Radio wave exposure and Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) information

This Mobile Broadband USB Modem, model MD400/MD400g, has been designed to comply with applicable safety requirements for exposure to radio waves. These requirements are based on scientific guidelines that include safety margins designed to assure the safety of all persons, regardless of age and health.

The radio wave exposure guidelines employ a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. Tests for SAR are conducted using standardized methods with the device transmitting at its highest certified power level in all used frequency bands.

While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various Mobile Broadband Modems, they are all designed to meet the relevant guidelines for exposure to radio waves.

For more information on SAR, please refer to the Guidelines for safe and efficient use section in the User's Guide.

SAR data information for residents in countries that have adopted the SAR limit recommended by the International Commission of Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP), which is 2 W/kg averaged over ten (10) gram of tissue (for example European Union, Japan, Brazil and New Zealand). In other countries, such as the US, the adopted limit is 1.6 W/kg averaged over one (1) gram of tissue.

The highest SAR value for this Mobile Broadband Modem tested by Sony Ericsson for body worn use is 0.561 W/kg (10g) and 1.33 W/kg (1g).

Radio wave exposure and Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) information

This Mobile Broadband USB Modem, model MD400/MD400g, is approved for use in normal size laptop computers only (typically with 12" or larger display screens). To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, this modem should not be used in configurations that cannot maintain at least 5 mm (approximately 0.2 inch) on the bottom or 12 mm (approximately 0.5 inch) on the top and sides from users and bystanders. For example, in certain laptop and tablet computers and configurations where the USB connectors on the host computer are unable to provide or ensure the necessary separation between the modem and its users or bystanders to satisfy RF exposure compliance requirements. See Figure 1.

In addition, to maintain RF exposure compliance, the antenna should be rotated completely away (approximately 135 degrees) from the stowed position when operating the USB modem. See Figure 2.

