

FCC Interference Information

This device complies with part 15 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.

Privacy of communications may not be ensured when using this phone.

Caution: To maintain the compliance with the FCC's RF exposure guideline, place the base unit at least 20 cm from nearby persons.

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

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. 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 or television reception, 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 needed.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES

For Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) evaluation of the handset, with reference to TCB Exclusions List revised on July 17, 2002, portable transmitters with output power less than low threshold and operating within 2.5cm from person's body can be certified by TCB without the SAR evaluation. The output power for portable transmitters is defined as the higher of the conducted or radiated (EIRP) source-based time averaging output power. And the low threshold is equal to $(60/f_{\text{GHz}})$ mW for $d < 2.5\text{cm}$, where f_{GHz} is mid-band frequency in GHz, and d is the distance from the portable transmitter to a person's body, excluding hands, wrists, feet, and ankles.

For the handset of the tested model of EX22480, the measured peak conducted power was 99.54 mW. The maximum source-based time averaging duty factor in single slot operation is 4.0%.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The conducted source-based time averaging output power} \\ &= (99.54 * 0.0400) \text{ mW} \\ &= 3.98 \text{ mW}\end{aligned}$$

The measured maximum field strength (FS) was 99.0 dB μ V/m. The distance (D) between the antenna and the equipment under test (EUT) was 3 meters. From these data, the radiated (EIRP) source-based time-averaging output power can be calculated by:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The radiated power} &= (FS * D)^2 / 30 \text{ mW} \\ &= 2.38 \text{ mW}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The radiated (EIRP) source-based time-averaging output power} \\ &= (2.38 * 0.0400) \text{ mW} \\ &= 0.10 \text{ mW}\end{aligned}$$

The low threshold in the 2400 – 2483.5MHz band is 24.57 mW.

From the above calculation, output power obtained in both method is less than low threshold, it is concluded that the handset can be certified by TCB without the SAR evaluation.