

Intel® Wireless Gateway Regulatory Approval Guide

Radio Frequency Interference Requirements – USA

This device uses, generates and radiates radio frequency energy. The radio frequency energy produced by this device is well below the maximum exposure allowed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

This device complies with the limits for a Class B digital device pursuant to Part 15 subpart C of the FCC Rules and Regulations. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

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

The FCC limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual and operated in a commercial environment. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular commercial installation, or if operated in a residential area.

If harmful interference with radio or television reception occurs when the device is turned on, the user must correct the situation at the user's own expense. The user is encouraged to try one or more of the following corrective measures:

- Re-orient 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 on which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Radio Frequency Interference Requirements – Canada

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003, Issue 2, and RSS-210, Issue 4 (Dec. 2000).

“To prevent radio interference to the licensed service, this device is intended to be operated indoors and away from windows to provide maximum shielding. Equipment (or its transmit antenna) that is installed outdoors is subject to licensing.”

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003, No. 2, et CNR-210, No. 4 (Dec. 2000).

« Pour empêcher que cet appareil cause du brouillage au service faisant l'objet d'une licence, il doit être utilisé à l'intérieur et devrait être placé loin des fenêtres afin de fournir un écran de blindage maximal. Si le matériel (ou son antenne d'émission) est installé à l'extérieur, il doit faire l'objet d'une licence. »

Radio Frequency Interference Requirements – European Union

CE Marking & European Union Compliance

CE Marking and European Union compliance details are as follows:

Products intended for sale within the European Union are marked with the Conformance Europeene (CE) Marking, which indicates compliance with the applicable Directives and European Normes, and amendments, identified below.

This equipment also carries the Class 2 identifier.

English

This product follows the provisions of the European Directive 1999/5/EC.

Danish

Dette produkt er i overensstemmelse med det europæiske direktiv 1999/5/EC

Dutch

Dit product is in navolging van de bepalingen van Europees Directief 1999/5/EC.

Finnish

Tämä tuote noudattaa EU-direktiivin 1999/5/EC määräyksiä.

French

Ce produit est conforme aux exigences de la Directive Européenne 1999/5/EC.

German

Dieses Produkt entspricht den Bestimmungen der Europäischen Richtlinie 1999/5/EC.

Greek

Το προϊόν αυτό πληροί τις προβλέψεις της Ευρωπαϊκής Οδηγίας 1999/5/EC.

Icelandic

Þessi vara stendst reglugerð Evrópska Efnahags Bandalagsins númer 1999/5/EC.

Italian

Questo prodotto è conforme alla Direttiva Europea 1999/5/EC.

Norwegian

Dette produktet er i henhold til bestemmelsene i det europeiske direktivet 1999/5/EC.

Portuguese

Este produto cumpre com as normas da Diretiva Européia 1999/5/EC.

Spanish

Este producto cumple con las normas del Directivo Europeo 1999/5/EC.

Swedish

Denna produkt har tillverkats i enlighet med EG-direktiv 1999/5/EC.

Applicable Directives

- Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 89/336/EEC
- Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC
- Radio and Telecommunication Terminal Equipment 1999/5/EC

Applicable Standards

- EN 50 082-1 – 1997 Electromagnetic Compatibility – Generic Immunity Standard, Part 1: Residential, Commercial, Light Industry
- EN61000-4-2 – Electromagnetic Compatibility for Industrial Process Measurement and Control Equipment, Part 2: Electrostatic Discharge Requirements
- EN61000-4-3 – Electromagnetic Compatibility for Industrial Process Measurement and Control Equipment, Part 3: Radiated Electromagnetic Field Requirements
- EN61000-4-4 – Electromagnetic Compatibility for Industrial Process Measurement and Control Equipment, Part 4: Electrical Fast Transients Requirements
- EN61000-4-5 – Surge Immunity Tests Basic EMC Standard
- EN61000-4-6 – Immunity to Conducted Disturbances, Induced by Radio Frequency Fields
- EN61000-4-11 – Voltage Dips, Short Interruptions and Voltage Variations
- EN 300 328-2 V1.1.1 (2000-07) – Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Wideband transmission systems; Technical characteristics and test conditions for data transmission equipment operating in the 2.4 GHz ISM band and using spread spectrum modulation techniques
- ETS 300 826:1997 – Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for
- 2.4 GHz wideband transmission systems and High Performance Radio Local Area Network (HIPERLAN) equipment. This is a basic standard called out by EN 301 489-17.
- EN 301 489-17 v1.1.1 (2000-09) – Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 17: Specific conditions for Wideband data and HIPERLAN equipment.
- EN 55022:1998 – Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement
- EN 55024:1998 – Information technology equipment – Immunity characteristics –

Limits and methods of measurement

- EN 61000-3-2:1995 +A14 – Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
- Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current up to and including 16 A per phase)
- EN 61000-3-3:1995 – Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC),
- Part 3-3: Limits – Limitation of voltage fluctuations and flicker in low-voltage supply systems for equipment with rated current up to 16 A
- EN 60950:1992 + A1 – A4, A11 – Safety of Information Technology Equipment, including Electrical Business Equipment

European Economic Area Restrictions

The European variant is intended for use throughout the European Economic Area; however, authorization for use is restricted as follows:

- European standards dictate maximum radiated transmit power of 100mW EIRP and frequency range 2.400 to 2.4835 GHz.
- In France, the equipment must be restricted to the 2.4465 to 2.4835 GHz frequency range and must be restricted to indoor use.
- In Belgium when used outside, the equipment must be restricted to the 2.460 to 2.4835 GHz frequency range.
- Operation in Italy requires a user license.

RF Devices

Intel RF products are designed to be compliant with the rules and regulations in the locations where they are sold and are locally labeled as required. The majority of Intel RF devices are type-approved and do not require the user to obtain license or authorization before using the equipment. However, any changes or modifications to Intel equipment not expressly approved by Intel could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.



Do not attempt to operate this device with a modified or damaged antenna.



A minimum separation distance of 20 cm (8 inches) should be maintained between the radiating element of this product and nearby persons to comply with FCC rules for RF exposure.
