from 7V to 28V (same as on older hardware).

5 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND FILES

The following additional CL4490 technical documents are also available from the [CL4490 product page](#):

- ConnexLink Product Brief
- CL4490 User Guide
- Statement of Compliance to EU WEEE Directive and RoHS Directive
- ConnexLink™ Product Line

The following downloads are also available from the RAMP Product Information tab:

- Laird Connectivity Configuration Utility
- USB Drivers

FEDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSION INTERFERENCE STATEMENT

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 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.

FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

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.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

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

INDUSTRY CANADA STATEMENT:

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause interference*
- (2) This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device*

L'émetteur/récepteur exempt de licence contenu dans le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes :

- (1) L'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage;*
- (2) L'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.*

Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with Canada radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

Déclaration d'exposition aux radiations:
Cet équipement est conforme Canada limites d'exposition aux radiations dans un environnement non contrôlé. Cet équipement doit être installé et utilisé à distance minimum de 20cm entre le radiateur et votre corps.

CL4490 Datasheet

Version 1.2

This radio transmitter [IC: 3147A-CL4490] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Le présent émetteur radio [IC: 3147A-CL4490] a été approuvé par Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés ci-dessous et ayant un gain admissible maximal. Les types d'antenne non inclus dans cette liste, et dont le gain est supérieur au gain maximal indiqué pour tout type figurant sur la liste, sont strictement interdits pour l'exploitation de l'émetteur.

| Antenna info. | | Antenna | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Model | Laird Part # | Type | Connector | 902~928MHz |
| S467AH-915S | 0600-00024 | dipole | R-SMA | 2.0 |
| S331AH-915 | 0600-00030 | dipole | R-SMA | 2.0 |