

FCC Statement of Compliance

ALL GTx116, GTx208, GTx108, GTx204, GTx116e, GTx208e, GTx108e and GTx204e Models contain transmitter module: FCC ID: T9JRN4020 / IC: 6514A-RN4020

GTW116, GTW208, GTW108, GTW204, GTW116e, GTW208e, GTW108e and GTW204e Models also contain transmitter module: FCC ID: OJM900MCA / IC: 5840A-900MCA

Altering the transmitter module or using an antenna other than an Ebtron approved antenna with the transmitter module(s) could void the users' authority to operate the equipment.

Note: The OJM900MCA (IC: 5840A-900MCA) transmitter module has been co-location verified with the T9JRN4020 (IC: 6514A-RN4020) transmitter module.

The above transmitter enabled Ebtron Models comply with Part 15 of the FCC rules and Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standards.

All above mentioned models and the EF-x1000, EF-x2000, HTx104, HTx202, SERVAIRE-E100, ALRT-100, IAQ, CENSus and BRG-100 Models all comply with Part 15 of the FCC rules and Industry Canada ICES-003. Operation of these devices 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.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interferences to radio communications. Operations of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Under Industry Canada regulations, the noted radio transmitters may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.