

# Wireless charger user's manual

**Panasonic**

A portable device can be charged by just placing “qi” standard wireless charge compatible portable devices according to the Wireless Power Consortium, such as portable phones, smart phones, etc., on the charge area.

This function can not be used with portable devices that are larger than the charging area. Also, depending on the portable device, it may not operate as normal. Please read the operation manual for portable devices to be used.

■ The “qi” symbol

The “qi” symbol is a trademark of the Wireless Power Consortium.



■ Name for all parts

(1) Charge area

■ Using the wireless charger

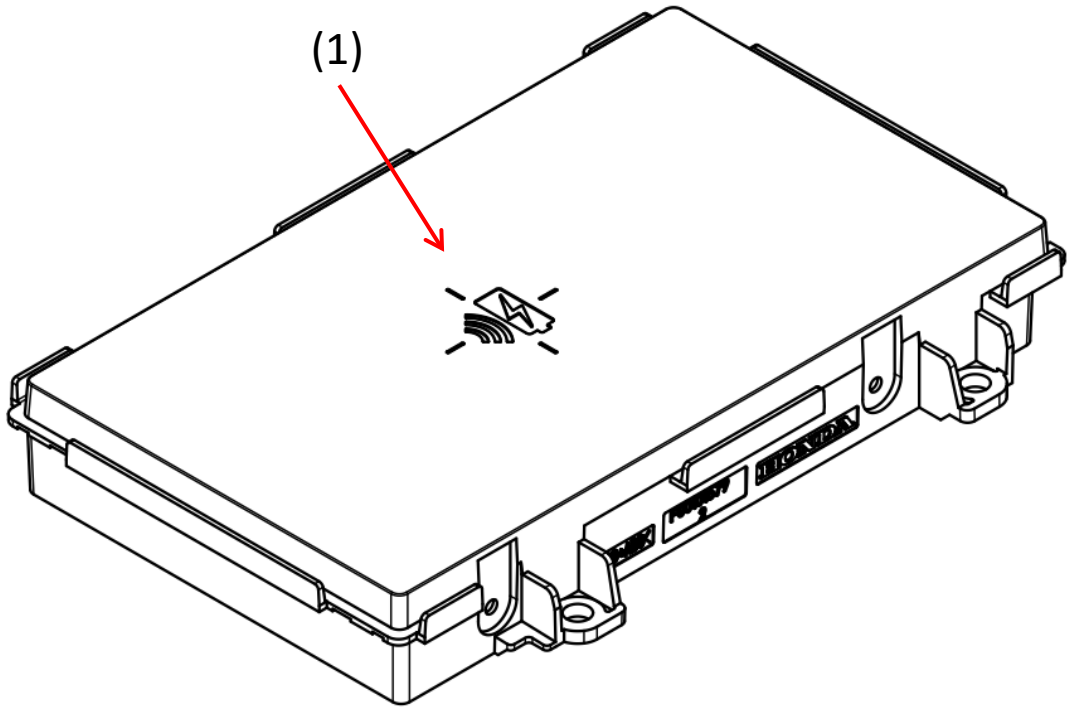
Use the ACC KEY of the car to turn the Wireless charger power ON/OFF. Charging will begin when you place the portable device (etc. mobile phone) with the charging side facing down.

If charging is not occurring, try placing the portable device as close to the center of the charging area as possible.

Recharging function

- When charging is compatible and after a fixed timed in the charge suspension state, charging restarts.
- When the portable device is moved, charging is stopped for a moment and then it restarts.

Equipment Radio Type	Transceiver			
Frequency Band	From 120kHz to 135kHz			
Frequency of Operation	124.6kHz	127.8kHz	129.5kHz	120.4kHz-134.3kHz
Transmit Power	5W/15W	5W/15W	5W/15W	15W



Since this device is always used with vehicle, it is not sold to general end users separately. Therefore there is no user manual of this device by alone.

The following statements must be described on the user manual of the vehicle;

[For FCC]

This device complies with part 15 and part 18 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.

**FCC CAUTION:**

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

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a wireless power charger, pursuant to part 18 of the FCC Rules.

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 communications, 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.

The available scientific evidence does not show that any health problems are associated with using low power wireless devices. There is no proof, however, that these low power wireless devices are absolutely safe. Low power wireless devices emit low levels of radio frequency energy (RF) in the microwave range while being used. Whereas high levels of RF can produce health effects (by heating tissue), exposure of low-level RF that does not produce heating effects causes no known adverse health effects. Many studies of low-level RF exposures have not found any biological effects. Some studies have suggested that some biological effects might occur, but such findings have not been confirmed by additional research.

AH2302 has been tested and found to comply with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment and meets the FCC radio frequency (RF) Exposure Guidelines.

The contact information for maintenance is described in the car manual by the manufacturer of the car in which this wireless charger is installed.

[For ISED]

IC : 216J-AH2302

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

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

The available scientific evidence does not show that any health problems are associated with using low power wireless devices. There is no proof, however, that these low power wireless devices are absolutely safe. Low power wireless devices emit low levels of radio frequency energy (RF) in the microwave range while being used. Whereas high levels of RF can produce health effects (by heating tissue), exposure of low-level RF that does not produce heating effects causes no known adverse health effects. Many studies of low-level RF exposures have not found any biological effects. Some studies have suggested that some biological effects might occur, but such findings have not been confirmed by additional research.

AH2302 has been tested and found to comply with ISED radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment and meets RSS-102 of the ISED radio frequency (RF) Exposure rules.

L'émetteur/récepteur exempt de licence contenu dans le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes :

1. L'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage;
2. L'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Les connaissances scientifiques dont nous disposons n'ont mis en évidence aucun problème de santé associé à l'usage des appareils sans fil à faible puissance. Nous ne sommes cependant pas en mesure de prouver que ces appareils sans fil à faible puissance sont entièrement sans danger. Les appareils sans fil à faible puissance émettent une énergie fréquence radioélectrique (RF) très faible dans le spectre des micro-ondes lorsqu'ils sont utilisés. Alors qu'une dose élevée de RF peut avoir des effets sur la santé (en chauffant les tissus), l'exposition à de faibles RF qui ne produisent pas de chaleur n'a pas de mauvais effets connus sur la santé. De nombreuses études ont été menées sur les expositions aux RF faibles et n'ont découvert aucun effet biologique. Certaines études ont suggéré qu'il pouvait y avoir certains effets biologiques, mais ces résultats n'ont pas été confirmés par des recherches supplémentaires.

AH2302 a été testé et jugé conforme aux limites d'exposition aux rayonnements ISDE énoncées pour un environnement non contrôlé et respecte les règles d'exposition aux fréquences radioélectriques (RF) CNR-102 de l'ISDE.