

FCC ID: LE2RC41

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05

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:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]  $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \le 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\le 7.5$  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

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eirp = pt x gt = (EXd)^2/30

where:

pt = transmitter output power in watts,

gt = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),

E = electric field strength in V/m, --- 10^{((dBuV/m)/20)}/10^6

d = measurement distance in meters (m) ---3m

So pt = (EXd)^2/30 x gt

Field strength = 92.88dBuV/m @3m

Ant gain = 2dBi; so Ant numeric gain=1.58

So pt={[10^{(92.88/20)}/10^6 x3]^2/(30x1.58)}x1000 mW =0.367mW

So (0.367mW/5mm)x \sqrt{0.9168} =0.070<3
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Then SAR evaluation is not required