

FCC ID: 2ANQAA RF Exposure

Test Requirement: FCC Part 1.1307

Evaluation Method FCC Part2.1093 & KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

Requirements

1) 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:

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

1. $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
3. 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. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

The procedures / limit

| Maximum Peak Output Power (dBm) | Maximum Peak Output Power (mW) | Source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power(mW) | Minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions (mm) | SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds Calculation Value | SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds Limit | Result |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 0.52 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 5 | 0.36 | 3.0 | Compliance |

Remark: Max. duty factor is 100%

Low Chanel: $f=2402\text{MHz}=2.402\text{GHz}$, so $\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}=1.550$

High Chanel: $f=2480\text{MHz}=2.480\text{GHz}$, so $\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}=1.575$

Result: Compliance

No SAR measurement is required.