

RF Exposure

Applicant: goidit LLC

Device: 2AJDY-CARTRK

From KDB 447498 D01 v06:

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot$

$[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR}$, 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
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz.

*Note: minimum separation distance was defined as the closest point from the transmitting antenna to human tissue. The device is not intended to be body-worn, so only the 10-g extremity SAR values were evaluated, as it could be in close proximity to the user's leg or feet. The minimum test distance used was 5mm.

CHANNEL	CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz)	EIRP PEAK POWER OUTPUT (dBm)	EIRP PEAK POWER OUTPUT (mW)	10% added for power output tolerance (mW)	EIRP PEAK POWER OUTPUT ROUNDED TO NEAREST mW	Value as calculated with equation from Section 4.3.1 at 5mm	Exemption Limit for 10-g extremities
1	2412	12.23	13.25	14.57	15.00	4.66	7.5
2	2437	13.36	13.6	14.96	15.00	4.68	7.5
3	2462	13.36	13.6	14.96	15.00	4.71	7.5

Taken from NCEE Labs test report R20160623-20A, Section 4.4. 802.11(b) mode produced the highest output power levels, so data from this mode was used.