

RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION METHOD

FCC ID: 2ACKGWIFISD

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz $\,$ - $\,$ 6 GHz and $\,$ \leq 50 mm

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] • [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] \leq 3.0 for 1-g SAR and \leq 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,where f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Maximum measured transmitter power.

WIFI:

Test Channe	Frequency	Maximum Conducted Output Power (PK)	Maximum Conducted Output Power (AV)	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (AV)				
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	mW				
TX 802.11n(20) Mode								
CH01	2412	11.33	8.69	7.396				
CH06	2437	11.24	8.56	7.178				
CH11	2462	11.45	8.89	7.745				

Remark: The best case gain of the antenna is 1.0dBi.

1.0 dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1.26

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)] • [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$]

WIFI:





Mode	[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)	(min. test separation distance,mm)]	[√f(GHz)]	Result	Limit				
802.11n(20)									
CH01	7.396	5	2.412	2.30	3				
CH06	7.178	5	2.437	2.24	3				
CH11	7.745	5	2.462	2.43	3				

The test Result is less than 3.0 for 1-g SAR and \leqslant 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR.

Conclusion: No SAR is required.