REVISION HISTORY					
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED		
2.1	Original Draft - MZ	March 23, 2007			
2.2	Comments from Regulatory	July 12,2007			
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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

LA-5127 is the next generation CF client card for embedded solutions and is intended for OEM customers.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to define the functional characteristics (electrical, mechanical, software interfaces) of the LA-5127 CF Card and provide regulatory information helpful to OEM customers to integrate or embed the CF card in a variety of systems. A section outlining Good Design Practices is also incorporated to help with the overall integration of the device.

1.3 Part Numbers

LA-5127 CF card will come in two SKUs:

Part Number	SKU		
LA-5127-1002	External Antenna Version		
LA-5127-1020	Internal Antenna Version		

1.4 Key Features and Standards supported

LA-5127 CF Card supports all required modes of operation as an 802.11g Mobile Unit (MU). In 802.11g mode, the radio supports three different modulation modes: Legacy 1 and 2Mbps, Complimentary Code Keying (CCK), and Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM). The radio supports the following 12 data rates in 802.11b/g mode:

Data Rate (Mbps)	Modulation
1	DBPSK
2	DQPSK
5.5	ССК
6	OFDM with BPSK Carrier Modulation
9	OFDM with BPSK Carrier Modulation
11	ССК
12	OFDM with QPSK Carrier Modulation
18	OFDM with QPSK Carrier Modulation
24	OFDM with 16QAM Carrier Modulation
36	OFDM with 16QAM Carrier Modulation

48	OFDM with 64QAM Carrier Modulation
54	OFDM with 64QAM Carrier Modulation

LA-5127 CF Card supports station operation in Continuous Aware Mode (CAM) and Fast Power-Save and Max Power-Save modes.

Other features and standards supported:

- 802.11b/g
- 802.11d
- Robust roaming and dynamic rate switching
- Range up to 300 ft./91m in standard office environments
- Data security using WEP data encryption and Wireless Protected Access (WPA) and 802.11i (WPA2) with advance encryption standard (AES)
- Advance authentication using 802.1x
- Advanced Power Management for very low power consumption
- 16 bit host interface using CF mode (16-bit PC-Card® Interface)
- Driver/Firmware supports Linux 2.4 and Windows CE Embedded 5.0

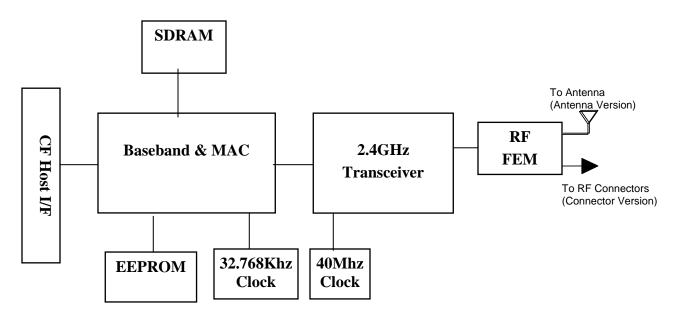
1.5 User Profiles

- The LA-5127 product is optimized for embedded, mobile enterprise and industrial applications where security, feature and technical service are required.
- Mobile workers in healthcare, education, retail, manufacturing, hospitality and other industries with 802.11b, and 802.11g wireless LAN access.
- Corporate Symbol device users with Wi-Fi wireless LAN access at the office, or with a subscription to a public wireless LAN.

2. Architecture

2.1 System Architecture

Figure 1 depicts the top-level architecture of the LA-5127 CF card.





As shown, LA-5127 CF card consists of all of the integrated circuits necessary to provide WLAN transceiver functionality for 2.4GHz band. The Wireless LAN integrated Media Access Controller with Baseband processor directly interfaces with the Dual Band Direct Conversion transceiver. With the addition of RF Frontend Module (FEM), LA-5127 CF card incorporates the WLAN chip set solution compliant with 802.11b/g standards.

The 40MHz crystal controlled clock provides the necessary clocks for both the PLL and the baseband & MAC chip. The SDRAM provides additional memory to support SHoC (Self Hosted Client) operation. Not shown in the figure are the necessary voltage regulators that provide various supply voltages for the chips. The regulators require 3.3V input supply.

The EEPROM is used to hold radio information including radio calibration information done at the automatic manufacturing test step.

2.2 Hardware Environment

2.2.1 Introduction

LA-5127 CF card can be used in handheld mobile devices to provide wireless network access. LA-5127 communicates using Radio Frequencies (RF) between two or more users or between a user and the wired network. The module implements the IEEE802.11g physical (RF) specification. The chipset used provides for modulation, demodulation, spreading and despreading of the RF signals.

2.2.2 Card Dimensions

LA-5127 is a modified type I CFA card. See Appendix 2 for Mechanical Interface Drawing.

2.2.3 Card Physical

2.2.3.1 Operational Environment

(Note: The product is not required to be powered during test activities. Only parameters marked by an * shall be powered during testing. Testing per Symbol Qualification Test Standard SS-03800-74.)

- 0 to +55 degrees C max operating* (card installed environment)
- 95% RH non-condensing*
- Altitude to withstand 8,000 ft @ 28 degrees Celsius*
- Vibration to withstand .02g²/Hz, random, sine, 20-2k Hz
- Bench drop 36 inches to concrete @ -20, 23, 50 degrees Celsius
- Mechanical shock to withstand 50 G peak, 11 ms, half sine
- Card bend to withstand 4.4lbs, 1 min, per PCMCIA STD 3.6.2.14
- Card torque to withstand 11 in.-lbs., per PCMCIA STD 3.6.2.16
- No water/rain/insect resistance (Damp cloth cleaning OK)
- No chemical resistance (Light cleaning solutions OK)
- Loose cargo/packaged to withstand 6 foot drop
- ESD to withstand 1.5KV contact per PCMCIA/CF Specification

2.2.3.2 Storage Environment

- -20 to +65 degrees C temperature range
- 95% RH non-condensing humidity
- Altitude to withstand 15,000 ft

2.2.4 Antenna Connectors (non-embedded antenna version)

LA-5127-1002 CF card (External Antenna Version) supports 2 RF connectors (Hirose U.FL-R-SMT, or equivalent). The antennas can be attached to the card through the connectors. There are two connectors on the LA-5127-1002 unit.

Note on sharing antennas: Antenna sharing with other radio modules is not supported on LA-5127 with other radio modules.

2.2.5 Antenna Requirements

For detailed antenna requirements please refer to section 8.1.3.

Regulatory Note: Many country regulations require special testing and reporting of antenna performance or of the system with the antenna attached. Please check the appropriate regulatory authority or contact Symbol for more information.

2.2.6 TX & RX Diversity

TX & RX Diversity is only supported on the connector version of the LA-5127 (LA-5127-1002).

2.2.7 Operating Channels

Channel	Channel	Countries
Number	Frequency	
	(MHz)	
1	2412	USA, Canada, EU, Japan
2	2417	USA, Canada, EU, Japan
3	2422	USA, Canada, EU, Japan
4	2427	USA, Canada, EU, Japan
5	2432	USA, Canada, EU, Japan
6	2437	USA, Canada, EU, Japan
7	2442	USA, Canada, EU, Japan
8	2447	USA, Canada, EU, Japan
9	2452	USA, Canada, EU, Japan
10	2457	USA, Canada, EU, Japan

11	2462	USA, Canada, EU, Japan		
12	2467	EU, Japan		
13	2472	EU, Japan		
14	2484	Japan		

Table 1. IEEE 802.11g Channels

2.2.8 Electrical Interface

The electrical interface for LA-5127 is PC16. The chipset used supports this interface; therefore no external component is required. The host must support the PC16 interface as well. The card uses only the 16-bit interface.

2.2.9 Bluetooth Coexistence and Wake-on-WLAN

LA-5127 hardware is being designed to support these features for future software implementation. AT THIS TIME THESE FEATURES ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY THE SOFTWARE.

Three GPIO pins have been assigned to support the BT Coexistence. The following is the assignment to support the BT Coexistence with Broadcom's BCM2045 BT module:

GPIO 2-3: BT0 (Tx Config) (Connected to pin A10 on CF interface)GPIO 2-4: BT1 (Status) (Connected to pin CSEL on CF interface)GPIO 2-5: BT2 (RF Active) (Connected to pin SPKR on CF interface)

The following GPIO signal is also available for Wake-on-WLAN functionality:

GPIO 2-11: WOL (Connected to STSCHG on CF interface)

3. Design Overview

The chipset used implements a dual band direct conversion transceiver supporting 2.4GHz band. The chipset uses "Zero Intermediate Frequency (ZIF) architecture for the radio. The architecture contains low-noise amplifiers, quad up/down converters, frequency synthesizers, low-pass filters, baseband AGC receiver amplifiers, transmit/receive switches, and transmitter power amplifiers.

The 802.11 WLAN MAC protocol is implemented in firmware supporting BSS and IBSS operation. Low-level protocol functions such as request to send (RTS)/clear to send (CTS) generation and acknowledgement, fragmentation and de-fragmentation, and automatic beacon monitoring are handled without host intervention.

3.1 Transmitter Path

After the Medium Access Controller (MAC) receives the data from the host computer through CF interface, the MAC appends a preamble and header and sends the data to the Base-Band Processor (BBP).

The radio supports the legacy and CCK data rates in 2.4GHz and the OFDM data modulation modes for 2.4GHz band.

The CCK mode transmitter is a Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) PSK modulator when in CCK mode supporting 5.5Mbps and 11Mbps. It also supports DBPSK for 1Mbps and DQPSK for 2Mbps. The preamble is always transmitted as the DBPSK waveform and the header can be configured as DBPSK or DQPSK while the data packets can be DBPSK, DQPSK, or CCK.

The OFDM transmitter supports BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM or 64QAM modulation. The OFDM transmitter operates in 2.4GHz band providing 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, and 54Mbps data rates. The OFDM signal is fed to a pair of Digital to Analog Converters (DACs) to produce the In Phase (I) and the Quadrature (Q) signals. The TX signals are then amplified by the PA and routed through the diplexer to the dual band antenna for transmission.

3.2 Receive Path

The received signal from the antenna is fed to the diplexer, which separates the signal path for the low band (2.4GHz) and the high band (5.2GHz). The signal is then fed to a filter/balun in the low band and to a balun in the high band path. The signal then goes to the transceiver chip for direct down conversion for both low and high bands. The design contains LNAs, Quad Up/Down Converters, Synthesizers, Low-Pass Filters, and Baseband AGC Receiver Amplifiers.

3.3 Microprocessor Control

The baseband and MAC chip contains an ARM946E processor core and the SRAM required for implementing the Media Access Control (MAC) functionality. The embedded firmware runs the 802.11 MAC layer control. The MAC control sends and receives packets and transfers data to and from the CF interface to the host computer of the handheld device.

3.4 Frequency Generation

The MAC & Baseband chip has the voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) required for the design. The VCO operates in one of the two ranges: 9648 to 9936MHz (4X channel frequency for low-band) or 9900 to 11,800MHz (2X channel frequency for high band). The Synthesizer circuit uses the 40MHz crystal oscillator to phase lock the VCO to produce accurate channel frequency for the radio. The frequency range in the low-band is covered in two MHz steps (1MHz at the channel frequency) and in the high-band the LO frequency is covered in five MHz steps (2.5MHz at the channel frequency).

4. RF Signal Performance

4.1 Specifications

Unless otherwise stated the following specifications hold over 0C to +55C, and 3.3V +/- 5%. This environment is defined as the specific temperature envelope containing the LA-5127 radio product. If embedded within a host product, this envelope is the internal ambient temperature of the host under the hosts operating conditions.

Description	Тур	Max	Unit	Comments
Functional				
Continuous Transmit Current (OFDM 54Mbps)	481	580	mA	
Continuous Transmit Current (CCK/DS 11Mbps)	501	600	mA	
Continuous Receive Current (OFDM 54Mbps)	281	340	mA	
Continuous Receive Current (CCK/DS 11Mbps)	281	340	mA	
Continuous Ping (10,000 size) TX 54Mbps	328	390	mA	
Continuous Ping (10,000 size) RX 54Mbps	304	370	mA	
Max in-rush current	165	200	mA	
Supply Voltage	3.13	3.47	Volts	

Receiver ("Legacy" 802.11b mode):						
Sensitivity, 11 Mbps	-79	-10	1			
Sensitivity, 5.5 Mbps	-82	-10		8% PER 1024 Octets		
Sensitivity, 2 Mbps	-83	-10	dBm	0C to 55C		
Sensitivity, 1 Mbps	-86	-10				
Transmitter ("Legacy" 802.11b m	ode):	•	•			
Power Level, 0C to +55C	12	16	dBm	RF Power will have the appropriate back-off to meet the regulatory requirements at the band edges.		
Receiver (802.11g OFDM mode):						
Sensitivity, 54 Mbps	-65	-15				
Sensitivity, 48 Mbps	-66	-15				
Sensitivity, 36 Mbps	-70	-15				
Sensitivity, 24 Mbps	-74	-15	dBm	10% PER for 1000 bytes		
Sensitivity, 18 Mbps	-77	-15	ubiii	0C to +55C		
Sensitivity, 12 Mbps	-79	-15				
Sensitivity, 9 Mbps	-81	-15				
Sensitivity, 6 Mbps	-82	-15				
Transmitter (802.11g OFDM m	ode):					
Power Level, 54Mbps	10	12		Power output measured at relative		
Power Level, 48Mbps	10	12		constellation error specifications.		
Power Level, 36Mbps	11	13		IEEE 802.11g, 17.3.9.6.3		
Power Level, 24Mbps	11	13	dBm	0C to +55C		
Power Level, 18Mbps	12	15	UDIII			
Power Level, 12Mbps	12	15]	RF Power will have the appropriate		
Power Level, 9Mbps	13	16		back-off to meet the regulatory		
Power Level, 6Mbps	13	16		requirements at the band edges.		

4.2 I/O Signals

The following table describes the I/O signals for I/O mode operation:

Pin #	Signal Name	Pin Type
1	GND	DC In
2	D03	I/O
3	D04	I/O
4	D05	I/O
5	D06	I/O
6	D07	I/O
7	CE1J	I
8	A10	I
9	OEJ	
10	A09	I
11	A08	
12	A07	I

13	VCC	DC In
14	A06	_
15	A05	I
16	A04	
17	A03	
18	A02	
19	A01	
20	A00	I
21	D00	I/O
22	D01	I/O
23	D02	I/O
24	WP / IOIS16J	0
25	CD2J	0
26	CD1J	0
27	D11	I/O
28	D12	I/O
29	D13	I/O\
30	D14	I/O
31	D15	I/O
32	CE2J	
33	VS1J	0
34	IORDJ	
35	IOWRJ	
36	WEJ	
37	RDYJ / BSYJ / IREQJ	Out
38	VCC	DC In
39	CSELJ	
40	VS2J	0
41	RESET	
42	WAITJ	0
43	INPACKJ	0
44	REGJ	
45	SPKRJ	I/O
46	STSCHGJ	I/O
47	D08	I/O
48	D09	I/O
49	D10	I/O
50	GND	DC In

Please refer to the Mechanical Drawing section (Appendix 2) for Pin orientation.

5. Product Power Requirements

Depends on operating mode, network/traffic load and platform implementation. The following table lists the typical current consumption under the specified usage model:

Usage Model	Current Consumption (mA) (5sec average)
Power Save Idle	17
CAM mode (20% TX duty cycle)	298
CAM mode (20% RX duty cycle)	296

6. Linux Software Support

6.1 Linux Pre- Requisites

The following are the pre-requisites needed to bring up the LA 5127 CF adapter under Linux environment:

- 1. PCMCIA enabled in the kernel
- 2. Linux kernel 2.4.22 or later
- 3. Netlink enabled in the kernel if WPA supplicant is to be used
- 4. Compiler and make utilities to build the driver, wireless tools, WPA supplicant and OpenSSL sources

6.2 LA 5127 Linux Software Components

1. Driver sources

The drivers will be supported on Red Hat 9 distribution of Linux based on 2.4 kernels. Sources for the driver will be provided.

2. Firmware Binary

Firmware binary which has the complete 802.11 MAC implementation for LA 5127 adapter.

3. Sample applications - getoid, setoid

These are used for configuration and monitoring the adapter. These applications invoke the APIs (OIDs) to set or get information from the adapter. Refer to the API Reference Guide document for further information.

4. OpenSSL sources

OpenSSL sources in tar.gz format. OpenSSL is a cryptography toolkit implementing the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL v2/v3) and Transport Layer Security (TLS v1) network protocols and related cryptography standards required by them.

5. Wireless Tools sources

These are a set of tools that controls the LA-5127 adapter using Wireless Extensions API.

6. WPA Supplicant sources

WPA supplicant is the IEEE 802.1X / WPA component that is used in the client stations. It implements key negotiation with a WPA Authenticator and it controls the IEEE 802.11 authentication / association of the wireless LAN driver.

This supplicant sources will also include a LA 5127 "WPA driver", so that the WPA supplicant can work seamlessly with the LA 5127 adapter.

7. Documents

• LA 5127 User Guide

This document provides information needed to install and configure the software for LA 5127 adapter

- LA 5127 API Reference Guide This document provides information to invoke the APIs (OIDs) to get or set information on the LA 5127 adapter
- LA 5127 Host Interface Guide This document gives the details on how the host interfaces with LA 5127 adapter
- LA 5127 Integration Guide

6.3 Linux Software Installation

A tar.gz package will contain the driver sources for LA 5127 adapter for Linux Red Hat 9 distribution. The driver shall be compiled from the release package and installed (see README file). The LA5127 User Guide gives detailed instructions on the installation of :

- Driver
- PCMCIA
- Hotplug
- WPA Supplicant
- Wireless Tools
- OpenSSL
- Linux kernel 2.4.31

6.4 Linux Card Configuration

LA 5127 adapter supports Wireless Extensions API in Linux. The OEMs can use the standard Wireless Extensions API to configure LA 5127 adapter OR

Use the driver APIs to configure the card through application sample getoid / setoid programs. LA 5127 API Reference Guide gives detailed description of APIs.

Refer to the LA 5127 User Guide, for configuring the card, and it involves :

- Configuring card services
- Configuring hotplug
- Configuring WPA supplicant
- Configuring card/driver using Wireless Tools
- Configuring card/driver using getoid / setoid OR API's

7. WinCE Software Support

Driver support for the 5127 radio is available for Windows CE Embedded 5.0. The supplied driver has been compliled for and ARMV4I processor.

If the OEM wishes to have drivers for specific operating systems not currently supported, Symbol provides custom software development services. A development and support contract needs to be worked through in conjunction with the local OEM account manager. The OEM can leverage Symbol's extensive expertise in Wireless LAN development and maximize benefits.

7.1 WinCE Driver Installation:

The 5127 NDIS miniport driver are released as a set of platform flash images. The OS platform is the delivery mechanism therefore an isolated install of the software is not required.

7.2 WinCE Card Configuration:

Device configuration is made using a built-in Microsoft OS WLAN configuration service (i.e. a utility) commonly known as Wireless Zero Configuration (WCZ). WZC allows a wireless device to connect to an existing wireless network, change wireless network connection settings, configure a new wireless network connection, and specify preferred wireless networks. WZC will also notify the user when new wireless networks are available. Once a desired wireless network is selected, WZC will automatically configure the wireless card to match the setting of the network and will attempt a network connection.

7.3 WinCE Regulatory Support Software

The WinCE[™] 5.0 regulatory support consists of the functionality of the cTxRx (Continuous Transmit and Receive) application that runs on Full Windows. The CEcTxRx communicates with the Symbol transport driver that in turn communicates with the Conexant's Manufacturing and Test Upper MAC (MTUM) driver to give the application control of the Photon hardware.

The CEcTxRx application provides configuration file based control that sets up the radio to produce continuous transmission of random patterns, continuous transmission of single tone (CW), continuous transmission of predefined packets with a settable interval between the packets, and continuous reception of 802.11 type packets.

Regulatory testing can also be achieved using a remote application for platforms that have small or no displays. This is done using a RAPI connection over the USB. It allows a remote application running on a Windows computer to control the radio in the same way as the CEcTxRx application.

8. Antenna requirements for the external antenna version

The following table summarizes the guidelines for the Antenna design:

		Comments
Frequency Bands		
	2.4 GHz to 2.5 GHz	Required for 802.11g support
Nominal Impedance	50 ohms	
VSWR	Less than 2.0:1	Across bands
Gain (Peak)	2.1dBi	Includes coax cable/connector RF losses Vertical component or Horizontal

9. Regulatory

Legal Disclaimer: This Guide may contain information on regulatory matters. The information should be used with the understanding that Symbol is not engaged in rendering any legal, regulatory or other professional opinion. Each country has specific laws and regulations governing the use of radio communications. Please consult the official code for each country of interest. Symbol does not warrant the accuracy of the information contained herein and accepts no liability or responsibility for any use or misuse of the information

Symbol's wireless network devices are designed to be compliant with rules and regulations in locations they are sold.

Any changes or modifications to Symbol Technologies equipment, not expressly approved by Symbol Technologies, could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

The OEM integrator must NOT provide information in the user guide of the end product regarding how to install or remove this RF module.

9.1 Final Product Compliance

The model numbers used for Regulatory Approvals are: LA-5127C2 (connector version) LA-5127A2 (antenna version)

The LA-5127 has been regulatory approved for OEM integrations which meet the following conditions:

- 1. The radio integration is embedded
- 2. The antenna must be installed such that 20 cm is maintained between the antenna and users
- 3. The 'Type' and 'Gain' of the antenna selected for the integration of the external antenna must meet the requirements as detailed in section 9.2.

Used outside of these conditions will trigger re-approval. Symbol advises the use of an accredited test laboratory for advice. Be prepared, the certification process for your product may take from a few weeks to several months.

AS THE INTEGRATOR, YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE TO DETERMINE WHAT ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS ARE REQUIRED OF THE COUNTRY IN WHICH YOUR PRODUCT WILL BE MARKETED. FINAL PRODUCT MAY REQUIRE NON-RADIO FREQUENCY APPROVALS SUCH AS PRODUCT SAFETY, EMC, AND SAR.

9.2 Reference Antenna (applicable to connector version card)

A reference antenna has been used during the approval process for the connector version radio card.

Specific details of the reference antenna used for testing is detailed in the table below.

Important Note:

Use of an antenna which is the same 'type' (eg. Dipole) and has a gain equal to or less that the reference antenna can be used without recertification.

Note: The Adapter cable must be considered as it is part of the system gain.

Use of an alternative antenna, different 'type' or same 'type' but higher gain will invalidate the country approvals. Under this instant the OEM integrator is responsible for re-evaluating the end product and obtaining separate approvals.

Antenna Type: Dipole

Antenna Characteristics:

Antenna Characteristics		
Parameter	Performance	
Model Number	C802-510001-A	
Symbol P/N	ML-2452-APA2-01	
Frequency (MHz)	2400-2500, 5150-5850	
Gain (dBi)	3, 4	
Cable Loss (dB)	N/A	
Net Gain (dBi)	3, 4	
Polarization	Linear, Vertical	
VSWR	1.92:1	
Azimuth Plane 3dB Beamwidth	360°	
Elevation Plane 3dB Beamwidth	35°	
Cable Length (inches)	N/A	
Cable Attenuation (dB/100 ft.)	N/A	
Cable Type	N/A	
Cable P/N	N/A	
Connector Type	RP-SMA MALE	
Power	10 W	
Weight	0.7 oz	

Antenna gain and Cable loss:

	gain(dBi)	Cable loss(dB)	Net gain(dB)
ML-2452-APA2-01@2.4GHz	3	0.9	2.1

9.3 Regulatory Standards

LA-5127 has been approved to comply with the standards listed below

Electrical Safety:	Certified to UL / cUL 60950-1, IEC / EN60950-1
RF	USA: FCC Part 15.247 Canada: RSS-210 EU: EN 300 328-1 Japan: ARIB STD-T33, ARIB STD-T66 Australia: AS/NZS 4268
EMI/EMS:	North America: FCC Part 15 Canada: ICES 003 Class B EU: EN55022 Class B, EN 301 489-1, EN 310 489-17, EN 60601-1-2 Australia: AS/NZS CISPRA 22
RF Exposure (applicable to Integrated antenna version only)	USA: FCC Part 2, FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C Canada: RSS-102 EU: EN 50392 Australia: AS/NZ 2772.1, ARPANSA

9.4 Regulatory Approvals

The LA-5127 will be approved in the countries identified in the tables below.

9.4.1 Initial Release

LA-5127			
European Union (EU) countries (including EEA countries)	Directive 1999/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity. (also referred to as the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC)		
USA – North	Federal Communications Commission (FCC), US Equipment		
America	Authorization		
Canada	Industry Canada (IC)		
Japan	Telecom Engineering Center (TELEC) Ordinance of		
	Technical regulations Conformity Certification, Articles 1 & 2.		
Australia	Australian Communications Authority, Class License		
For countries outside	For countries outside USA, Canada, European Economic Area, Japan or Australia		
consult your local Symbol representative			

9.5 Radio Card Regulatory Markings

Regulatory markings are applied to the device signifying the radio (s) is approved for use in the following countries: United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and Europe.¹

Please refer to the Symbol Declaration of Conformity (DoC) for details of other country markings. This is available at http://www2.symbol.com/doc/.

Note¹: Europe includes Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

9.6 National Country Requirements

NOTE:

The sections below assume that the conditions detailed in section 9.1 are met.

9.6.1 United States of America

The radio card is already approved under the requirements of the FCC.

End-product requirements with this module installed should include:

• FCC Part 15 (emissions class B)

Final product markings must include:

Integral Antenna	External Antenna
Contains an approved Radio Module	Contains an approved Radio Module
Model: LA-5127A2	Model: LA-5127C2
FCC ID: H9PLA5127A2	FCC ID: H9PLA5127C2

FC	FC

Important Notes

1. Co-location

The FCC approval EXCLUDES co-location with any other transmitter.

If the LA5127 is co-located with another transmitter (eg, Bluetooth Module), the OEM is integrator is responsible for re-evaluating the end product and obtaining a separate FCC authorization.

Symbol recommends the use of an accredited Laboratory to carry out the necessary tasks.

2. Portable Use

The FCC approval of the module covers 'mobile' use.

If the final product used in a manner where the antenna is closer than 20cm from the user (portable use), the OEM is integrator is responsible for re-evaluating the end product and obtaining a separate FCC authorization.

Symbol recommends the use of an accredited Laboratory to carry out the necessary tasks.

3. Channels

For use in the USA the OEM must limit the available channels from 1 to 11

9.6.2 Canada

The radio part is already approved under the requirements of Industry Canada.

End-product requirements with this module installed should include:

• Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations (ICES-003).

If the final product used in a manner where the antenna is closer than 20cm from the user (portable use), the OEM is integrator is responsible for re-evaluating the end product and obtaining a separate IC approval.

Symbol recommends the use of an accredited Laboratory to carry out the necessary tasks.

Final product markings must include:

Integral Antenna	External Antenna
Contains an approved Radio Module	Contains an approved Radio Module
Model: LA-5127A2	Model: LA-5127C2
IC: 1549D-LA5127A2	IC: 1549D-LA5127C2

9.6.3 European Union

The radio part is already approved under the R&TTE Directive 99/5/EC.

The final product must comply with all applicable European Directives such as EMC and Product Safety.

Care should be taken as a product might fall under the scope of other directives or standards depending on the type of product e.g. Medical Directive, Potentially Explosive Atmospheres etc.

End-product requirements with this module installed should include:

- EMC Tests (the applicable standard depends upon the intended operational environment)
- Electrical Safety Tests

EC Directives require integrators document their compliance activities in a Technical Construction File (TCF).

Symbol will supply a copy of the following items covering the LA5127 Radio Card:

- Notified Body Opinion (used to demonstrate compliance under the R&TTE Directive for Radio, EMC and Product Health and Safety)
- EU Declaration of Conformity

Important Note:

The OEM will be required to issue a 'Declaration of Conformity' to cover the final product.

Final product markings must include:

Integral Antenna External Antenna

Contains an approved Radio Module	Contains an approved Radio Module
Model: LA-5127A2	Model: LA-5127C2
CEO	C€Œ

9.6.4 Japan

The radio part is already approved under the requirements of TELEC.

End-product requirements with this module installed may include:

VCCI listing

Final product markings must include:



Translation

This product contains an approved radio module

9.6.5 Australia

A 'compliance folder' for the radio card is held by Symbol Technologies pty, Australia who is registered with the ACA. The Symbol Manufacturer number is N410.

The final product must comply with the ACA's C-Tick compliance arrangements. Compliance is demonstrated by the maintenance of a 'compliance folder' in Australia.

The host product must be tested for EMC; the applicable standard depends upon the intended operational environment.

End-product requirements required with this module installed may include: AS/NZS CISPR 22. •

ACA requires integrators document their compliance activities in a compliance folder. The integrators folder shall include:

- A statement 'This product contains an approved RLAN Card,
- Model: LA-5127C2 / LA-5127A2, Manufacturers code 'N410'.
- Symbol's Australian Declaration of Conformity for the radio card.

Integrator to issue a 'Declaration of Conformity' to cover EMC for their final product (Symbol will issue a Declaration of Conformity for the Radio Module, which should be included in the compliance folder)

Product marking must be in accordance with the C-tick arrangements as any other non-radio device.

9.7 Statements required for the User Guide

The following statements are required in the final product user guide.

Many on the statements are dependent on the application of the final product. Symbol recommends that the OEM seeks the advice from an accredited test laboratory.

9.7.1 General Statements

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by <OEM>, could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

9.7.2 FCC Statements

Co-located statement

To comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirement, the antenna used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other transmitter/antenna except those already approved in this filling.

Handheld Devices

To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, this device must be operated in the hand with a minimum separation distance of 20 cm or more from a person's body. Other operating configurations should be avoided.

Remote and Standalone Antenna Configurations

To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, antennas that are mounted externally at remote locations or operating near users at stand-alone desktop of similar configurations must operate with a minimum separation distance of 20 cm from all persons.

Radio Frequency Interference Requirements – FCC



Note: 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.

Radio Transmitters (Part 15)

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.

2.4GHz band operation

The available channels for 802.11 b/g operation in the US are Channels 1 to 11. The range of channels is limited by firmware.

9.7.3 Industry Canada Statements

Radio Frequency Interference Requirements

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003. Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

Radio Transmitters

This device complies with RSS 210 of Industry & Science Canada. 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.

Label Marking: The Term "IC:" before the radio certification only signifies that Industry Canada technical specifications were met.

IC Radiation Exposure Statement (only applicable of mobile use only)

This equipment complies with IC 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.

Antenna (only if the antenna is detachable & selectable by the user)

To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) is not more than that permitted for successful communication".

This radio module has been designed to operate with an antenna having a maximum gain of 3 dBi. (when using an adaptor cable with cable loss of 0.9dB or more)

Antenna having a higher gain is strictly prohibited per regulations of Industry Canada. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms.

9.7.4 European Statements

(Marking and European Economic Area (EEA)

Restrictions for use

The use of 2.4GHz RLAN's, for use through the EEA, have the following restrictions:

- Maximum radiated transmit power of 100 mW EIRP in the frequency range 2.400 -2.4835 GHz
- France, outside usage is restricted to 2.4 2.454 GHz.
- Italy requires a user license for outside usage.

Statement of Compliance (embedded radio card, Model: LA-5127C2 / LA-5127A2)

Symbol Technologies, Inc., hereby, declares that this device is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC. A Declaration of Conformity may be obtained from <u>http://www2.symbol.com/doc/</u>

10. Reliability

The MTBF (Mean Time Between Failure in hours) and FIT (Failure In Time) per one billion hours are shown below:

MTBF (Min)	FITs (Max)	Product Duty Cycle
25,000	40,000	100%
50,000	20,000	50%
125,000	8,000	20%

The above is for Temp = 40° C and 50% electrical stress.

11. Recommended Design Considerations

The following items are recommended for design consideration and integration of the LA-5127:

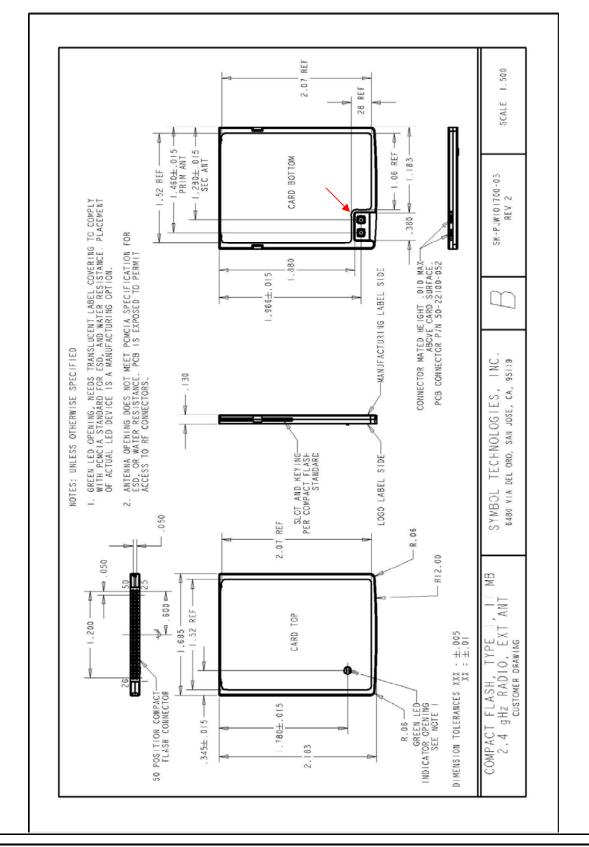
- 1. Design and place the antenna (in the external antenna version) to minimize the coupling back to the radio.
- 2. Locate the antenna to maintain the VSWR during normal use.
- 3. Consider human usage factors in placing the antenna/device in the product.
- 4. Ensure power supply requirements are met and pay special attention to turn-on/turn-off transients.
- 5. Assure that requirements are met as battery discharges.
- 6. Assure that radio is not subjected to temperatures exceeding its specifications.
- 7. Radio temperature specification is based on free air must be de-rated based on internal temperature rise.
- 8. Assure that shock, vibration, etc. specifications are not exceeded as mounted.
- 9. Assure that the mechanical design does not put pressure on the module when mounted.
- 10. Ensure all operating and environmental conditions are met by design such that the LA5127 is operating within the envelope of its operating environment as specified in paragraph 2.2.3.1 herein.
- 11. The radiated EVM of the LA-5127 is dependent upon the coaxial cable type, coaxial cable length, and the antenna VSWR. Even though an antenna may meet the 2:1 VSWR specification, care must be taken to select a coaxial cable type and length so that the desired radiated EVM limits are met. Often, the length can be adjusted to optimize the radiated EVM, with changes as small as .25 inch having measurable effects.

12. Appendix 1: EVM Degradation vs. Antenna VSWR

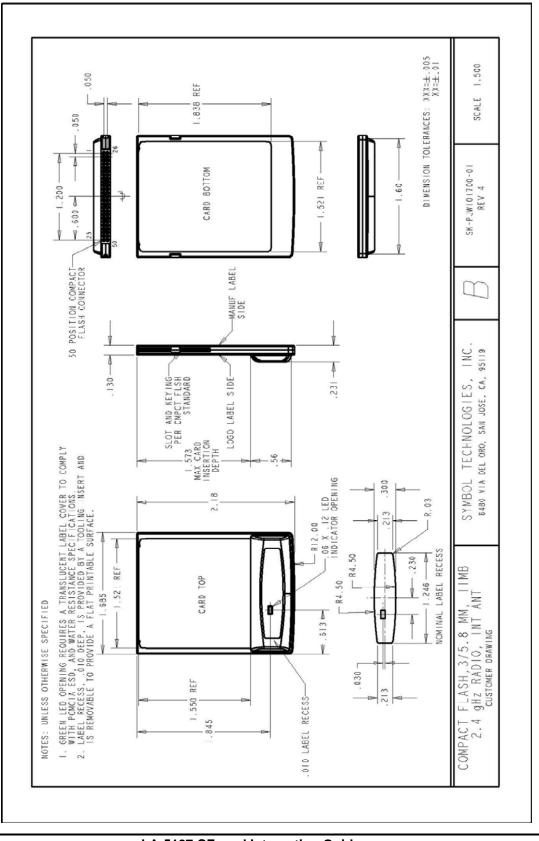
TBD.

13. Appendix 2: Product Mechanical Interface Drawing

The following drawings show the Product physical size and shape, LED indicator and connector locations and pin assignments. **Red arrow shows the primary antenna connector.**



LA-5127 CF card Integration Guide



LA-5127 CF card Integration Guide