

RTX4100



Wi-Fi Module



Application note

Regulatory Approvals

CONTENT

1	Introduction	3
1.1	General Description	3
1.2	Document History	3
1.3	Document References	3
2	Regulated Approvals	4
2.1	USA (Federal Communications Commission, FCC, )	4
2.1.1	<i>FCC Labeling Requirements</i>	5
2.1.2	<i>End User Manual</i>	5
2.1.3	<i>RF Exposure</i>	6
2.2	Canada (Industry Canada, IC).....	7
2.2.1	<i>IC labeling requirements</i>	7
2.3	Canada (Industrie Canada, IC).....	8
2.3.1	<i>Exigences d'étiquetage IC</i>	8
2.4	Europe (Conformité Européenne, ).....	9

1 Introduction

1.1 General Description

The RTX4100 Wi-Fi Module is a small form-factor, single stream, 802.11b/g/n Wi-Fi module with on-board low power application processor. It is targeted at applications that send infrequent data packets over the network. Typically, these 802.11 applications will place a higher priority on system cost, power consumption, ease of use, and fast wake-up times as compared to high throughput.

The RTX4100 has received regulatory approvals for modular devices in the United States (FCC) and Canada (IC), and regulatory approvals in Europe (ETSI). The modular approval allows the integrator to place the RTX4100 using either the internal antenna or an approved antenna inside a finished product without having to perform costly regulatory testing. The requirements the integrator must fulfil to use modules without additional testing are listed in this Application Note.

1.2 Document History

V1.0 Official release	PEW	2012-08-28
-----------------------	-----	------------

Disclaimer: This document can be subject to change without prior notice.

1.3 Document References

There are no sources in the current document.

2 Regulated Approvals

The RTX4100 has been designed to meet most national regulations for world-wide ISM-band use. In particular the radio modules have been certified to the following standards.

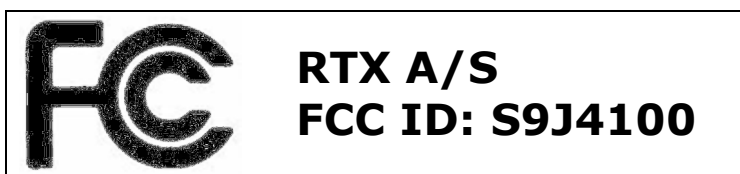
- **FCC Part 15.247**
- **IC**
 - **RSS Gen (CNR-Gen), Issue 3**
 - **RSS-210 (CNR-210), Issue 8**
- **ETSI**
 - **EN 300 328 (V1.7.1)**
 - **EN 301 489-01 (V1.8.1)**
 - **EN 301 489-17 (V2.1.1)**

2.1 USA (Federal Communications Commission, FCC, FC)

The RTX4100, with integrated antenna, as well as used with the antennae listed in Table 1 below, have been tested to comply with FCC CFR47 Part 15 sub-part C "Intentional Radiators". The devices meet the requirements for modular transmitter approval as detailed in FCC Part 15 Section 15.212 Modular Transmitters. The RTX4100 module can be integrated into a finished product without obtaining subsequent FCC approvals.

The RTX4100 modules 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.

Changes or modifications to the equipment not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.



According to FCC Part 15 section 15.204(a4) Any antenna that is of the same type and of equal or less directional gain as an antenna that is authorized with the intentional radiator may be marketed with, and used with, that intentional radiator. No retesting of this system configuration is required.

Table 1 Approved Antennas

Item	Part Number	Manufacturer	Type	Gain (dBi)
1	Internal antenna	RTX	Internal PCB antenna	1.9
2	GW17.07.0250E	Taoglas	Dipole	2.7
3	PC17.07.0070A	Taoglas	External PCB antenna	0.9
4	2118059-1	TE Connectivity	Single Band Antenna	4.0

When integrating the RTX4100 into a finished product with mains supply additional approval is required according to FCC Part 15 section 15.207(a). The RTX4100 does comply to the FCC Part 15 section 15.207(c) for battery powered omitting FCC Part 15 section 15.207(a).

FCC Part 15 Section 15.207(a) states: "Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges." Table and other paragraphs referred to in quote can be found in [FCC Part 15](#).

2.1.1 FCC Labeling Requirements

The RTX4100 module has been 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 finished product 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: S9J4100

-or-

Contains FCC ID: S9J4100

This device complies with the Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

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

2.1.2 End User Manual

The end user manual should include the following 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 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.

2.1.3 RF Exposure

This device complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. The antenna used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

All transmitters regulated by the FCC must comply with RF exposure requirements. OET Bulletin 65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields" provides assistance in determining whether proposed or existing transmitting facilities, operations or devices comply with limits for human exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) fields adopted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The bulletin offers guidelines and suggestions for evaluating compliance.

If appropriate, compliance with exposure guidelines for mobile and unlicensed devices can be accomplished by the use of warning labels and by providing end users with information concerning minimum separation distances from transmitting structures and proper installation of antennas.

The following statement must be included as a CAUTION statement in manuals and OEM products to alert end users of FCC RF Exposure compliance:

<p>To satisfy FCC RF Exposure requirements for mobile and base station transmission devices, a separation distance of 20 cm or more should be maintained between the antenna of this device and persons during operation. To ensure compliance, operation at closer than this distance is not recommended. The antenna(s) used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.</p>

If the RTX4100 module is used in a portable application (antenna is less than 20 cm from persons during operation), the end user is responsible for performing Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing in accordance with FCC rules 2.1091.

2.2 Canada (Industry Canada, IC)

The RTX4100 module has been certified for use in Canada under Industry Canada (IC) Radio Standards Specification (RSS) RSS-210 and RSS-Gen.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

From section 3.2 RSS-Gen, Issue 3, December 2010, Modular Approval for Category I Equipment or Category II Equipment:

Modular approval permits the installation of the same module in a host device or multiple host devices without the need to recertify the device. Equipment certification for a modular device may be sought for either Category I equipment or Category II equipment.

Transmitters designed as modules for the installation in a host device may obtain equipment certification as a modular device provided that the applicable RSS is met and the following conditions in this section are met.

2.2.1 IC labeling requirements

The host device shall be properly labeled to identify the modules within the host device.

The Industry Canada certification label of a module shall be clearly visible at all times when installed in the host device, otherwise the host device must be labeled to display the Industry Canada certification number of the module, preceded by the words "Contains transmitter module", or the word "Contains", or similar wording expressing the same meaning, as follows:

Label:

Contains IC: 4979A-4100

For more information see: Industry Canada <http://www.ic.gc.ca/>

2.3 Canada (Industrie Canada, IC)

Le module RTX4100 a été certifié pour un usage au Canada avec les Cahier des charges sur les normes radioélectriques (CNR) pour l'Industrie Canada (IC) CNR-210 et CNR-Gen.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie 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, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Tiré de la section 3.2 CNR-Gen, 3^{ème} édition, de Décembre 2010, l'approbation modulaire de matériel de catégorie I ou de matériel de catégorie II:

L'approbation modulaire permet l'installation du même module dans un ou plusieurs appareils hôtes sans qu'il soit nécessaire d'obtenir une nouvelle certification de l'appareil. La certification de matériel à l'égard d'un appareil modulaire peut être demandée dans le cas du matériel de la catégorie I ou du matériel de la catégorie II.

Les émetteurs conçus comme modules en vue de leur installation dans un appareil hôte peuvent obtenir une certification de matériel comme dispositifs modulaires, pourvu que le CNR applicable soit respecté et que les conditions de la présente section qui suivent soient respectées.

2.3.1 Exigences d'étiquetage IC

L'appareil hôte doit être étiqueté comme il faut pour permettre l'identification des modules qui s'y trouvent.

L'étiquette de certification d'Industrie Canada d'un module donné doit être posée sur l'appareil hôte à un endroit bien en vue en tout temps. En l'absence d'étiquette, l'appareil hôte doit porter une étiquette donnant le numéro de certification du module d'Industrie Canada, précédé des mots «Contient un module d'émission», du mot «Contient» ou d'une formulation similaire exprimant le même sens, comme suit:

Label:

Contient IC: 4979A-4100

Pour plus d'information, voir: Industry Canada <http://www.ic.gc.ca/>

2.4 Europe (Conformité Européenne, CE)

The RTX4100 module has been certified for use in European countries. The following testing has been completed:

Test standard ETSI EN 300 328 V1.7.1 (2006-10)

- Maximum Transmit Power
- Maximum EIRP Spectral Density
- Frequency Range
- Radiated Emissions

Test standards ETSI EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1 and ETSI EN 301 489-17 V2.1.1

- Radiated Emissions
- Radiated RF Susceptibility

The end user is responsible for ensuring compliance with harmonized frequencies and labeling requirements for each country the end device is marketed and sold.

For more information see:

- Radio And Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (R&TTE) http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/rtte/index_en.htm
- European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) <http://www.cept.org/>
- European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) <http://www.etsi.org/>