



FCC RF Exposure

EUT Description: Thermal Imaging Sight

Model No.: Defender 335L, Defender xxx (the first x means 3 or 6, behalf the sensor resolution, the last xx means 0-9, behalf the lens focal length);

Defender xxxL (the first x means 3 or 6, behalf the sensor resolution, the last xx means 0-9, behalf the lens focal length)

FCC ID: 2BNCQ-335L

Equipment type: Portable devices

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 and part 2.1093, Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numeric simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Test Exclusion Threshold condition(s), listed below, is (are) satisfied.

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:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance in mm})] \cdot [f(\text{GHz})] < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR, and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where } f(\text{GHz}) \text{ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz}$$

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{E}_{\text{Meas}} + 20 \log(d_{\text{meas}}) - 104.7$$

EIRP is the equivalent isotropically radiated power,

E_{Meas} in dBm is the field strength of the emission at the measurement distance, in dB u V/m

d_{meas} is the measurement distance, in m

	conducted power (dBm)	Max tune-up (mW)	Frequency (MHz)	Min. distance (mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
802.11b	2.61	1.82	2462	5	0.571	3.0
802.11g	3.90	2.45	2437	5	0.766	3.0
802.11n20	3.84	2.42	2437	5	0.756	3.0

Conclusion: No SAR is required