

# FCC RF Exposure

EUT Description: **Electric scooter**

Model No.: **S2**

FCC ID: **2APBB-S2**

## 1. Limits

According to KDB 447498 D04 General RF Exposure Guidance v01 The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq$ 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:

$$\text{Result} = P/D \cdot \sqrt{f}$$

F= the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

P=Maximum turn-up power in mw

D=Min. test separation distance in mm

## 2. Test Result of RF Exposure Evaluation

	Output power (dBm)	Tune Up Power (dBm)	Max Tune Up power dBm/mW	Min test separation distance mm	Result	Limit	SAR Test Exclusion
BT	-2.88	-3±1(-2)	0.63	5	0.19873	3.0	Pass

Note:

PK Output power= conducted power.

Conducted power see the test report **HK2206302811-E**, antenna gain=0dBi

Per KDB 447498 D04, when the minimum test separation distance is  $<$  5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. The test exclusion threshold is 0.19873 which is  $\leq$  3, SAR testing is not required.

Note: Exclusion Thresholds Results =  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]$

$f(\text{GHz})$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

Distance=5mm