

## RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION METHOD

## FCC ID:2AF9K-HUMMER SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz $\,$ – $\,$ 6 GHz and $\,$ $\,$ 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  $\leq 50$  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:

TX 802.11b Mode										
Test Channe	Frequency	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (PK)	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (AV)	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (AV)						
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	mW						
CH01	2412	11.89	9.53	8.974						
CH06	2437	11.84	9.58	9.078						
CH11	2462	11.94	9.58	9.078						
TX 802.11g Mode										
CH01	2412	10.98	9.02	7.980						
CH06	2437	11.09	9.13	8.185						
CH11	2462	10.93	8.97	7.889						
TX 802.11n(20) Mode										
CH01	2412	10.74	8.78	7.551						
CH06	2437	10.63	8.67	7.362						
CH11	2462	10.67	8.71	7.430						
TX 802.11n(40) Mode										
CH03	2422	10.28	8.32	6.792						
CH06	2437	10.37	8.41	6.934						
CH09	2452	10.33	8.37	6.871						

Remark: The best case gain of the antenna is 3.0dBi.

3.0 dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 2.0



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)] • [ $\sqrt{f(GHz)}$ ]

## WIFI:

Test Channel	Range	tune up max power (dBm)	[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)	(min. test separation distance,mm)]	[f(GHz)]	Result	Limit			
TX 802.11b Mode										
CH01	7.6~9.6	9.6	9.120	5	2.412	2.83	3			
CH06	7.6~9.6	9.6	9.120	5	2.437	2.85	3			
CH11	7.6~9.6	9.6	9.120	5	2.462	2.86	3			
TX 802.11g Mode										
CH01	7.0~9.0	9.6	9.120	5	2.412	2.83	3			
CH06	7.0~9.0	9.6	9.120	5	2.437	2.85	3			
CH11	7.0~9.0	9.6	9.120	5	2.462	2.86	3			
TX 802.11n-HT20 Mode										
CH01	7.0~9.0	9.0	7.943	5	2.412	2.47	3			
CH06	7.0~9.0	9.0	7.943	5	2.437	2.48	3			
CH11	7.0~9.0	9.0	7.943	5	2.462	2.49	3			
TX 802.11n-HT40 Mode										
CH03	7.0~9.0	9.0	7.943	5	2.422	2.47	3			
CH06	7.0~9.0	9.0	7.943	5	2.437	2.48	3			
CH09	7.0~9.0	9.0	7.943	5	2.452	2.49	3			

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

Conclusion: No SAR is required.