RF Exposure Compliance Requirement

The product belongs to **standalone portable device** base the FCC rule part 2.1091&2.1093. The transmission frequencies of the device are between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. The worst case test separation distance is **5mm**.

The Max Conducted Output Power and SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW) are listed below:

Transmit frequency (GHz)		Max Conducted Output Power		SAR Test Exclusion
		dBm	mW	Threshold (mW)
802.11b	2.412	9.52	8.95	10.0
	2.437	9.32	8.55	10.0
	2.462	9.45	8.81	10.0
802.11g	2.412	9.58	9.08	10.0
	2.437	9.29	8.49	10.0
	2.462	9.21	8.34	10.0
802.11n (HT20)	2.412	9.42	8.75	10.0
	2.437	9.36	8.63	10.0
	2.462	9.57	9.06	10.0
802.11n (HT40)	2.422	9.25	8.41	10.0
	2.437	9.47	8.85	10.0
	2.452	9.19	8.30	10.0

Remark: Level = Read Level + Cable Loss.

The SAR Test Exclusion Threshold for 100 MHz to 6 GHz is calculated from:

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

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] \cdot [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] \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 \leq 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation *distance is* \leq 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Due to the Tune Up Power Specification is 9.58dBm only (9.08 mW) which is less than the SAR exemption threshold, either.

According to SAR Exclusion Threshold in KDB 447498 (D01) General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02, the SAR report is not required.