

Tailoring Information for the Siemens C12 Manual

The final version of the user's manual for the Siemens C12 PCS 1900 Mobile Handset will be based on the Manual for the Siemens C10 Mobile Handset with the following changes:

- (1) The Communications protocol will be 1900 MHz band PCS format.
- (2) The data from the following page will be inserted into the manual to meet safety and agency documentation requirements.
- (3) The designations for the C12 will appear in the manual (not the C10).

No other significant changes to the manual are planned. The Manual for the C10, which has been submitted as part of this application, should be reviewed for compliance with the knowledge that the data on the following page will be used to modify this document as part of the final documentation package for the Siemens C12 PCS 1900 MHz Mobile Handset.

Appendix

Care and Safety

Look both ways before you cross the street. Don't stand under a tree during a thunderstorm. Unplug the toaster before you jam a knife down there to get that last bit of Pop Tart. In other words: safety rules. That's the topic of this appendix. True, most of this information is pretty obvious and just plain common sense. I mean — really — how many adults actually consider jamming antennas into their eyes? Of course, no one thought it was necessary to say that you shouldn't microwave-dry pets, either.

Efficiency Tips

Your PCS telephone is a radio transmitter and receiver. When the phone's on, it receives and sends out radio signals. What this means is that you are being exposed to very small — *and harmless* — amounts of radio frequency (RF) energy. You can minimize how much RF energy you're exposed to by operating your phone in the safe and efficient manner described in this chapter.

The C12 telephone complies with all applicable RF safety standards

This telephone meets the standards and recommendations for the protection of public exposure to RF electromagnetic energy established by governmental bodies and organizations such as the following: American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/IEEE C95.1992, National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP). Report 86, Department of Health and Welfare Canada Safety Code 6.

Antenna care

Use only the supplied or an approved replacement antenna. Unauthorized antennas, modifications, or attachments could damage the phone and may violate FCC regulations.

Phone operation

For the most efficient and comfortable use of the C12, hold the phone as you would any other telephone, with the antenna pointed up and over your shoulder, and follow these tips:

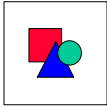
- Extend your antenna fully.
- Do not touch the antenna unnecessarily when the phone is in use. Contact with the antenna affects call quality and may cause the phone to operate at a higher power level than is otherwise needed.

Safety Pointers

By using your C12 phone responsibly and handling it carefully, you can avoid unnecessary injuries to yourself and damage to the phone.

Batteries

All batteries can cause property damage, injury, or burns if a conductive material, such as metal jewelry or keys, touches the exposed terminals. So be careful when you handle a charged battery, particularly if you're placing it inside your pocket, purse, or other container with metal objects. And never throw a battery into a fire; it may explode.



Because a leaking battery may corrode the telephone, you need to replace it immediately. However, you must replace a defective battery with the same or equivalent type battery, recommended by the manufacturer; otherwise, you risk damaging the phone, charger, or battery, or an explosion. See Appendix A for replacement battery information.

Caution: Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Discard used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Electronic devices

Most modern electronic equipment is shielded from RF signals. However, certain electronic equipment may not be shielded against the RF signals from your wireless phone.

Pacemakers

The Health Industry Manufacturers Association recommends that a minimum separation of six inches (6") be maintained between a handheld wireless phone and a pacemaker to avoid potential interference with the pacemaker. These recommendations are consistent with the independent research by and recommendations of Wireless Technology Research.

People with pacemakers

- Should *always* keep the phone more than six inches from their pacemaker when the phone is turned ON.
Should not carry the phone in a breast pocket.
- Should use the ear opposite their pacemaker to minimize the potential for interference.
- Should turn the phone off immediately if they have any reason to suspect that interference is taking place.

Hearing aids

Some digital wireless phones may interfere with some hearing aids. In the event of such interference, you may want to consult your service provider or call the customer service line to discuss alternatives.

Other medical devices

If you use any other personal medical device, consult the manufacturer of your device to determine whether the device is adequately shielded from external RF energy. Your physician may be able to assist you in obtaining this information.

Turn your phone OFF in health care facilities when any regulations posted in these areas instruct you to do so. Hospitals and other health care facilities may be using equipment that could be sensitive to external RF energy.

Vehicles

RF signals may affect improperly installed or inadequately shielded electronic systems in motor vehicles. Check with the manufacturer or its representative regarding your vehicle. You should also consult the manufacturer of any equipment that has been added to your vehicle.

Posted facilities

Turn your phone OFF in any facility where posted notices so require.

Driving

You think you're a good driver, your spouse thinks you're a good driver, and only your mother-in-law feels the need to wrap her fingers like a vise around the armrest and pedal with her feet. But no matter how skillful you are behind the wheel, keep the following in mind:

- Check the laws and regulations on the use of wireless telephones in the areas where you drive and always obey them. Also, if you use your phone while driving, do the following:
 - Give full attention to your driving. Driving safely is your *first* responsibility. Use the Handsfree Car Kit, if available.
 - Pull off the road and park before making or answering a call if driving conditions so require.
- When you're not using it, put the PCS phone in its holder. I know, I know, I know. Why not just throw it into the passenger seat? Because it becomes a pretty effective missile in a collision. Not expecting to collide with anything? Well, then, think of a sudden stop. You're going to wrinkle your suit bending over the console to pick it up.
- You can use your phone in your car, but for safety and convenience, install the Handsfree Car Kit. See Chapter 12 for information on car use options and Appendix A for information about the Handsfree Car Kit.

If I can throw it away, how do I get rid of it?

First the good news: Your C12 uses a lithium ion battery, which is designed with the longest lifetime possible. In fact, you can recharge and reuse your lithium ion battery *hundreds* of times before you need to discard it.

Now the better news: Lithium ion batteries — the latest in high-capacity, environmentally friendly rechargeable battery technology — *do not* contain hazardous metals, so they won't hurt the environment. Consult your local municipal agencies to find out how to dispose of batteries in your area.

If you have old nickel-cadmium batteries — the kind used in traditional cellular phones and other household appliances — that you want to get rid of, contact the RBRC (Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation) through its toll-free number (1-800-8-BATTERY) or visit its website (www.rbrc.com). The RBRC can refer you to a location or business that accepts used nickel-cadmium batteries.

Safety information for wireless handheld phones

Exposure to radio frequency signals: Your wireless handheld portable telephone is a low-power radio transmitter and receiver. When it is ON, it receives and sends out radio frequency (RF) signals.

In August 1996, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted RF exposure guidelines with safety levels for handheld wireless phones. Those guidelines are consistent with the safety standards previously set by both U.S. and international standards bodies:

ANSI C95.1 (1992)*

NCRP Report 86 (1986)*

ICNIRP (1996)*

Those standards were based on comprehensive and periodic evaluations of the relevant scientific literature. For example, over 120 scientists, engineers, and physicians from universities, government health agencies, and industry reviewed the available body of research to develop the ANSI standard (C95.1).

The design of your phone complies with the FCC guidelines (and those standards).

*American National Standards Institute; National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements; International Commission on Non-ionizing Radiation Protection

Aircraft

FAA regulations prohibit using your phone while in the air. Switch OFF your phone before boarding an aircraft.

With the kids

All right. It looks a little like a toy: small, compact, plenty of buttons to push. Zipping through the menus is kinda fun, too. And when you're alone, you may be tempted to pretend it's a microphone and you're Donna Summer.

But it's not a toy. In particular, it's not a kid's toy (*definition*: anything a child can run with, throw, or swing at balls). So don't let children play with your C12 phone. They could hurt themselves or others, make calls that increase your phone bills, or damage the phone.

And then where would you be when disco fever hits again?

Blasting areas

To avoid interfering with blasting operations, turn your phone OFF when in a blasting area or an area posted "Turn off two-way radio." Obey all signs and instructions.

Potentially explosive atmospheres

Turn your phone OFF when in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere and obey all signs and instructions. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire, resulting in bodily injury or death.

Areas with potentially explosive atmospheres are often but not always marked. They include fueling areas such as gasoline stations; below deck on boats; fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities; vehicles using liquefied petroleum gas (such as propane or butane); areas where the air contains chemicals or particles, such as grain, dust, or metal powders; any other area where you would normally be advised to turn off your vehicle engine; and, of course, any place where families congregate for the holidays.

Vehicles equipped with an air bag

An air bag inflates with great force. Do not place objects, including both installed or portable wireless equipment, in the area over the air bag or in the air bag deployment area. If in-vehicle wireless equipment is improperly installed and the air bag inflates, serious injury could result.

CSA (Canadian Standards Association) and NRTL (Nationally Recognized Test Laboratories) Notice

This PCS Telephone has been certified to the US/Canada bi-national safety standard for Information Technology Equipment (CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 950-95 and UL 1950).

FCC and Industry Canada Notice

This Class B digital device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules and meets all the requirements of Industry Canada ICES 003. Operation is subjected 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. Your PCS telephone may cause TV or radio interference when used in close proximity with these devices. The FCC or Industry Canada can require you to stop operating your PCS telephone if such interference cannot be eliminated. If you require further assistance, contact your local dealer. This PCS telephone complies with the FCC Part 24, Type Acceptance of a Broadband PCS, in accordance with Part 24, Subpart E and Part 2, Subpart J of the FCC Rules & Regulations and Industry Canada Equipment Certification Procedures as per RSP-100 and RSS-133.