

FCC ID: 2AQKB-DS-7606

1) Standalone SAR test exclusion

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance 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:

a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and *test separation distances ≤ 50 mm*, the 1-g and 10-g *SAR test exclusion thresholds* are determined by the following:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR, and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR,}^{30} \text{ where}$$

- $f_{(\text{GHz})}$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation³¹
- 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) below

According to the output power measurement, and the tune-up statement by manufacturer, the calculated value can obtained.

| Test Frequency (MHz) | Minimum Separation Distance (mm) | Max. Output Power (dBm) | Output Power with tune up (dBm) | Output Power (mW) | calculated value | exclusion thresholds |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 2480.00 | 5.0 | 0.705 | 1 | 1.259 | 0.4 | 3 |

2) Conclusion: No SAR is required.