



RF exposure

FCC ID : 2ADTG-NC200

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

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:

$$\left[\frac{(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})}{(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})} \right] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR,}$$

Where;

$f(\text{GHz})$ 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

Results

Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Distance (mm)	Max tune-up power (dBm)		Calculation value	Exclusion Threshold
			(dBm)	(mW)		
LE 1 Mbps	2.402 ~ 2.480	10	-1.0	0.794	0.125	≤ 3.0
802.11b	2.412 ~ 2.462	10	5.0	3.162	0.496	
802.11g	2.412 ~ 2.462	10	5.0	3.162	0.496	
802.11n_HT20	2.412 ~ 2.462	10	4.0	2.512	0.394	
802.11n_HT40	2.422 ~ 2.452	10	5.0	3.162	0.495	
802.11a	5.180 ~ 5.240	10	9.0	7.943	1.818	
802.11n_HT20	5.180 ~ 5.240	10	9.0	7.943	1.818	
802.11n_HT40	5.190 ~ 5.230	10	9.0	7.943	1.817	
802.11ac_VHT20	5.180 ~ 5.240	10	9.0	7.943	1.818	
802.11ac_VHT40	5.190 ~ 5.230	10	9.0	7.943	1.817	
802.11ac_VHT80	5.210	10	9.5	8.913	2.034	

Note.

The “Ant_position_ref for exposure.pdf” documentation confirms that the minimum distance between the antenna and the human body is at least 10 mm in the worst case.