



**MultiMobile™ USB V.92 Portable
USB Modem
MT9234MU User Guide**

MultiMobile USB User Guide

V.92 Portable USB Modem

MT9234MU

S000409 Rev. I

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Revision	Date	Description
D	10/01/09	Update EMC and add Support Portal link.
E	12/14/09	Added Brazil cable requirement to Appendix A, Windows 7 install procedure.
F	07/07/11	Removed references to product CD.
G	09/18/12	Updated RoHS statement.
H/I	3/13/14	Added Russian statement.
	4/12/17	Updated Russian statement.

Patents

This device is covered by one or more of the following patents: 6,031,867; 6,012,113; 6,009,082; 5,905,794; 5,864,560; 5,815,567; 5,815,503; 5,812,534; 5,809,068; 5,790,532; 5,764,628; 5,764,627; 5,754,589; 5,724,356; 5,673,268; 5,673,257; 5,644,594; 5,628,030; 5,619,508; 5,617,423; 5,600,649; 5,592,586; 5,577,041; 5,574,725; 5,559,793; 5,546,448; 5,546,395; 5,535,204; 5,500,859; 5,471,470; 5,463,616; 5,453,986; 5,452,289; 5,450,425; D353,598; 5,355,365; 5,309,562; 5,301,274. Other patents pending.

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World Headquarters

Multi-Tech Systems, Inc.
2205 Woodale Drive
Mounds View, Minnesota 55112
Phone: 763-785-3500 or 800-328-9717
Fax: 763-785-9874
Internet Address: <http://www.multitech.com>

Contacting MultiTech Support

To better serve our customers, manage support requests and shorten resolution times, we have created the online web portal that lets you submit questions regarding products directly to our technical support team. Get answers to your most complex questions, ranging from implementation, troubleshooting, product configuration, firmware upgrades and much more.

To create an account and submit a Support Case on the Portal, visit support.multitech.com

Online Web Portal <https://support.multitech.com/>

The Knowledge Base provides immediate answers to your questions and gives you access to support resolutions for all MultiTech products. Visit our support area on the website for other support services.

Knowledge Base and Support Services www.multitech.com/en_US/SUPPORT

Technical Support

Business Hours: M-F, 9am to 5pm CST

Country	By Email	By Phone
Europe, Middle East, Africa:	support@multitech.co.uk	+(44) 118 959 7774
U.S., Canada, all others:	support@multitech.com	(800) 972-2439 or (763) 717-5863

Warranty

To read the warranty statement for your product, please visit: <http://www.multitech.com/support/warranty-registration>

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Chapter 1 – Product Description

The MultiMobile USB V.92 Portable USB modem MT9234MU provides V.92/56K data rates, fax and file transfer capabilities and a hot-swappable USB interface. This modem, weighing only 2 ounces, is ideal for mobile users who want email and Internet access on the road. The MT9234MU modem can also serve as the mobile user's home office desktop modem.



Features

Command Buffer	40 characters
Diagnostics	Power-on self test, local analog & local digital loop, remote digital loop.
LED Indicators	LEDs for Data, Carrier Detect, Off Hook, Terminal Ready
Intelligent Features	Fully AT command compatible; autodial, redial, repeat dial; pulse or tone dial; dial pauses; auto answer; caller ID; EIA extended automode; adaptive line probing; automatic symbol and carrier frequency during start-up, retrain, and rate renegotiation; call status display, auto-parity and data rate selections; keyboard-controlled modem options; non-volatile memory; on-screen displays for modem option parameters; command lines of up to 40 characters each; help menus; remote configuration.

Telecom Safety Warnings

- Never install telephone wiring during a lightning storm.
- Never install a telephone jack in wet locations unless the jack is specifically designed for wet locations.
- Use this product with UL and cUL listed computers.
- Never touch uninsulated telephone wires or terminals unless the telephone line has been disconnected at the network interface.
- Use caution when installing or modifying telephone lines.
- Avoid using a telephone (other than a cordless type) during an electrical storm. There may be a remote risk of electrical shock from lightning.
- Do not use a telephone in the vicinity of a gas leak.
- To reduce the risk of fire, use only 26 AWG or larger telecommunication line cord.
- This product must be disconnected from the telephone network interface when servicing.

Shipping Package Contents

- MT9234MU modem
- One RJ-11 cable

Inspect the contents for signs of any shipping damage. If damage is observed, do not power up the unit. Contact Multi-Tech's Technical Support for advice.

To use the modem, you must have a computer with an unused USB port and a nearby telephone line jack.

Technical Specifications

Trade Name	MultiMobile™ USB
Model Number	MT9234MU
Data Rates	56K download speeds from digital V.92/V.90 servers; 33.6K upload and download speeds from non-V.92/V.90 servers and other client modems
Fax Rates	33.6K and below
Standards:	
Data	V.92, V.90 enhanced, V.34 and below
Error Correction	V.42
Data Compression	V.44, V.42bis, MNP Class 5
Fax	V.34, Class 2.1 & 1.0, V.17, Group 3; Class 1 & 2, Error Correction Mode
Cables	1 USB series A 1 RJ-11
Operation	USB Port: 12M bps Line Type: Dial-up
Operating System Support	Windows Vista, XP, 2003, 2000 Linux 2.4 kernel versions 2.4.28 and above Linux 2.6 kernel versions 2.6.8 through 2.6.10 Linux 2.6 kernel versions 2.6.11 and above (with a kernel patch for 2.6.20.4, which may be applicable to earlier 2.6 kernel versions, as well)
Physical Description	1.3" w x 1.0" h x 3.1" d; 2 oz 3.0 cm w x 2.5 cm h x 8.0 cm d; 62 g
Operating Environment	Operating Temperature: +32° to +120° F (0° to 50° C) Humidity Range: 25–85% non-condensing
Approvals	CE Mark EMC: FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55024 Safety: UL/cUL 60950-1 EN 60950-1 Telecom: 47CFR Part 68 CS03 TBR21
Limited Warranty	2 years

AT Commands

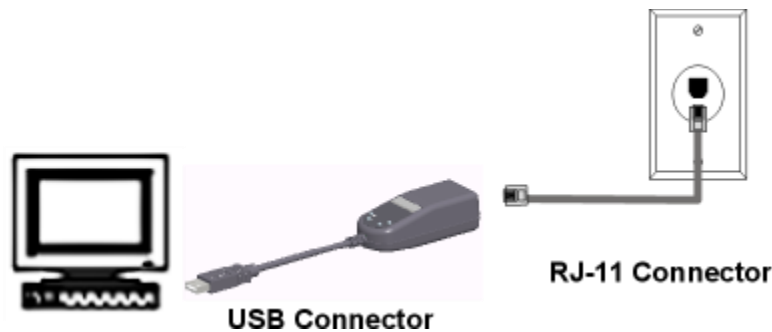
AT Commands for this product are published in a separate document. You can download this document from the MultiTech website.

Chapter 2 – Installing the Modem

This chapter explains how to install your modem. To use your modem, you must connect the MT9234MU's USB cable connector to your computer ("USB") and to a telephone line ("LINE").

Connecting the Modem to Your System

Connect the MT9234MU to your computer's USB port and connect the telephone line to your MT9234MU and a telephone wall jack.



Connecting the USB Cable

Plug the USB cable connector on the modem into a USB port connector on your computer.

Connecting the Phone Line

Plug one end of the phone cable into the modem's LINE jack, and the other end into a phone line wall jack.

Note: The Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and Industry Canada impose certain restrictions on equipment connected to public telephone systems. See Appendix A for more information.

Installing the Modem Driver

Before You Begin

Before you install the driver:

- Download the driver from the MultiTech website and store the driver in a known location on your computer.
- **Compatibility:** This MultiMobile MT9234MU MultiModem is compatible with Windows Operating Systems Vista, XP, 2003, Server 2008, and Linux.
- **Windows Drivers:** The MultiMobile MT9234MU driver must be installed in your computer's program directory. You can download the desired driver from the MultiTech website.
- A complete set of drivers for each operating system is organized into Vista and XP with either 32-bit or 64-bit processor. Most users select either the 32-bit Vista or 32-bit XP drivers. Windows 2003 also uses the XP drivers.
- Server users can select either 32-bit or 64-bit depending on their application. For server users to determine whether they have a 32-bit or 64-bit operating system, go to **Start | All Programs | Accessories | System Tools | Computer** and click **System Properties**. Under **System**, **System Type: 64-bit Operating System** appears.
- **Linux Drivers:** You can also download Linux Operating System drivers from the MultiTech website. Refer to the Readme file for the correct driver file and installation guide for your distribution and version of Linux.

Installing Windows Drivers

Wizards guide you through the software Installation in this order:

- Installing the Serial Port.
- Installing the modem driver.

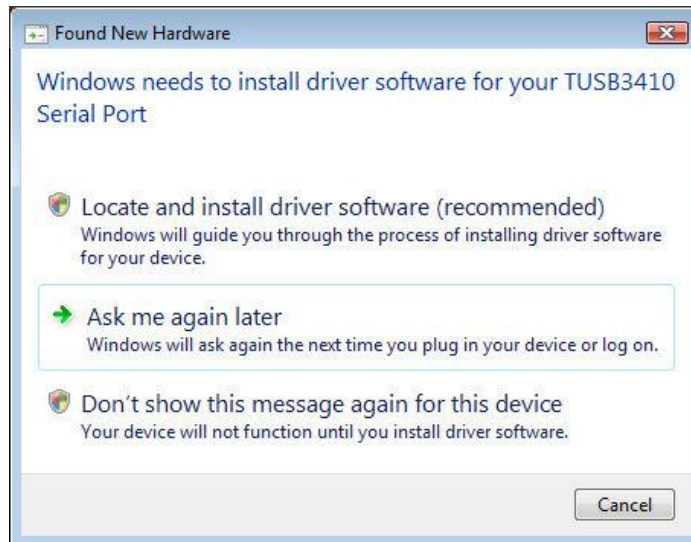
Installing the MT9234MU in Windows Vista

1. Power up your computer.
2. If you have not already done so, connect the modem's USB cable to a USB port on the computer and connect the phone line between the modem and a telephone wall jack.
3. Windows detects that the new modem is present.

Installing the TUSB3410 Serial Port Driver

To install the TUSB3410 serial port:

1. The Found New Hardware wizard opens. Click Locate and install driver software (recommended). Windows guides you through the process of installing driver software for your device.



2. In the next wizard pane, click **I don't have the disc. Show me other options**. Windows may prompt you to search online, but this is not necessary.
3. In the next wizard pane, select **Browse my computer for driver software (advanced)**.
4. At the Browse for driver software on your computer pane, click **Browse**.
5. Navigate to the location where downloaded the drivers and click **Next**. The dialog box, Windows can't verify the publisher of this driver software, appears.



6. Select **Install this driver software anyway**. When the software is successfully installed, a wizard pane appears to tell you so.
7. Click **Close**.

Installing the Modem

1. The Found New Hardware – MultiTech Systems MT9234MU wizard pane appears. Select **I don't have the disc. Show me other options**. Click **Next**.
2. In the next wizard pane, select **Browse my computer for driver software (advanced)**.
3. To install the software, in the next wizard pane, click **Install**.



4. The wizard pane **The software for this device has been successfully installed** appears, to indicate that Windows has finished installing the driver software.
5. Click **Close**.

Installing the MT9234MU in Windows Server 2008, XP, 2003

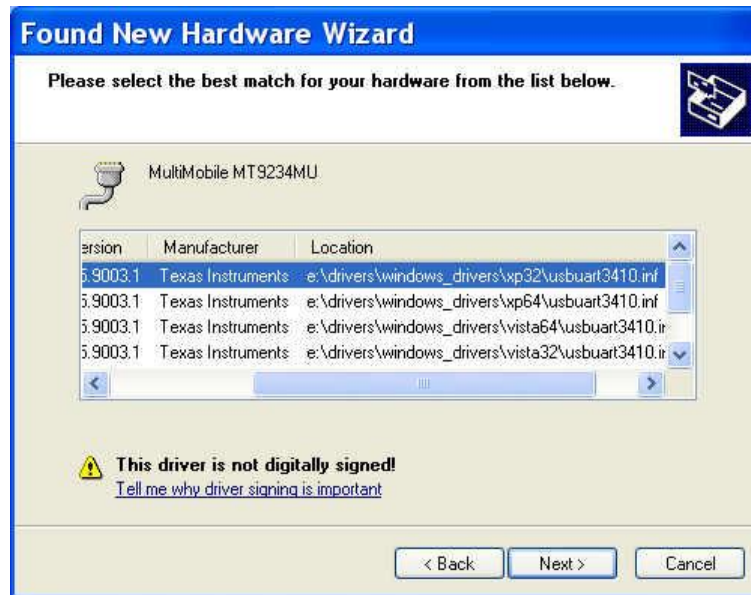
This section describes how to install the modem with a computer running Windows 2008, XP or 2003. This section presents Windows XP illustrations. For all the operating systems noted, the installation procedure is the same, but some illustrations may vary from those shown in this section.

Installing the Serial Port for Windows Server 2008, XP, 2003

1. Connect the USB cable between the MultiModem and the PC.
2. If prompted, Can Windows connect to Windows Update to search for software? Select **No, not this time**. Then click **Next**.



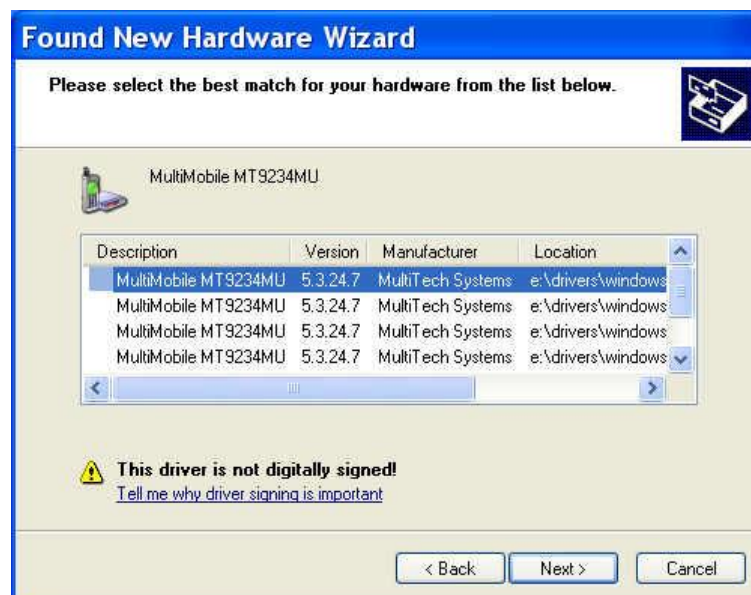
3. Click **Install from a list or specific location (Advanced)**, and then click **Next**.
4. Select only **Search removable media (floppy, CD-ROM...)** Include this location in the search.
5. Click **Browse** and browse to the location where you stored the drivers downloaded from the MultiTech website.
6. Select the Windows_Drivers folder and then the WinXP32 folder. Or, if you are installing drivers on an XP 64-bit Operating System, select the WinXP64 driver.
7. Click **Next**.



8. Select either **MultiMobile MT9234MU xp32 or xp64** depending on your operating system.
9. Click **Finish** when prompted.

Installing the Modem for Windows Server 2008, XP, 2003

1. If the Welcome to the Found New Hardware Wizard pane asking – **Can Windows connect to Windows update to search for software?** Select **No, not this time**. Then click **Next**.
2. Select **Install from a list or specific location (Advanced)**. Then click **Next**.
3. Select Include this location in the search. Click Browse.
4. Browse to the location where you stored the drivers that you downloaded from the MultiTech website. Select the WinXP32 driver, or if you are installing drivers on an XP 64-bit operating system, select the WinXP64 folder.



5. Click **Next**. A Windows Logo Testing pane may appear. Click **Continue Anyway**.

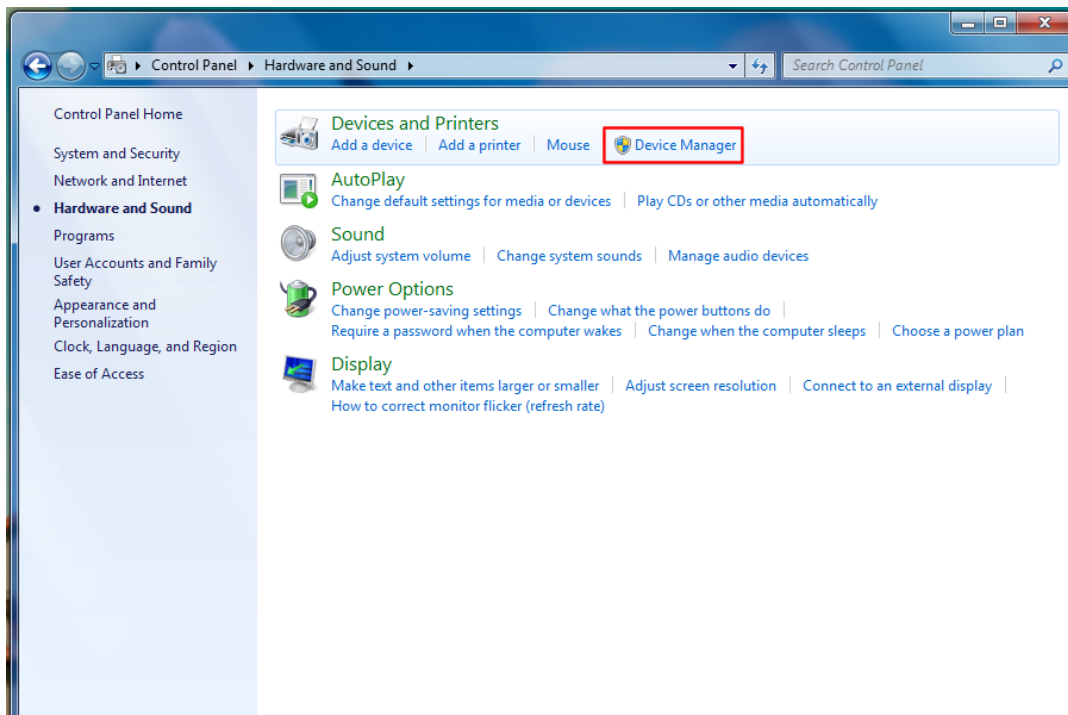


6. Click **Finish** when prompted.

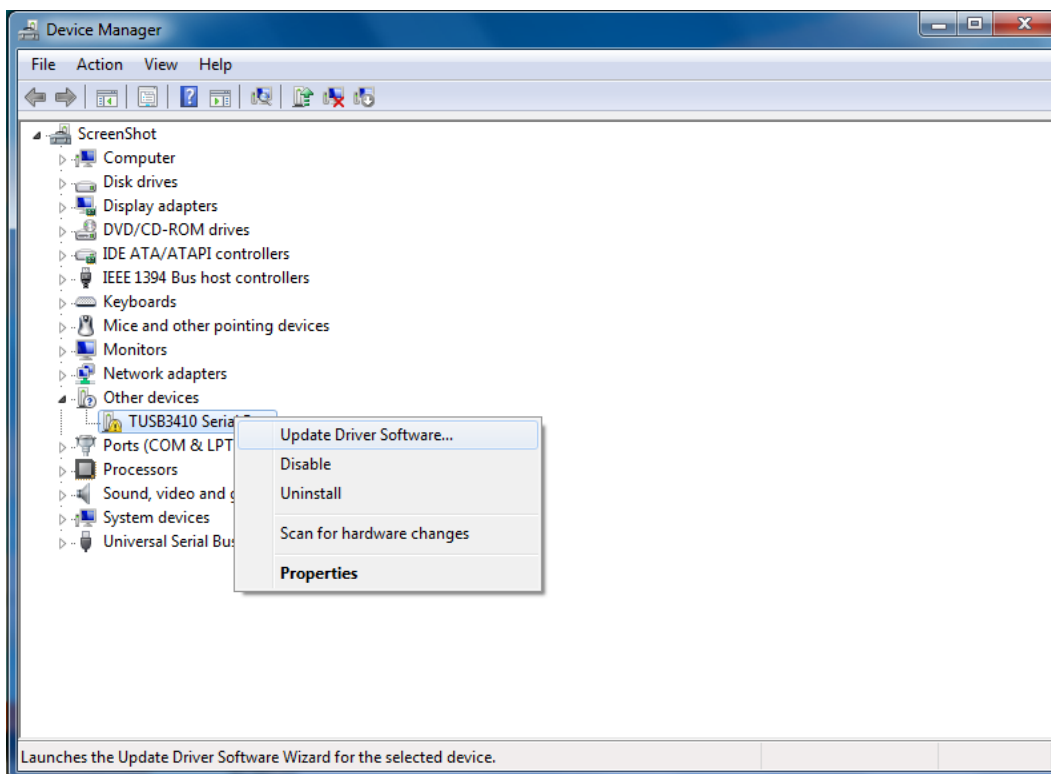
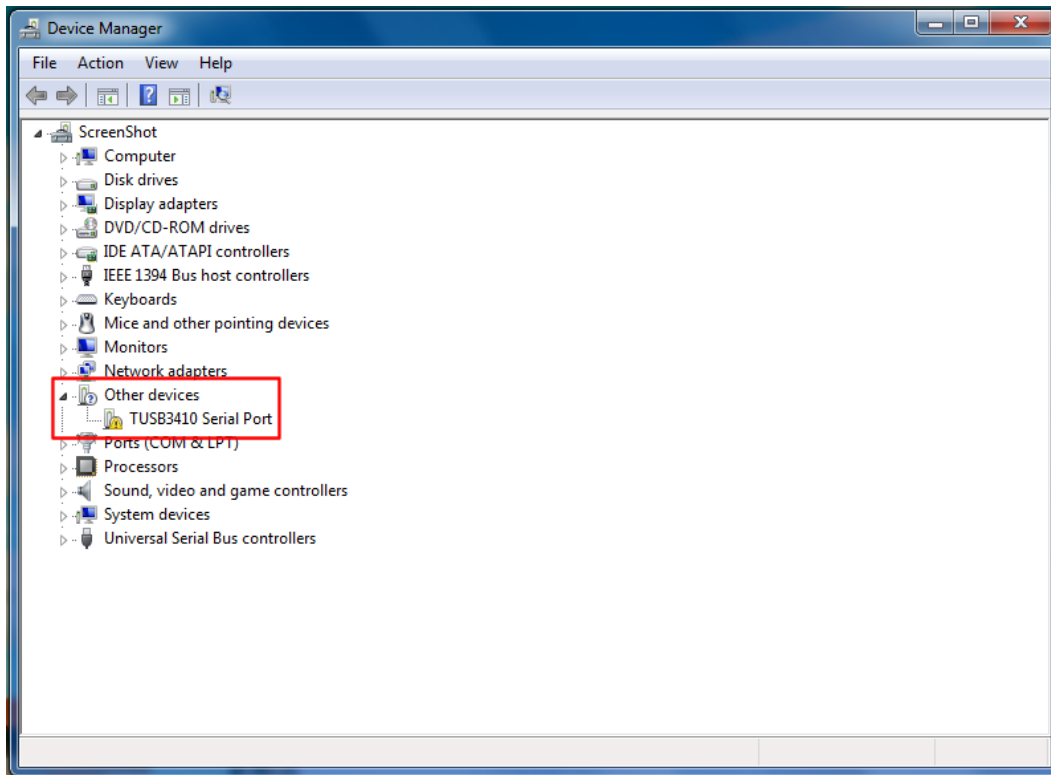
Installing the MT9234MU in Windows 7

After inserting your MT9234MU into an available USB port, Windows 7 reports that the driver software was not successfully installed. To point Windows 7 to the drivers:

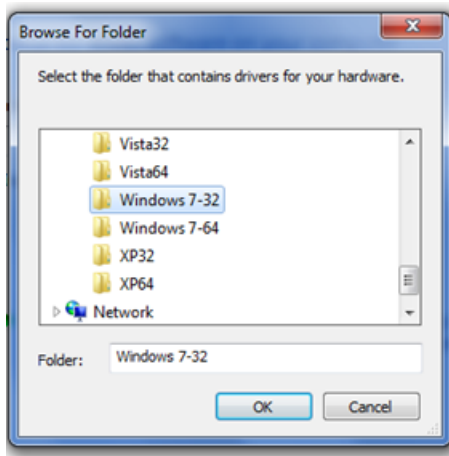
1. From the Windows Start button select **Control Panel**. Left-click **Hardware and Sound**.
2. In the Devices and Printers group, click Device Manager.



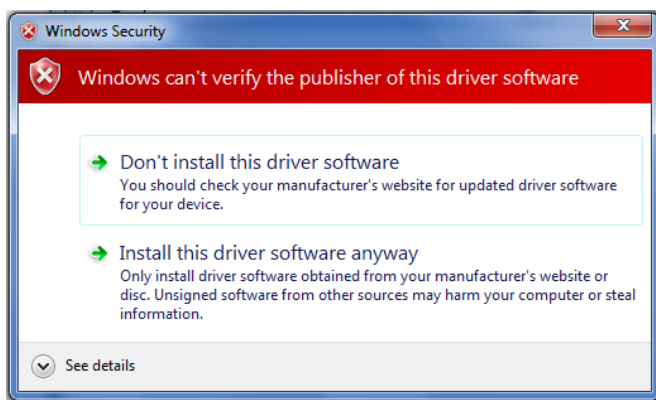
3. Right-click on **TUSB3410 Serial Port** and select Update Driver Software.



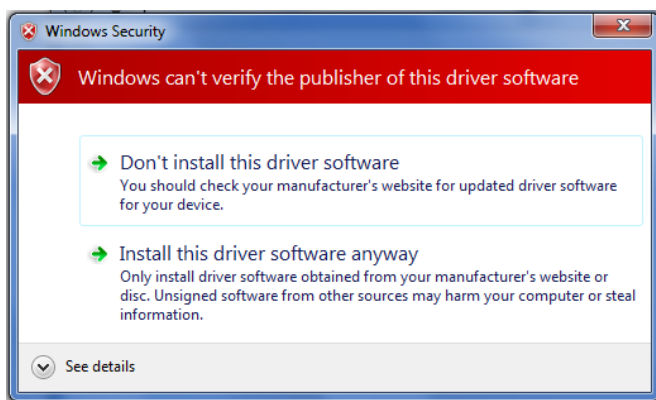
4. Click **Browse my computer for driver software**.
5. Click **Browse** and navigate to the location where you stored the drivers downloaded from the MultiTech website.
6. Select the appropriate driver (either 34-bit or 64-bit) and click **OK**.



7. Click **Next**. If a Windows Security window appears, click **Install this driver software anyway**.



8. Click **Close** to complete the first portion of the install. Repeat the procedure to finalize the installation.
9. In the Device Manager window, open **Other devices** and right-click the **MultiTech Systems MT9234MU**.
10. Select **Upgrade Driver Software**.
11. Left-click **Browse my computer for driver software**. The location window is still populated with the drive you selected earlier. Click **Next**.
12. If a Windows Security window appears, click **Install this driver software anyway**.



13. Click **Close** to complete the installation. Your modem is installed and ready to use.

Configuring the Modem for Your Country

Different countries have different requirements for how modems must function. Therefore, before you use the modem, you must configure it to match the defaults of the country in which you are using it. You can configure the MT9234MU either manually using AT commands or with the Global Wizard. Both methods are described below.

Using the Global Wizard Utility to Configure Country Code

The Global Wizard configuration utility is recommended for computers running Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, XP, and 2003. The Global Wizard can configure your modem for a specific country with just a few mouse clicks.

1. Insert the MT9234MU Installation CD into the CD-ROM drive. The Autorun dialog box appears.
2. Click Initial Setup and Country Selection. The Global Wizard dialog box appears. Click **Next**.
3. View the Global Wizard as it searches for your modem and identifies it. Click **Next**.
4. Select the country in which the modem is to be used, and then click **Next**.
5. Review your choice of country. If it is correct, click **Next** to configure the modem.
6. When Global Wizard announces that the parameters have been set, click **Finish** to exit.

Using AT Commands to Configure Country Code

If you are comfortable using AT commands, you can configure your modem using AT commands. You must enter these commands in your communication program's terminal window.

To configure the modem for a specific country, execute the following AT commands:

1. Type **AT%T19,0,nn** (where nn represents the country code). Press **Enter**.
2. The modem responds "OK."
3. Type **AT&F&W** (this saves changes). Press **Enter**.
4. The modem responds "OK."
5. Type **ATi9** (this verifies that country code has been chosen). Press **Enter**.
6. The modem displays the country code in decimal format followed by an "OK."
7. Check to be sure the code for your country is displayed. If not, repeat procedure to correct.

Here are two examples of country, command, and result codes.

Example	Country/Region	AT Command (Hexidecimal)	Country Code (Decimal)
	Euro/NAM*	AT%T19,0,34 (default)	52

You can find the complete list of country/region codes on the Multi-Tech Web site at

<http://www.multitech.com/products/analog-modems/global-modems/global-modem-approvals>

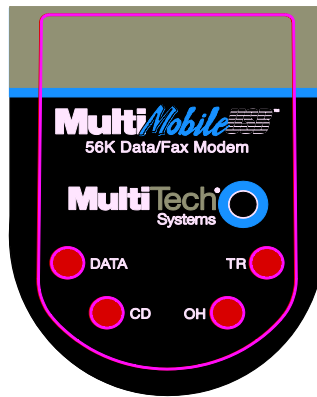
The Global Modem Country Approvals page displays. On this page you can view approvals, configuration strings and responses by country and product.

Chapter 3 – Operating the Modem

Front Panel

The MT9234MU has 4 LEDs on the front panel indicating status, configuration, and activity:

- **Data.** The Data LED flashes when the modem is transmitting/receiving data to/from another modem.
- **Carrier Detect.** The CD LED lights when the modem detects a valid carrier signal from another modem. It is on when the modem is communicating with the other modem and off when the link is broken.
- **Off-Hook.** The OH LED lights when the modem is off-hook, which occurs when the modem is dialing, online, or answering a call. The LED flashes when the modem pulse-dials.
- **Terminal Ready.** The TR LED lights when Windows detects and initializes the modem.



Connecting to the Internet

To access the Internet and Web through your modem, establish a dial-up account with an Internet service provider (ISP). To locate an ISP near you, look in a local directory or computer publication. To help you establish an account, your ISP provides you with the following information:

- User name (also called user ID)
- Password
- Access number (the number you call to connect to the server)
- Host name and/or domain name
- Domain Name Server (DNS) server address

If, besides the Web, you use the Internet for e-mail and newsgroups, your ISP can also provide you with the following information:

- E-mail or POP mail address
- POP server address
- Mail or SMTP address
- News or NNT server address

Internet Connection

Before you can connect to the Internet, you must set up a remote-node client program on your computer. Windows uses HyperTerminal to establish your connection to the ISP's server, which is the shared computer that manages calls from clients (your computer) to the Internet. Most, if not all, Windows browsers can automatically open this connection. For instructions on how to set up this connection, consult your ISP or your operating system's online help or printed documentation. Many ISPs provide a program that installs and configures this connection automatically for you.

Chapter 4 – Remotely Configuring Modems

Remote configuration is a network management tool that allows you to configure modems anywhere in your network from one location. With password protected remote configuration, you can issue AT commands to a remote MT9324MU modem for maintenance or troubleshooting as if you were on site.

The following steps are valid regardless of whether the connection is established by the local or the remote MultiTech modem.

To configure modems:

1. Establish a data connection with a remote MT9324MU modem.
2. Send three remote configuration escape characters followed by **AT** and the setup password, and press ENTER. Example: **%%%ATMTSMODEM**. You have four tries to enter the correct password before being disconnected. If the password is correct, the remote modem responds with **OK**.
3. You can now send AT commands to configure the remote modem.
4. When you have finished configuring the remote modem, save the new configuration by typing **AT&W0**, and pressing **Enter**.
5. Type **ATO** and press **Enter** to exit remote configuration. You can then break the connection in the normal way.

Caution: If you hang up while you are in remote configuration mode, it may lock up the remote modem.

Changing the Setup Password

MultiTech modems are shipped with a default setup password (MTSMODEM). Because anyone who has an owner's manual knows the default setup password, for security you should change the password and possibly also the remote configuration escape character.

1. Open a data communications program such as HyperTerminal. .
2. To change the password, type **AT#S=xxxxxxx**, where xxxxxxxx stands for the password, and press ENTER. The password can include any keyboard character, and must be one to eight characters long. The modem responds with **OK**.
3. The new password is saved automatically. You can now either enter more AT commands or exit the data communications program. The next time you remotely configure the modem you must use the new setup password.

Note: You can only change the setup password locally; you cannot do it remotely. Also, passwords are case sensitive. The next time you enter the password, it must be in the same case as you set it up.

Changing the Remote Escape Character

To increase security, you can change a remote modem's remote configuration escape character. The remote configuration escape character is stored in register **S9**. The factory default is 37, which is the ASCII code for the percent character (%). For ASCII code characters, refer to Appendix E. Setting **S9** to 0 (zero) disables remote configuration entirely—but if you do this remotely, you won't be able to change it back remotely.

1. Establish a remote configuration link with the remote modem as described in “Basic Procedure.”
2. Type **ATS9=*n***, where *n* is the ASCII code for the new remote configuration escape character, then press **Enter**.
3. To save the new value, type **AT&W** and press **Enter**.
4. Type **ATO<CR>** to exit remote configuration.

Appendix A – Regulatory Compliance

FCC Part 15 Class B Statements

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a **Class B** digital device, pursuant to 47 CFR Part 15 regulations. The stated limits in this regulation 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.
- Plug 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.

This device complies with Part 15 of the CFR 47 rules. Operation of this device is subject to the following conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

Industry Canada

This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

FCC Part 68 Telecom

1. This equipment complies with part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission Rules. On the outside surface of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, the FCC registration number. This information must be provided to the telephone company.
2. The suitable USOC jack (Universal Service Order Code connecting arrangement) for this equipment is shown below. If applicable, the facility interface codes (FIC) and service order codes (SOC) are shown.
3. An FCC-compliant telephone cord and modular plug is provided with this equipment. This equipment is designed to be connected to the telephone network or premises wiring using a compatible modular jack that is Part 68 compliant. See installation instructions for details.
4. The ringer equivalence number (REN) is used to determine the number of devices that may be connected to the telephone line. Excessive RENs on the telephone line may result in the device not ringing in response to an incoming call. In most, but not all, areas the sum of the RENs should not exceed 5.0. To be certain of the number of devices that may be connected to the line, as determined by the total RENs, contact the local telephone company.
5. If this equipment causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company will notify you in advance that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. But if advance notice is not practical,

the telephone company will notify you as soon as possible. Also, you will be advised of your right to file a complaint with the FCC if you believe it is necessary.

6. The telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the operation of the equipment. If this happens, the telephone company will provide advance notice in order for you to make necessary modifications in order to maintain uninterrupted service.
7. If trouble is experienced with this equipment (the model of which is indicated below) please contact Multi-Tech Systems, Inc. at the address shown below for details of how to have repairs made. If the trouble is causing harm to the telephone network, the telephone company may request you remove the equipment from the network until the problem is resolved.
8. No repairs are to be made by you. Repairs are to be made only by Multi-Tech Systems or its licensees. Unauthorized repairs void registration and warranty.
9. This equipment should not be used on party lines or coin lines.
10. If so required, this equipment is hearing-aid compatible.
11. Manufacturing Information:

Manufacturer:	Multi-Tech Systems, Inc.
Trade Name	MultiMobile USB
Model Number:	MT9234MU
Registration Number:	AU7MM04B9234MU
Service Center in USA:	Multi-Tech Systems, Inc. 2205 Woodale Drive Mounds View, MN 55112 U.S.A. (763) 785-3500 (763) 785-9874 Fax

Canadian Limitations Notice

Notice: The ringer equivalence number (REN) assigned to each terminal device provides an indication of the maximum number of terminals allowed to be connected to a telephone interface. The termination on an interface may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirement that the sum of the ringer equivalence numbers of all the devices does not exceed 5.

Notice: The Industry Canada label identifies certificated equipment. This certification means that the equipment meets certain telecommunications network protective, operational and safety requirements. The Industry Canada label does not guarantee the equipment will operate to the user's satisfaction.

Before installing this equipment, users should ensure that it is permissible to be connected to the facilities of the local telecommunications company. The equipment must also be installed using an acceptable method of connection. The customer should be aware that compliance with the above conditions may not prevent degradation of service in some situations. Repairs to certified equipment should be made by an authorized Canadian maintenance facility designated by the supplier. Any repairs or alterations made by the user to this equipment or equipment malfunctions may give the telecommunications company cause to request the user to disconnect the equipment.

Users should ensure for their own protection that the electrical ground connections of the power utility, telephone lines and internal metallic water pipe system, if present, are connected together. This precaution may be particularly important in rural areas.

Caution: Users should not attempt to make such connections themselves, but should contact the appropriate electric inspection authority, or electrician, as appropriate.

EMC, Safety, and R&TTE Directive Compliance



The CE mark is affixed to this product to confirm compliance with the following European Community Directives:

- Council Directive 2004/108/EC of 15 December 2004 on the approximation of the laws of Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility;

and

- Council Directive 2006/95/EC of 12 December 2006 on the harmonization of the laws of Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits;

and

- Council Directive 1999/5/EC of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity.

International Modem Restrictions

Some dialing and answering defaults and restrictions may vary for international modems. Changing settings may cause a modem to become non-compliant with national telecom requirements in specific countries. Also note that some software packages may have features or lack restrictions that may cause the modem to become non-compliant.

New Zealand Telecom Warning Notice

1. The grant of a Telepermit for any item of terminal equipment indicates only that Telecom has accepted that the item complies with minimum conditions for connection to its network. It indicates no endorsement of the product by Telecom, nor does it provide any sort of warranty. Above all, it provides no assurance that any item will work correctly in all respects with another item of Telepermitted equipment of a different make or model, nor does it imply that any product is compatible with all of Telecom's network services. .

This equipment is not capable under all operating conditions of correct operation at the higher speed which it is designated. 33.6 kbps and 56 kbps connections are likely to be restricted to lower bit rates when connected to some PSTN implementations. Telecom will accept no responsibility should difficulties arise in such circumstances.

2. Immediately disconnect this equipment should it become physically damaged, and arrange for its disposal or repair.
3. This modem shall not be used in any manner which could constitute a nuisance to other Telecom customers.

4. This device is equipped with pulse dialing, while the Telecom standard is DTMF tone dialing. There is no guarantee that Telecom lines will always continue to support pulse dialing.

Use of pulse dialing, when this equipment is connected to the same line as other equipment, may give rise to 'bell tinkle' or noise and may also cause a false answer condition. Should such problems occur, the user should not contact the Telecom Faults Service.

The preferred method of dialing is to use DTMF tones, as this is faster than pulse (decadic) dialing and is readily available on almost all New Zealand telephone exchanges.

5. Warning Notice: No '111' or other calls can be made from this device during a mains power failure.
6. This equipment may not provide for the effective hand-over of a call to another device connected to the same line.
7. Some parameters required for compliance with Telecom's Telepermit requirements are dependent on the equipment (PC) associated with this device. The associated equipment shall be set to operate within the following limits for compliance with Telecom's Specifications:

For repeat calls to the same number:

- There shall be no more than 10 call attempts to the same number within any 30-minute period for any single manual call initiation, and
- The equipment shall go on-hook for a period of not less than 30 seconds between the end of one attempt and the beginning of the next attempt.

For automatic calls to different numbers:

- The equipment shall be set to ensure that automatic calls to different numbers are spaced such that there is no less than 5 seconds between the end of one call attempt and the beginning of another.

For automatically answered incoming calls:

- The equipment shall be set to ensure that calls are answered between 3 and 30 seconds of receipt of ringing.

8. For correct operation, total of the RNs of all devices connected to a single line at any time should not exceed 5.

Russian Statement

MT9234MU is Russia approved, Declaration of Conformity # Д-МДФТ-0827 through 02/20/2020 (for MT9234MU).

South African Notice

This modem must be used in conjunction with an approved surge protection device.

Thailand Approval

Translation in Thai

“This telecom device and equipment is conform to technical standard no....”

or

“This telecom device and equipment is conform to requirement to NTC”

“เครื่องโทรคมนาคมและอุปกรณ์นี้ มีความสอดคล้องตามมาตรฐานทางเทคนิค เลขที่.....”

or

“เครื่องโทรคมนาคมและอุปกรณ์นี้ มีความสอดคล้องตามข้อกำหนดของ กทช.”

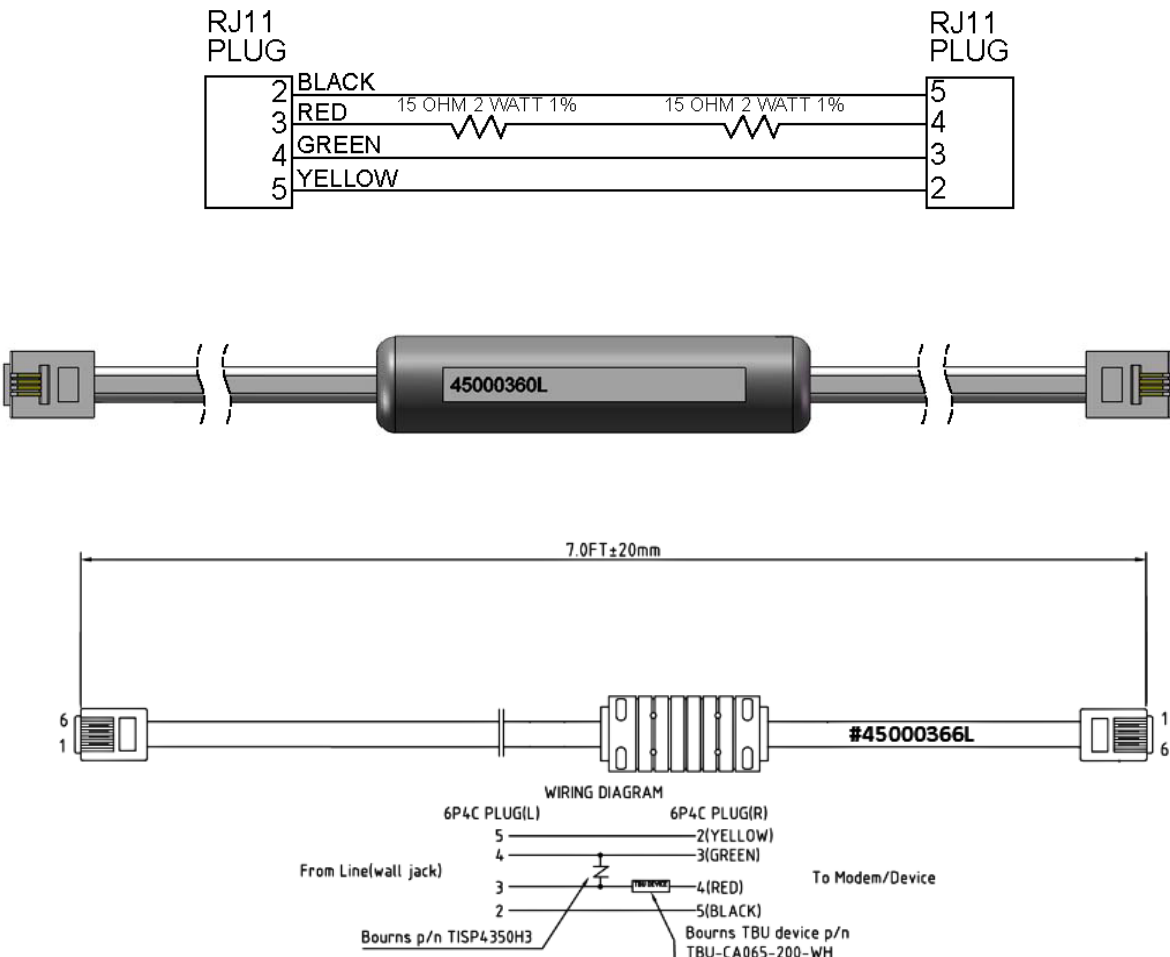
Brazil Regulatory Special Cable Requirement

Model: MT9234MU – special cable needed.

Attention:

A special phone cable is required for regulatory compliance.

Um cabo especial para telefone é requerido para a conformidade regulatória.



Appendix B – Installing on Linux

The MT9234MU supports Linux 2.4 kernel versions (2.4.28 and above), 2.6 kernel versions 2.6.8 through 2.6.10, and, with a special patch, Linux kernel versions 2.6.11 through 2.6.20.4 and above. There are three separate installation procedures for these ranges of kernel versions. When installation is complete, you must use AT commands to configure the modem for the country in which it is operating.

Installing the Modem on Computers Using the Linux 2.4 Kernel

This procedure applies to Linux 2.4 kernel versions 2.4.28 and above.

These tgz and source RPM packages (ti_usb-1.2.tgz and ti_usb-1.2-1.src.rpm) contain a device driver for the MT9234MU's TI USB 3410 processor in the Linux 2.4 kernels.

This package is designed for these hardware platforms: a standard PC with i486, Pentium, or compatible CPUs (32 bit x86).

This package has been tested on these Linux distributions:

- Red Hat 8.0
- Red Hat 9.0
- SUSE Linux Standard Server 8.0

Most likely this package will work on many other Linux distributions based on the 2.4 kernels, but this has not yet been tested. Note that different distributions can make custom changes to the Linux kernel, and there is a small chance that these changes might be incompatible with this package.

This package will not work in the Linux 2.6 kernels. Separate packages of the TI USB 3410/5052 driver are available for the Linux 2.6 kernels.

These packages are available from <http://www.brimson.com/downloads>

The tgz package will be named ti_usb-X.Y.tgz, and the source RPM package will be named ti_usb-X.Y-Z.src.rpm, where X.Y-Z is the version number. See www.brimson.com/downloads/README for a description of the packages available.

If you have questions or problems with this package please contact Texas Instruments technical support or Brimson technical support.

Installing the Kernel Sources

To build the TI USB driver you must have the matching kernel sources for your kernel.

To verify that you have matching kernel sources, run "uname -r" to get the version of the running kernel. Then check for the directory /usr/src/linux-<version>, /lib/modules/<version>/source, /lib/modules/<version>/build, or /usr/src/linux-<stripped_version>, where stripped_version has the extra version information removed. In these directories look for the files include/linux/autoconf.h and .config.

If you do not find the correct kernel source directory, you must find and install the kernel sources from your distribution CDs or other media.

Preparing the Kernel Sources

This step may or may not be necessary, depending on how your Linux distribution installs the kernel sources.

Log in as root and do the following:

Command	Explanation
1. cd /usr/src/linux-<version>	Change to the source directory.
2. make mrproper	Clean up any old files.
3. Use either of these commands: make oldconfig -OR- make cloneconfig	Make a configuration file to match your running kernel. <i>for Red Hat</i> <i>for SUSE</i> For other distributions these same commands might work, or you might need to find a config file in /boot or in a configs directory, copy it to .config, and run "make oldconfig".
4. make dep	Create the dependency and version files.

If you have built your own kernel, the kernel sources are already installed and prepared. If you are using a kernel that came with a Linux distribution, it can sometimes be difficult to get the kernel sources correctly installed and prepared, since each Linux distribution handles kernel sources slightly differently.

For example, if you get errors about the wrong kernel version, you may have installed the wrong kernel sources, or you may need to edit the kernel version in the top level Makefile of the kernel sources. If you get compilation errors, perhaps you forgot to run "make oldconfig" and "make dep".

If you have difficulties, look carefully at the error messages when installing the TGZ or RPM packages-- those messages should give you an indication of just what the error is.

Building and Installing the TI USB Driver from the Source RPM Package

Follow this step if your distribution supports RPM packages; otherwise, follow the next step on installing from a TGZ package.

You need the TI USB source RPM package for this step. The Introduction section above describes where to find the latest TI USB source RPM.

Log in as root and do the following:

Command	Explanation
1. <code>rpmbuild --rebuild ti_usb-X.Y-Z.src.rpm</code> -- OR -- <code>rpm --rebuild ti_usb-X.Y-Z.src.rpm</code>	This command builds the driver package for your kernel. For Red Hat. For SUSE.
2. <code>cd /usr/src/redhat/RPMS/i386</code> -- OR -- <code>cd /usr/src/packages/RPMS/i386</code>	For Red Hat. For SUSE. Or use the appropriate path for your Linux distribution.
3. <code>rpm -Uvh ti_usb-X.Y-Z.i386.rpm</code>	This command installs the driver package.

If there are problems in this process, you may need to go back to install and prepare the kernel sources as described above. You may need to remove the RPM package with "`rpm -e ti_usb-X.Y-Z`" or remove RPM temporary files. Red Hat stores RPM temporary files in `/var/tmp` and `/usr/src/redhat/BUILD`; other distributions may store them in other places.

Building and Installing the TI USB Driver from the TGZ Package

Use the TI USB tgz package for this step. The Introduction section above describes where to find the latest TI USB tgz package.

Log in as root and do the following:

Command	Explanation
1. tar xvzf ti_usb-X.Y.tgz	Un-package the files.
2. cd ti_usb-X.Y	
3. ./configure	Configure the package for your distribution and kernel.
4. make	Build the driver.
5. make install	Install the ti_usb driver.

If there are problems in this process, you may need to go back to install and prepare the kernel sources as described above.

Loading the TI USB Driver

The ti_usb driver is automatically loaded when you plug in the TI USB 3410 device, provided your device uses the default vendor and product ids. If it does not, see the section entitled "VENDOR and PRODUCT IDS" in the Release Notes file for Linux 2.4 kernel installations (on the product CD as file name ti_usb_release_notes-1 2.txt).

The first TI USB 3410 device plugged in appears as /dev/ttyTIUSB0, the next as /dev/ttyTIUSB1, and so on.

Note that these device names are different from the device names used by the Linux usbserial driver. See the section below entitled "DEVICE FILES" for more information.

If TI USB devices were in use before installing the new TI USB driver, old versions of the drivers are still loaded. You must unload these old versions before the newly installed driver is used.

The simplest way to unload the old drivers and load the new is to reboot.

Alternatively, you can close all open TI USB serial ports, disconnect the TI USB serial devices, and then unload the old TI USB serial driver with the command

```
rmmod ti_usb
```

Completion. Then reconnect the TI USB serial devices and the new driver is loaded.

Device Files

Because the TI USB driver does not use usbserial (to avoid known problems with usbserial) it uses its own device file names, `/dev/ttyTIUSB0`, `/dev/ttyTIUSB1`, and so on.

The device files are created automatically when the `ti_usb` driver is loaded. This is done by the module post-install command in `/etc/modules.conf`, which runs the script `/etc/ti_usb/make_devices`.

You can change the device names that `ti_usb` uses. First you should remove the old device files by running `/etc/ti_usb/make_devices remove`

Then edit `/etc/ti_usb/make_devices`. At the top of this file you find these parameters:

- `DEVICE_NAME` which determines the basename of the TI USB device files.
- `DEVICE_COUNT` which determines the number of device files created, `DEVICE_GROUP` which determines the group owner of the device files.
- `DEVICE_PERMISSIONS` which determines the device file permissions.

For example, to create 8 TI USB device files named `/dev/ttyusb0` through `/dev/ttyusb7`, owned by the `uucp` group, and having permissions `0660`, change the parameters like this

```
DEVICE_NAME=/dev/ttyusb
DEVICE_COUNT=8
DEVICE_GROUP=uucp
DEVICE_PERMISSIONS=0660
```

After editing `make_devices`, run the script to create the new device files, like this

```
/etc/ti_usb/make_devices
```

If you use `devfs`, the `ti_usb` devices are `/dev/usb/ti/0`, `/dev/usb/ti/1`, and so on in the order they are plugged in. The `ti_usb` driver has not been tested with `devfs`.

Uninstalling the TI USB Driver (for 2.4 kernel versions)

If you installed the TI USB RPM package, you can uninstall it by logging in as root and running the command

```
rpm -e ti_usb-X.Y-Z
```

If you installed the TI USB TGZ package, you can uninstall it by logging in as root and running the following commands:

Command	Explanation
cd ti_usb-X.Y	Give a full or relative path to the unpacked source file directory.
make uninstall	

Installing the Modem on Computers Using the Linux 2.6 Kernel

This procedure applies to Linux 2.6 kernel versions 2.6.8 through 2.6.10.

These tgz and source RPM packages (ti_usb_2.6-1.2.tgz and ti_usb_2.6-1.2-1.src.rpm) contain a device driver for the MT9234MU's TI USB 3410 processor in the Linux 2.6 kernels.

These packages have been tested on the Fedora Core 2 Linux distribution.

Most likely these packages work on many other Linux distributions based on the 2.6 kernels, but this has not yet been tested. Note that different distributions can make custom changes to the Linux kernel, and there is a small chance that these changes might be incompatible with this package.

The TI USB 3410/5052 driver has been tested in the kernel.org kernels 2.6.5 through a pre-release version of 2.6.10, and in the Fedora Core 2 kernels 2.6.5-1.358 and 2.6.9-1.6. There are limitations in kernels before 2.6.8; see the section on Known Limitations in the Release Notes file for kernel 2.6 (the file name is ti_usb_2_6_release_notes-1_2.txt).

These packages do not work in the Linux 2.4 kernels (however, installation in the 2.4 kernels is covered earlier in this chapter).

These packages are available from <http://www.brimson.com/downloads>

The tgz package is named ti_usb_2.6-X.Y.tgz, and the source RPM package is named ti_usb_2.6-X.Y-Z.src.rpm, where X.Y-Z is the version number. See www.brimson.com/downloads/README for a description of the packages available.

If you have questions or problems with this package, please contact Texas Instruments technical support or Brimson technical support.

Installing the Kernel Sources

To build the TI USB driver you must have the matching kernel sources for your kernel.

In particular, you must have the file usb-serial.h for your kernel sources. Sometimes Linux distributions include the kernel headers but not the complete kernel sources, and usb-serial.h is missing. However, the complete kernel sources should still be available as a separate add-on package.

To verify that you have matching kernel sources, run "uname -r" to get the version of the running kernel. Then check for the directory /usr/src/linux-<version>, /lib/modules/<version>/source, /lib/modules/<version>/build, or /usr/src/linux-<stripped_version>, where stripped_version has the extra version information removed. In these directories look for the files include/linux/autoconf.h, .config, and drivers/usb/serial/usb-serial.h.

If you do not find the correct kernel source directory, you must find and install the kernel sources from other media.

Preparing the Kernel Sources

This step may or may not be necessary, depending on how your Linux distribution installs the kernel sources.

Log in as root and do the following:

Command	Explanation
1. cd /usr/src/linux-<version>	Change to the source directory.
2. make mrproper	Clean up any old files.
3. Use either of these commands: make oldconfig -OR- make cloneconfig	Make a configuration file to match your running kernel. <i>for Red Hat</i> <i>for SUSE</i> For other distributions these same commands might work, or you might need to find a config file in /boot or in a configs directory, copy it to .config, and run "make oldconfig".
4. make prepare	To prepare the kernel sources for your machine.

If you built your own kernel, the kernel sources are already installed and prepared. If you are using a kernel that came with a Linux distribution, it can sometimes be difficult to get the kernel sources correctly installed and prepared, since each Linux distribution handles kernel sources slightly differently.

For example, if you get errors about the wrong kernel version, you may have installed the wrong kernel sources, or you may need to edit the kernel version in the top level Makefile of the kernel sources. If you get errors about a missing usb-serial.h, you may only have the kernel headers installed. If you have trouble getting the full kernel sources installed and prepared, you can copy the correct version of usb-serial.h to drivers/usb/serial in the kernel headers directory and then the other kernel sources are not needed.

If you have difficulties, look carefully at the error messages when installing the TGZ or RPM packages. Those messages should give you an indication of just what the error is.

Building and Installing the TI USB Driver from the Source RPM Package

Follow this step if your distribution supports RPM packages; otherwise, follow the next step on installing from a TGZ package.

You need the TI USB 3410/5052 source RPM package for this step. The Introduction section above describes where to find the latest TI USB 3410/5052 source RPM.

Log in as root and do the following:

Command	Explanation
1. <code>rpmbuild --rebuild ti_usb_2.6-X.Y-Z.src.rpm</code> -- OR -- <code>rpm --rebuild ti_usb_2.6-X.Y-Z.src.rpm</code>	This command builds the driver package for your kernel. For Red Hat. For SUSE.
2. <code>cd /usr/src/redhat/RPMS/i386</code> -- OR -- <code>cd /usr/src/packages/RPMS/i386</code>	For Red Hat. For SUSE. Or use the appropriate path for your Linux distribution.
3. <code>rpm -Uvh ti_usb_2.6-X.Y-Z.i386.rpm</code>	This command installs the driver package.

If there are problems in this process, you may need to go back to install and prepare the kernel sources as described above. You may need to remove the RPM package with "`rpm -e ti_usb_2.6-X.Y-Z`" or remove RPM temporary files. Red Hat stores RPM temporary files in `/var/tmp` and `/usr/src/redhat/BUILD`; other distributions may store them in other places.

Building and Installing the TI USB Driver from the TGZ Package

Follow this step if your distribution does not support RPM packages; otherwise, follow the previous step on installing from an RPM package.

You need the TI USB 3410/5052 tgz package for this step. The Introduction section above describes where to find the latest TI USB 3410/5052 tgz package.

Log in as root and do the following:

Command	Explanation
1. tar xvfz ti_usb_2.6-X.Y.tgz	Un-package the files.
2. cd ti_usb_2.6-X.Y	
3. ./configure	Configure the package for your distribution and kernel.
4. make install	Build and install the ti_usb_3410_5052 driver.

If there are problems in this process, you may need to go back to install and prepare the kernel sources as described above.

Loading the TI USB 3410/5052 Driver

The ti_usb_3410_5052 driver should be automatically loaded when you plug in the TI USB 3410/5052 devices, provided your device uses the default vendor and product ids. If it does not, see the section of the Release Notes file "VENDOR and PRODUCT IDS" (on the product CD as file name ti_usb_2.6_release_notes-1.2.txt).

The first TI USB 3410/5052 device plugged in appears as /dev/ttyUSB0, then next as /dev/ttyUSB1, and so on. These device names are shared with other USB serial devices.

If TI USB devices had been in use before installing the new TI USB driver, old versions of the drivers are still loaded. These old versions must be unloaded before the newly installed driver is used.

The simplest way to unload the old drivers and load the new is to reboot.

Alternatively, you can close all open TI USB serial ports, disconnect the TI USB serial devices, and then unload the old TI USB serial driver with the command

```
rmmod ti_usb_3410_5052
```

Completion. Then reconnect the TI USB serial devices and the new driver is loaded.

Uninstalling the TI USB Driver (for 2.6 kernel versions)

If you installed the TI USB RPM package, you can uninstall it by logging in as root and running the command

```
rpm -e ti_usb_2.6-X.Y-Z
```

If you installed the TI USB TGZ package, you can uninstall it by logging in as root and running the following commands:

Command	Explanation
<code>cd ti_usb_2.6-X.Y</code>	Give a full or relative path to the unpacked source file directory.
<code>make uninstall</code>	

Installing the Modem on Computers Using the Linux 2.6.20 Kernel and Above

This procedure applies to Linux 2.6 kernel versions 2.6.11 through 2.6.20 and higher.

This tgz package contains a patch for the Linux kernel version 2.6.20 and later to add support for MultiTech modems. The patch was generated from the 2.6.20.4 kernel source. Additional support files like hotplug scripts, udev rules and firmware images are also included.

The TI USB 3410/5052 driver should be included in the official Linux kernel in version 2.6.20 or later. The official Linux kernel does not yet have support for the Multitech modems, however; to add that support you need this package.

This package has been tested on these Linux distributions: (a) Fedora Core 6, and (b) CentOS 5.

Most likely this package works on many other Linux distributions based on the 2.6 kernels, but this has not yet been tested. Note that different distributions can make custom changes to the Linux kernel, and there is a small chance that these changes might be incompatible with this package.

These packages are available from <http://www.brimson.com/downloads>

If you have questions or problems with this package, please contact Texas Instruments technical support or Brimson technical support.

Patching and Rebuilding the Kernel

Apply the patch `ti_usb_multitech_2.6.20.4.patch`. This patch should apply to 2.6.20.4 and later kernels. Then rebuild and reinstall your kernel and/or kernel modules. Be sure the TI USB driver is configured on.

Detailed instructions on patching and building a kernel can be found elsewhere.

Installing the Hotplug Scripts

The `ti_usb_3410_5052` driver needs a hotplug script to work correctly. This hotplug script is used to change the device configuration.

Copy `ti_usb_3410_5052` to `/etc/hotplug/usb/ti_usb_3410_5052`. Be sure the script is owned by `root:root` and has permissions `r-xr-xr-x`.

If the device configuration is not being set properly, you might need a slightly different hotplug script, depending on your Linux distribution. If this does not work, remove `/etc/hotplug/usb/ti_usb_3410_5052` and instead copy `/etc/ti_usb/ti_usb_3410_5052.hotplug` into `/etc/hotplug.d/usb`.

Some distribution have deprecated hotplug scripts. If this is the case, you most likely need a udev rule to perform this function.

Installing udev Rules

The `ti_usb_3410_5052` driver needs a udev rule to work correctly. This udev rule is used to change the device configuration.

Copy `25_ti_usb_3410_5052.rule` to `/etc/udev/rules.d`. Be sure the rule is owned by `root:root` and has permissions `r-xr-xr-x`.

If the device configuration is not being set properly, you might need a slightly different udev rule, depending on your Linux distribution.

Note: This is only needed if firmware is not built into the driver.

Installing the Firmware Images

Copy `ti_mts_fw_cdma`, `ti_mts_fw_edge`, `ti_mts_fw_gsm`, `ti_mts_fw_mt9234mu` and `ti_mts_fw_mt9234zbausb` to `/usr/lib/hotplug/firmware/` or `/lib/firmware` depending on your distribution. Be sure the files are owned by `root:root` and have permissions `r--r--r--`.

Loading the TI USB 3410/5052 Driver

The `ti_usb_3410_5052` driver should be automatically loaded when you plug in the TI USB 3410/5052 devices, provided your device uses the default vendor and product ids. If it does not, see the section below titled "VENDOR and PRODUCT IDS".

The first TI USB 3410/5052 device plugged in appears as `/dev/ttyUSB0`, then next as `/dev/ttyUSB1`, and so on. These device names are shared with other USB serial devices.

If TI USB devices had been in use before installing the new TI USB driver, old versions of the drivers are still loaded. You must unload these old versions before the newly installed driver is used.

The simplest way to unload the old drivers and load the new is to reboot.

Alternatively, you can close all open TI USB serial ports, disconnect the TI USB serial devices, and then unload the old TI USB serial driver with the command

```
rmmod ti_usb_3410_5052
```

Then reconnect the TI USB serial devices and the new driver is loaded.

Uninstalling the TI USB Driver (for 2.6 kernel versions)

If you installed the TI USB RPM package, you can uninstall it by logging in as root and running the command

```
rpm -e ti_usb_2.6-X.Y-Z
```

If you installed the TI USB TGZ package, you can uninstall it by logging in as root and running the following commands:

Command	Explanation
<code>cd ti_usb_2.6-X.Y</code>	Give a full or relative path to the unpacked source file directory.
<code>make uninstall</code>	

Appendix C – Environmental Information

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

WEEE Directive

The WEEE Directive places an obligation on EU-based manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and importers to take-back electronics products at the end of their useful life. A sister directive, ROHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) complements the WEEE Directive by banning the presence of specific hazardous substances in the products at the design phase. The WEEE Directive covers all MultiTech products imported into the EU as of August 13, 2005. EU-based manufacturers, distributors, retailers and importers are obliged to finance the costs of recovery from municipal collection points, reuse, and recycling of specified percentages per the WEEE requirements.

Instructions for Disposal of WEEE by Users in the European Union

The symbol shown below is on the product or on its packaging, which indicates that this product must not be disposed of with other waste. Instead, it is the user's responsibility to dispose of their waste equipment by handing it over to a designated collection point for the recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment. The separate collection and recycling of your waste equipment at the time of disposal will help to conserve natural resources and ensure that it is recycled in a manner that protects human health and the environment. For more information about where you can drop off your waste equipment for recycling, please contact your local city office, your household waste disposal service or where you purchased the product.

July, 2005



REACH Statement

Registration of Substances

After careful review of the legislation and specifically the definition of an “article” as defined in EC Regulation 1907/2006, Title II, Chapter 1, Article 7.1(a)(b), it is our current view Multi-Tech Systems, Inc. products would be considered as “articles”. In light of the definition in § 7.1(b) which requires registration of an article only if it contains a regulated substance that “is intended to be released under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use,” Our analysis is that Multi-Tech Systems, Inc. products constitute nonregisterable articles for their intended and anticipated use.

Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)

Per the candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) published October 28, 2008 we have reviewed these substances and certify the Multi-Tech Systems, Inc. products are compliant per the EU “REACH” requirements of less than 0.1% (w/w) for each substance. If new SVHC candidates are published

by the European Chemicals Agency, and relevant substances have been confirmed, that exceeds greater than 0.1% (w/w), Multi-Tech Systems, Inc. will provide updated compliance status.

Multi-Tech Systems, Inc. also declares it has been duly diligent in ensuring that the products supplied are compliant through a formalized process which includes collection and validation of materials declarations and selective materials analysis where appropriate. This data is controlled as part of a formal quality system and will be made available upon request.

Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)



Multi-Tech Systems, Inc. Certificate of Compliance 2011/65/EU

MultiTech Systems confirms that its embedded products comply with the chemical concentration limitations set forth in the directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament (Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment - RoHS)

These MultiTech products do not contain the following banned chemicals¹:

- Lead, [Pb] < 1000 PPM
- Mercury, [Hg] < 1000 PPM
- Hexavalent Chromium, [Cr+6] < 1000 PPM
- Cadmium, [Cd] < 100 PPM
- Polybrominated Biphenyl, [PBB] < 1000 PPM
- Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether, [PBDE] < 1000 PPM

Environmental considerations:

- Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) =1
- Maximum Soldering temperature = 260C (in SMT reflow oven)

¹Lead usage in some components is exempted by the following RoHS annex, therefore higher lead concentration would be found in some modules (>1000 PPM);

–Resistors containing lead in a glass or ceramic matrix compound.

Information on HS/TS Substances According to Chinese Standards

In accordance with China's Administrative Measures on the Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic Information Products (EIP) # 39, also known as China RoHS, the following information is provided regarding the names and concentration levels of Toxic Substances (TS) or Hazardous Substances (HS) which may be contained in Multi-Tech Systems Inc. products relative to the EIP standards set by China's Ministry of Information Industry (MII).

Name of the Component	Hazardous/Toxic Substance/Elements					
	Lead (PB)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (CD)	Hexavalent Chromium (CR6+)	Polybrominated Biphenyl (PBB)	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether (PBDE)
Printed Circuit Boards	O	O	O	O	O	O
Resistors	X	O	O	O	O	O
Capacitors	X	O	O	O	O	O
Ferrite Beads	O	O	O	O	O	O
Relays/Opticals	O	O	O	O	O	O
ICs	O	O	O	O	O	O
Diodes/ Transistors	O	O	O	O	O	O
Oscillators and Crystals	X	O	O	O	O	O
Regulator	O	O	O	O	O	O
Voltage Sensor	O	O	O	O	O	O
Transformer	O	O	O	O	O	O
Speaker	O	O	O	O	O	O
Connectors	O	O	O	O	O	O
LEDs	O	O	O	O	O	O
Screws, Nuts, and other Hardware	X	O	O	O	O	O
AC-DC Power Supplies	O	O	O	O	O	O
Software / Documentation CDs	O	O	O	O	O	O
Booklets and Paperwork	O	O	O	O	O	O
Chassis	O	O	O	O	O	O

- X** Represents that the concentration of such hazardous/toxic substance in all the units of homogeneous material of such component is higher than the SJ/Txxx-2006 Requirements for Concentration Limits.
- O** Represents that no such substances are used or that the concentration is within the aforementioned limits.

Information on HS/TS Substances According to Chinese Standards (in Chinese)

依照中国标准的有毒有害物质信息

根据中华人民共和国信息产业部 (MII) 制定的电子信息产品 (EIP) 标准—中华人民共和国《电子信息产品污染控制管理办法》(第 39 号)，也称作中国 RoHS，下表列出了 Multi-Tech Systems, Inc. 产品中可能含有的有毒物质 (TS) 或有害物质 (HS) 的名称及含量水平方面的信息。

成分名称	有害/有毒物质/元素					
	铅 (PB)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (CD)	六价铬 (CR6+)	多溴联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)
印刷电路板	O	O	O	O	O	O
电阻器	X	O	O	O	O	O
电容器	X	O	O	O	O	O
铁氧体磁环	O	O	O	O	O	O
继电器/光学部件	O	O	O	O	O	O
IC	O	O	O	O	O	O
二极管/晶体管	O	O	O	O	O	O
振荡器和晶振	X	O	O	O	O	O
调节器	O	O	O	O	O	O
电压传感器	O	O	O	O	O	O
变压器	O	O	O	O	O	O
扬声器	O	O	O	O	O	O
连接器	O	O	O	O	O	O
LED	O	O	O	O	O	O
螺丝、螺母以及其它五金件	X	O	O	O	O	O
交流-直流电源	O	O	O	O	O	O
软件/文档 CD	O	O	O	O	O	O
手册和纸页	O	O	O	O	O	O
底盘	O	O	O	O	O	O

X 表示所有使用类似材料的设备中有害/有毒物质的含量水平高于 SJ/Txxx-2006 限量要求。

O 表示不含该物质或者该物质的含量水平在上述限量要求之内。

Appendix D – ASCII Conversion

ASCII Conversion Chart

CTRL	CODE	HEX	DEC	CODE	HEX	DEC	CODE	HEX	DEC	CODE	HEX	DEC
@	NUL	00	0	SP	20	32	@	40	64	`	60	96
A	SOH	01	1	!	21	33	A	41	65	a	61	97
B	STX	02	2	"	22	34	B	42	66	b	62	98
C	ETX	03	3	#	23	35	C	43	67	c	63	99
D	EOT	04	4	\$	24	36	D	44	68	d	64	100
E	ENQ	05	5	%	25	37	E	45	69	e	65	101
F	ACK	06	6	&	26	38	F	46	70	f	66	102
G	BEL	07	7	'	27	39	G	47	71	g	67	103
H	BS	08	8	(	28	40	H	48	72	h	68	104
I	HT	09	9	)	29	41	I	49	73	i	69	105
J	LF	0A	10	*	2A	42	J	4A	74	j	6A	106
K	VT	0B	11	+	2B	43	K	4B	75	k	6B	107
L	FF	0C	12	,	2C	44	L	4C	76	l	6C	108
M	CR	0D	13	-	2D	45	M	4D	77	m	6D	109
N	SO	0E	14	.	2E	46	N	4E	78	n	6E	110
O	SI	0F	15	/	2F	47	O	4F	79	o	6F	111
P	DLE	10	16	0	30	48	P	50	80	p	70	112
Q	DC1	11	17	1	31	49	Q	51	81	q	71	113
R	DC2	12	18	2	32	50	R	52	82	r	72	114
S	DC3	13	19	3	33	51	S	53	83	s	73	115
T	DC4	14	20	4	34	52	T	54	84	t	74	116
U	NAK	15	21	5	35	53	U	55	85	u	75	117
V	SYN	16	22	6	36	54	V	56	86	v	76	118
W	ETB	17	23	7	37	55	W	57	87	w	77	119
X	CAN	18	24	8	38	56	X	58	88	x	78	120
Y	EM	19	25	9	39	57	Y	59	89	y	79	121
Z	SUB	1A	26	:	3A	58	Z	5A	90	z	7A	122
[	ESC	1B	27	;	3B	59	[	5B	91	{	7B	123
\	FS	1C	28	<	3C	60	\	5C	92	|	7C	124
]	GS	1D	29	=	3D	61	]	5D	93	}	7D	125
^	RS	1E	30	>	3E	62	^	5E	94	~	7E	126
_	US	1F	31	?	3F	63	_	5F	95	DEL	7F	127

NUL	Null, or all zeros	VT	Vertical Tab	SYN	Sync.
SOH	Start of Header	FF	Form Feed	ETB	End Transmission Block
STX	Start of Text	CR	Carriage Return	CAN	Cancel
ETX	End of Text	SO	Shift Out	EM	End of Medium
EOT	End of Transmission	SI	Shift In	SUB	Substitute
ENQ	Enquiry	DLE	Data Link Escape	ESC	Escape
ACK	Acknowledge	DC1	Device Control 1	FS	File Separator
BEL	Bell or Alarm	DC2	Device Control 2	GS	Group Separator
BS	Backspace	DC3	Device Control 3	RS	Record Separator
HT	Horizontal Tab	DC4	Device Control 4	US	Unit Separator
LF	Line Feed	NAK	Negative Acknowledge	DEL	Delete

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