

FCC ID: 2AAXI-JD1001

RF Exposure

Applicable Standard

According to §1.1307(b)(5), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline. This is a Portable device. The **Section 4.3.1 and Appendix A of KDB447498 D01 V05 was used as the guidance.**

Calculation Result (Worse Case):

802.11b Mode:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 4.4/5 * 1.56 = 1.37$, this value is less than 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR.

802.11g Mode:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 2.7/5 * 1.57 = 0.85$, this value is less than 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR.

802.11n HT20 Mode:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 2.8/5 * 1.57 = 0.88$, this value is less than 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR.

802.11n HT40 Mode:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 2.8/5 * 1.57 = 0.88$, this value is less than 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR.

The SAR measurement is not necessary.