

Radio Frequency (RF) Signals

THIS MODEL PHONE MEETS THE GOVERNMENT'S REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPOSURE TO RADIO WAVES

Your wireless phone contains a radio transmitter and receiver. Your NEC phone is designed and manufactured not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission of the U.S. Government. These limits are part of comprehensive guidelines and establish permitted levels of RF energy for the general population. The guidelines are based on standards that were developed by independent scientific organizations through periodic and thorough evaluation of scientific studies.

The exposure standard for wireless mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR limit set by the FCC is 1.6W/kg.* Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions accepted by the FCC with the phone transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. Although the SAR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level of the phone while operating can be well below the maximum value. This is because the phone is designed to operate at multiple power levels so as to use only the power required to reach the network. In general, the closer you are to a wireless base station antenna, the lower the power output.

Before a phone model is available for sale to the public, it must be tested and certified to the FCC that it does not exceed the limit established by the government-adopted requirement for safe exposure. The tests are performed on positions and locations (for example, at the ear and worn on the body) as required by the FCC for each model. The highest SAR value for this model phone as reported to the FCC when tested for use at the ear is 0.850 W/kg, and when worn on the body, as described in this user guide, is 0.296 W/kg. (Body-worn measurements differ among phone models, depending upon available accessories and FCC requirements.) While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet the government requirement.

Body-worn Operation

This device was tested for typical body-worn operations with the back of the phone kept 1.5 cm. from the body. To maintain compliance with FCC RF exposure requirements, use only belt-clips, holsters or similar accessories that maintain a 1.5 cm. Separation distance between the user's body and the back of the phone, including the antenna, whether extended or retracted. The use of third-party belt-clips, holsters and similar accessories should not contain metallic components in its assembly. The use of accessories that do not satisfy these requirements may not comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, and should be avoided.

*In the United States, the SAR limit for mobile phones used by the public is 1.6 watts/kg (W/kg) averaged over one gram of tissue. SAR values may vary depending upon national reporting requirements and the network band.

Separate Section in another location of the manual:

ABOUT THE ANTENNA

Your phone has a built-in antenna. As with any other radio transmitting device, do not touch the antenna unnecessarily when the phone is switched on.

Contact with the antenna affects call quality and may cause the phone to operate at a higher power level than needed.

Not touching the antenna during a call optimizes the antenna performance and the talk-time of your phone.

Use a pictogram to depict where the antenna is; use an "X" and illustrate where not to touch the phone and how the phone should be held "normal position"