

RF Exposure

Applicant: goidit LLC

Device: 2AJDY-CARTRKR

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:

$$\left[\frac{\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}}{\text{min. test separation distance, mm}} \right] \cdot [Vf(\text{GHz})] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where}$$

- f(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	EIRP PEAL POWER OUTPUT ROUNDED TO NEAREST mW	Value as calculated with equation from Section 4.3.1 at 5mm	Exemption Limit for 10-g extremities
				(mW)			
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.