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#### RF Energy Exposure and Product Safety Guide for Subscriber Modem installed in Vehicles

#### ATTENTION!

BEFORE USING THIS RADIO, READ THIS GUIDE WHICH CONTAINS IMPORTANT OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE USAGE AND RF ENERGY AWARENESS AND CONTROL INFORMATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH RF ENERGY EXPOSURE LIMITS IN APPLICABLE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS.

# RF Energy Exposure Awareness and Control Information, and Operational Instructions for FCC Occupational Use Requirements

This vehicular subscriber modem uses electromagnetic energy in the radio frequency (RF) spectrum to provide communications between two or more users over a distance.

It uses radio frequency (RF) energy or radio waves to send and receive calls. RF energy is one form of electromagnetic energy. Other forms include, but are not limited to, sunlight and x-rays. RF energy, however, should not be confused with these other forms of electromagnetic energy, which when used improperly, can cause biological damage. Very high levels of x-rays, for example, can damage tissues and genetic material. Experts in science, engineering, medicine, health, and industry work with organizations to develop standards for safe exposure to RF energy. These standards provide recommended levels of RF exposure for both workers and the general public. These recommended RF exposure levels include substantial margins of protection.

All Motorola modems are designed, manufactured, and tested to ensure they meet government-established RF exposure levels. In addition, manufacturers also recommend specific operating instructions to users of modems. These instructions are important because they inform users about RF energy exposure and provide simple procedures on how to control it.

Please refer to the following Web sites for more information on what RF energy exposure is and how to control your exposure to assure compliance with established RF exposure limits.

http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety/rf-faqs.html

#### **Federal Communication Commission Regulations**

The FCC rules require manufacturers to comply with the FCC RF energy exposure limits for mobile modems before they can be marketed in the U.S. When modems are used as a consequence of employment, the FCC requires users to be fully aware of and able to control their exposure to meet occupational requirements. Exposure awareness can be facilitated by the use of a label directing users to specific user awareness information. Your Motorola modem has a RF exposure product label. Also, your Motorola user manual, or separate safety booklet, includes information and operating instructions required to control your RF exposure and to satisfy compliance requirements.

#### **Compliance with RF Exposure Standard**

Your Motorola vehicular subscriber modem is designed and tested to comply with a number of national and international standards and guidelines (listed below) regarding human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic energy.

In terms of measuring RF energy for compliance with FCC exposure guidelines, your vehicular subscriber modem radiates measurable RF energy only while it is transmitting (during data transmission), not when it is receiving (data receiving) or in standby mode.

### Your Motorola vehicular subscriber modem complies with the following RF energy exposure standards and guidelines:

- United States Federal Communications Commission (FCC), Code of Federal Regulations; 47 CFR et seg.
- FCC, OET Bulletin 65
- Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) C95.1
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP)
- · Ministry of Health (Canada) Safety Code 6
- Industry Canada RSS-102
- Australian Communications Authority Radiocommunications Standard et seg.
- · ANATEL ANNEX to Resolution No. 303 et seq.

## RF Exposure Compliance and Control Guidelines and Operating Instruction

To control exposure to yourself and others and to ensure compliance with the RF exposure limits, always adhere to the following procedures.

#### Guidelines:

- User awareness instructions should accompany device when transferred to other users.
- DO NOT use this device if the operational requirements described herein are not met.
- Transmit only when people outside the vehicle are at least the recommended minimum lateral distance away, as shown in Table 1, from the body of a vehicle with a properly installed antenna. This separation distance will ensure that there is sufficient distance from a properly installed (according to installation instructions) externally-mounted antenna to satisfy the RF exposure requirements in the standards listed above.

**NOTE:** Table 1 below lists the recommended lateral distance for people in an uncontrolled environment from the body of a vehicle with an approved, properly installed transmitting antenna (i.e., monopoles over a ground plane, or dipoles) at several different ranges of rated radio power for mobile radios installed in a vehicle.

Table 1. Rated Power of Vehicle-Installed Mobile modem and Recommended Minimum Lateral Distance from Vehicle Body

Mobile Radio Rated Power (see Note)	Minimum Lateral Distance from Vehicle Body
Less than 7 Watts	8 Inches (20 centimeters)
7 to 14 Watts	1 foot (30 centimeters)
15 to 39 Watts	2 feet (60 centimeters)
40 to 110 Watts	3 feet (90 centimeters)

 When a mobile radio is used in conjunction with another co-located transmitter such as a Vehicular Repeater, it is the vehicle operator's responsibility to take appropriate steps to keep bystanders at the required separation distance from the vehicle to ensure compliance with the FCC's RF energy exposure limits for the general population. See the co-located transmitter's user manual for more details.

**NOTE:** If you are not sure of the rated power of your radio, contact your Motorola representative or dealer and supply the radio model number found on the radio model label. If you can not determine the rated power out, then assure 3-feet separation from the body of the vehicle. The maximum power shown on the FCC Grant may be higher than the rated power allowing for production variation.



#### **Mobile Antenna Installation Guidelines**

- These mobile antenna installation guidelines are limited to metal body motor vehicles or vehicles with appropriate ground planes.
- Antennas should be installed in the center area of the roof or the trunk lid taking into account exposure conditions of backseat passengers and according to the specific instructions and restrictions in the Radio Installation Manual along with the requirements of the antenna supplier
- Trunk lid installations are limited to vehicles with clearly defined flat trunk lids, and in some cases, to specific radio models and antennas.
  See the Radio Installation Manual for specific information on how and where to install specific types of approved antennas to facilitate recommended operating distances to all potentially exposed persons.
- Use only the Motorola-approved, supplied antenna or a Motorolaapproved replacement antenna. Unauthorized antennas, modifications, or attachments could damage the radio and may result in noncompliance with RF Safety Standards.

#### **Approved Accessories**

- This radio has been tested and meets RF Safety Standards when used with the Motorola accessories supplied or designated for this product. Use of other accessories may result in non-compliance with RF Safety Standards
- For a list of Motorola-approved antennas and accessories, refer to the user manual for your radio model.

#### **Additional Information**

For additional information on exposure requirements or other training information, visit: http://responsibility.motorolasolutions.com/index.php/ourapproach/wirelesscommhealth/.

## Compliance and Control Guidelines and Operating Instructions for Vehicular Subscriber modem Installed as Fixed Site Control Terminals

If the vehicular subscriber modem is installed at a fixed location and operated as a control station or as a fixed unit, the antenna installation must comply with the following requirements in order to ensure optimal performance and compliance with the RF energy exposure limits in the standards and guidelines listed on the front page of this document:

- The antenna should be mounted outside the building on the roof or a tower if at all possible.
- As with all fixed site antenna installations, it is the responsibility of the licensee to manage the site in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and may require additional compliance actions such as site survey measurements, signage, and site access restrictions in order to ensure that exposure limits are not exceeded.
- For additional installation information, see the guidelines for minimum separation distances provided above in the RF Exposure Compliance and Control Guidelines and Operating Instructions section of this document.

#### **Electromagnetic Interference/Compatibility**

NOTE: Nearly every electronic device is susceptible to electromagnetic interference (EMI) if inadequately shielded, designed, or otherwise configured for electromagnetic compatibility. It may be necessary to conduct compatibility testing to determine if any electronic equipment used in or around vehicles or near fixed site antenna is sensitive to external RF energy or if any procedures need to be followed to eliminate or mitigate the potential for interaction between the radio transmitter and the equipment or device.

#### **Facilities**

To avoid electromagnetic interference and/or compatibility conflicts, turn off your vehicular subscriber modem in any facility where posted notices instruct you to do so. Hospitals or health care facilities may be using equipment that is sensitive to external RF energy.

#### **Vehicles**

To avoid possible interaction between the radio transmitter and any vehicle electronic control modules, for example, ABS, engine, or transmission controls, the vehicular subscriber modem should be installed only by an experienced installer and that the following precautions be used when installing the vehicular subscriber modem:

- Refer to the manufacturer's instructions or other technical bulletins or recommendations on radio installation.
- 2. Before installing the vehicular subscriber modem, determine the location of the electronic control modules and their harnesses in the vehicle.
- 3. Route all vehicular subscriber modem wiring, including the antenna

transmission line, as far away as possible from the electronic control units and associated wiring.

#### **Driver Safety**

Check the laws and regulations on the use of radios in the area where you drive. Always obey them.

#### When using your vehicular subscriber modem while driving, please:

- · Give full attention to driving and to the road.
- Pull off the road and park before making or answering a call if driving conditions so require.

#### **Acoustic Safety**

Exposure to loud noises from any source for extended periods of time may temporarily or permanently affect your hearing. The louder the radio's volume, the less time is required before your hearing could be affected. Hearing damage from loud noise is sometimes undetectable at first and can have a cumulative effect.

To protect your hearing:

- · Use the lowest volume necessary to do your job.
- Turn up the volume only if you are in noisy surroundings.
- · Turn down the volume before adding headset or earpiece.
- Limit the amount of time you use headsets or earpieces at high volume
- When using the radio without a headset or earpiece, do not place the radio's speaker directly against your ear.

#### **Operational Warnings**



WARNING

#### For Vehicles With an Air Bag

DO NOT mount or place a mobile radio in the area over an air bag or in the air bag deployment area. Air bags inflate with great force.

If a radio is placed in the air bag deployment area and the air bag inflates, the radio may be propelled with great force and cause serious injury to occupants of the vehicle.

#### **Potentially Explosive Atmospheres**

Turn off your radio prior to entering any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere. Sparks in a potentially explosive atmosphere can cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death. The areas with potentially explosive atmospheres include fueling areas such as below decks on boats, fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities, and areas where the air contains chemicals or particles such as grain, dust or metal powders. Areas with potentially explosive atmospheres are often, but not always, posted.



#### **Blasting Caps and Blasting Areas**

To avoid possible interference with blasting operations, turn off your radio when you are near electrical blasting caps, in a blasting area, or in areas posted: "Turn off modem." Obey all signs and instructions.

For radios installed in vehicles fueled by liquefied petroleum gas, refer to the (U.S.) National Fire Protection Association standard, NFPA 58, for storage, handling, and/or container information. For a copy of the LP-gas standard, NFPA 58, contact the National Fire Protection Association, One Battery Park, Quincy, MA.