携帯電話機の比吸収率(SAR)について

この機種【F-51C】の携帯電話機は、国が定めた電波の人体吸収に関する技術基準および電波防護の国際ガイドラインに 適合しています。

この携帯電話機は、国が定めた電波の人体吸収に関する技術基準(※1)ならびに、これと同等な国際ガイドラインが推奨する電波防護の許容値を遵守するよう設計されています。この国際ガイドラインは世界保健機関(WHO)と協力関係にある国際非電離放射線防護委員会(ICNIRP)が定めたものであり、その許容値は使用者の年齢や健康状況に関係なく十分な安全率を含んでいます。

国の技術基準および国際ガイドラインは電波防護の許容値を人体に吸収される電波の平均エネルギー量を表す比吸収率 (SAR: Specific Absorption Rate) で定めており、携帯電話機に対する SAR の許容値は 2 W/kg です。この携帯電話機の側頭部における SAR の最大値は **0.806 W/kg** (※2)、身体に装着した場合の SAR の最大値は **0.580 W/kg** (※3)です。個々の製品によって SAR に多少の差異が生じることもありますが、いずれも許容値を満足しています。

携帯電話機は、携帯電話基地局との通信に必要な最低限の送信電力になるよう設計されているため、実際に通話等を行っている状態では、通常 SAR はより小さい値となります。

この携帯電話機は、側頭部以外の位置でも使用可能です。キャリングケース等のアクセサリをご使用するなどして、身体から 1.5 センチ以上離し、かつその間に金属(部分)が含まれないようにしてください。このことにより、本携帯電話機が国の技術基準および電波防護の国際ガイドラインに適合していることを確認しています。

世界保健機関は、『携帯電話が潜在的な健康リスクをもたらすかどうかを評価するために、これまで 20 年以上にわたって 多数の研究が行われてきました。今日まで、携帯電話使用によって生じるとされる、いかなる健康影響も確立されていません。』と表明しています。

さらに詳しい情報をお知りになりたい場合には世界保健機関のホームページをご参照ください。

https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/electromagnetic-fields-and-public-health-mobile-phones

SAR について、さらに詳しい情報をお知りになりたい方は、下記のホームページをご参照ください。

総務省のホームページ

https://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/j/sys/ele/index.htm

一般社団法人電波産業会のホームページ

https://www.arib-emf.org/01denpa/denpa02-02.html

ドコモのホームページ

https://www.docomo.ne.jp/product/sar/

FCNT の製品情報ページ

https://www.fcnt.com/support/sar/

- ※1 技術基準については、電波法関連省令(無線設備規則第14条の2)で規定されています。
- ※2 5G/LTE と同時に使用可能な無線機能を含みます。

※3 5G/LTE と同時に使用可能な無線機能を含みます。

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Information of Mobile Phones

This model [F-51C] mobile phone complies with the Japanese technical regulations and the

international guidelines regarding human exposure to radio waves.

This mobile phone was designed in observance of the Japanese technical regulations regarding exposure to

radio waves (*1) and the limits of exposure recommended in the international guidelines, which are equivalent

to each other. The international guidelines were set out by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing

Radiation Protection (ICNIRP), which is in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), and the

permissible limits include substantial safety margins designed to assure the safety of all persons, regardless of

age and health conditions.

The technical regulations and the international guidelines set out the limits of exposure to radio waves as the

Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR, which is the value of absorbed energy in any 10 grams of human tissue over

a 6-minute period. The SAR limit for mobile phones is 2.0 W/kg.

The highest SAR value for this mobile phone when tested for use near the head is 0.806 W/kg (*2), and that

when worn on the body is 0.580 W/kg (*3). There may be slight differences of the SAR values in individual

product, but they all satisfy the limit. The actual value of SAR of this mobile phone while operating can be well

below the indicated above. This is due to automatic changes in the power level of the device to ensure it only

uses the minimum power required to access the network.

This mobile phone can be used in positions other than against your head. By using accessories such as a belt

clip holster that maintains a 1.5 cm separation with no metal (parts) between it and the body, this mobile phone

is certified the compliance with the Japanese technical regulations and the international guidelines.

The World Health Organization has stated that "a large number of studies have been performed over the last

two decades to assess whether mobile phones pose a potential health risk. To date, no adverse health effects

have been established as being caused by mobile phone use."

Please refer to the WHO website if you would like more detailed information.

https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/electromagnetic-fields-and-public-health-mobile-phones

Please refer to the websites listed below if you would like more detailed information regarding SAR.

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Website:

https://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/e/sys/ele/index.htm

Association of Radio Industries and Businesses Website:

https://www.arib-emf.org/01denpa/denpa02-02.html (in Japanese only)

NTT DOCOMO, INC. Website:

https://www.docomo.ne.jp/english/product/sar/

FCNT LIMITED Product Information Website:

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https://www.fcnt.com/support/sar/ (in Japanese only)

- *1 The technical regulations are provided in Article 14-2 of Radio Equipment Regulations, a Ministerial Ordinance of the Radio Act.
- $^{*}2$ Including other radio systems that can be simultaneously used with 5G/LTE.
- *3 Including other radio systems that can be simultaneously used with 5G/LTE.

FCC RF Exposure Information

This model phone meets the U.S. Government's requirements for exposure to radio waves. This model phone contains a radio transmitter and receiver. This model phone is designed and manufactured not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy as set by the FCC 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 (SAR). The SAR limit set by the FCC is 1.6 W/kg. Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions as 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 level of the phone.

Before a phone model is available for sale to the public, it must be tested and certified to prove to the FCC that it does not exceed the limit established by the U.S. government-adopted requirement for safe exposure. The tests are performed on position and locations (for example, at the ear and worn on the body) as required by 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 **1.03 W/kg***, and when worn on the body, is **1.33 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 U.S. government requirements. The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for this model phone with all reported SAR levels evaluated as in compliance with the FCC RF exposure guidelines. SAR information on this model phone is on file with the FCC and can be found under the Equipment Authorization Search section at https://www.fcc.gov/oet/ea/fccid/ (please search on FCC ID **2AYY9FMP192**).

For body worn operation, this phone has been tested and meets the FCC RF exposure guidelines. Please use an accessory designated for this product or an accessory which contains no metal and which positions the handset a minimum of 1.0 cm from the body.

·In the United States, the SAR limit for wireless mobile phones used by the general 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.

* Including other radio systems that can be simultaneously used with cellular radio wave.

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 connected. - Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Declaration of Conformity

This mobile phone complies with the EU requirements for exposure to radio waves. Your mobile phone is a radio transceiver, designed and manufactured not to exceed the SAR*1 limits*2 for exposure to radio-frequency (RF) energy, which SAR*1 value, when tested for compliance against the standard was **0.41 W/kg***3 for HEAD and **0.84 W/kg***3 for BODY. While there may be differences between the SAR*1 levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet*4 the EU requirements for RF exposure.

- *1 The exposure standard for mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR.
- *2 The SAR limit for mobile phones used by the public is 2.0 watts/kilogram (W/kg) averaged over ten grams of tissue, recommended by The Council of the European Union. The limit incorporates a substantial margin of safety to give additional protection for the public and to account for any variations in measurements.
- *3 Including other radio systems that can be simultaneously used with cellular radio wave.
- *4 Tests for SAR have been conducted using standard operation positions 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 base station antenna, the lower the power output.