KAIJET TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
8F. No.109, Zhongcheng Rd, Tucheng Dist,
New Taipei City 236, Taiwan. R.O.C.

Federal Communications Commission
Authorization and Evaluation Division
Equipment Authorization Branch
7435 Oakland Mills Road
Columbia, MD 21046

Applicant's declaration concerning RF Radiation Exposure

We hereby indicate that the product
Product description: Wireless Presentation System Dual Band AC Router
Model No: JWR2100

The equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. The integral antennas used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter within the host device.

A safety statement concerning minimum separation distances from enclosure of the
Product : Wireless Presentation System Dual Band AC Router
will be integrated in the user's manual to provide end-users with transmitter operating conditions for satisfying RF exposure compliance.

The appropriate information can be drawn from the test report no: W6D21707-17252-C-1 and W6D21707-17252-C-54 and the accompanying calculations.

Company: KAIJET TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
Address: 8F. No.109, Zhongcheng Rd, Tucheng Dist, New Taipei City 236, Taiwan. R.O.C.
Date: August 30, 2017

Signature Tai Yu Chi

3.2 Equivalent isotropic radiated power

FCC Rule: 15.247(b)(3)

For systems using digital modulation in the 2.4 GHz – 2.4835 GHz bands: 1 Watt.
The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Test equipment used: ETSTW-RE 055

3.3 RF Exposure Compliance Requirements

FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97.01 determines the equations for predicting RF fields and applicable limits.
The prediction for power density in the far-field but will over-predict power density in the near field, where it could be used for walking a "worst case" or conservative prediction.

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

S – Power Density
P – Output power ERP
R – Distance
D – Cable Loss
AG – Antenna Gain

Item	Unit	Value	Remarks
P	mW	71.9449	Peak value
D	dB		
AG	dBi	7.93	
G		6.2087	Calculated Value
R	cm	20	Assumed value
S	mW/cm^2	0.0889	Calculated value

Limits:

Limit for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure	
Frequency (MHz)	Power Density (mW/cm^2)
1500 – 100.000	1.0

3.9 Equivalent isotropic radiated power, FCC 15.407 (f)

FCC Rule: 15.407(b)(3)
For systems using digital modulation in the 5.150 GHz-5.250 GHz and 5.725 GHz-5.850GHz bands: 1 Watt.

The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Test equipment used: ETSTW-RE 055

3.10 RF Exposure Compliance Requirements

ystems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 0.25 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.
FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97.01 determines the equations for predicting RF fields and applicable limits.
The prediction for power density in the far-field but will over-predict power density in the near field, where it could be used for walking a "worst case" or conservative prediction.

$$S = \frac{PG}{4 \pi R^2}$$

S – Power Density
P – Output power ERP
R – Distance
D – Cable Loss
AG – Antenna Gain

Band 1(5.15GHz~5.25GHz)

Item	Unit	Value	Remarks
P	mW	30.4089	Peak value
D	dB		
AG	dBi	11.841	
G		15.2792	Calculated Value
R	cm	20	Assumed value
S	mW/cm2	0.0924	Calculated value

Band 4(5.725GHz~5.85GHz)

Item	Unit	Value	Remarks
P	mW	18.3654	Peak value
D	dB		
AG	dBi	11.121	
G		12.9449	Calculated Value
R	cm	20	Assumed value
S	mW/cm2	0.0473	Calculated value