

**FCCID: 2AGF2X-116**

## RF Exposure evaluation

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

### 4.3. General SAR test exclusion guidance

#### 4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

- a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR, and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR,<sup>30</sup> 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<sup>31</sup>
  - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
  - The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) belowThe test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq$  50 mm, and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is  $<$  5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

<sup>30</sup> This is equivalent to the formula written as:  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (60/\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \text{ mW})] \cdot [20 \text{ mm} / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \leq 1.0$  for 1-g SAR; also see Appendix A for approximate exclusion threshold numerical values at selected frequencies and distances.

$$\text{eirp} = \text{pt} \times \text{gt} = (E \times d)^2 / 30$$

where:

pt = transmitter output power in watts,

gt = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),

E = electric field strength in V/m, ---  $10^{[(\text{dBuV/m})/20]} / 10^6$

d = measurement distance in meters (m)---3m

So pt =  $(E \times d)^2 / 30 \times gt$

## RF Exposure evaluation

Copied from the FCC test report:

### Radiated spurious emissions:

470.200 MHz, Horizontal							
Spurious Emission Frequency (MHz)	Read value (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	1-18GHz Pre-amplifier (dB)	True value (dBm)	Limit/ dBm	Margin(dB)
Fundamental: 470.2	-19.6	2.7	18.0	0	1.1	24	-22.9
940.4	-45.1	4.0	23.6	0	-17.5	-13	-4.5
1410.6	-29.6	4.2	24.5	30	-30.9	-13	-17.9
3291.4	-44.1	6.0	31.0	30	-37.1	-13	-24.1
470.200 MHz, Vertical							
Fundamental: 470.2	-24.9	2.7	18.0	0	-4.2	24	-28.2
940.4	-44.3	4.0	23.6	0	-16.7	-13	-3.7
1410.6	-28.0	4.2	24.5	30	-29.3	-13	-16.3
3291.4	-44.6	6.0	31.0	30	-37.6	-13	-24.6
486.976, Horizontal							
Fundamental: 487.0	-19.6	2.7	18.1	0	1.2	24	-22.8
974.0	-44.9	4.0	23.7	0	-17.2	-13	-4.2
1460.9	-29.2	4.2	24.5	30	-30.5	-13	-17.5
3408.8	-44.2	6.1	31.1	30	-37.0	-13	-24.0
486.976, Vertical							
Fundamental: 487.0	-24.8	2.7	18.1	0	-4.0	24	-28.0
974.0	-44.3	4.0	23.7	0	-16.6	-13	-3.6
1460.9	-28.3	4.2	24.5	30	-29.6	-13	-16.6
3408.8	-44.4	6.1	31.1	30	-37.2	-13	-24.2

607.800 MHz, Horizontal							
Fundamental: 607.8	-21.6	2.9	19.9	0	1.2	24	-22.8
1015.6	-16.8	4.0	25.5	30	-17.3	-13	-4.3
1523.4	-28.2	4.3	23.8	30	-30.1	-13	-17.1
3554.6	-45.3	6.2	31.6	30	-37.5	-13	-24.5
607.800 MHz, Vertical							
Fundamental: 607.8	-27.1	2.9	19.9	0	-4.3	24	-28.3
1015.6	-16.4	4.0	25.5	30	-16.9	-13	-3.9
1523.4	-27.7	4.3	23.8	30	-29.6	-13	-16.6
3554.6	-45.1	6.2	31.6	30	-37.3	-13	-24.3

tune-up tolerance=  $\pm 1$  dB,

min. test separation distance = 5 mm, since the min distance from the antenna to the outer = 3 mm

The max Field strength = 1.2 dBm in 486.976 MHz or 607.800 MHz

Max. power of channel after included tune-up tolerance

Field strength = 2.2 dBm= 1.66 mW in 643.000 MHz

So ( 1.66 mW )/5.0mm)  $\times \sqrt{0.486976}$  GHz = 0.23 <3

So ( 1.66 mW )/5.0mm)  $\times \sqrt{0.607800}$  GHz = 0.26 <3

Then SAR evaluation is not required