

## 9 Appendix A - General Product Information

### Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation

This exposure evaluation is intended for **FCC ID: 2AA2X-15000223**.

According to KDB 447498 D01v06 section 4.3.1, For frequencies below 100 MHz and test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm, the Numeric threshold is determined as:

Step a)

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

Step b)

$\{[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50mm in step a)}] + [(\text{test separation distance} - 50\text{mm}) \cdot (f(\text{MHz})/150)]\}$  mW

Step c) 1)

For test separation distances  $> 50\text{mm}$  and  $< 200\text{mm}$ , the power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100MHz in step b) is multiplied by  $[1 + \log(100/f(\text{MHz}))]$

Step c) 2)

For test separation distances  $\leq 50\text{mm}$ , the power threshold determined by the equation in c) 1) for 50mm and 100MHz is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

>> The fundamental frequency of the EUT is 125kHz, the test separation distance is  $\leq 50\text{mm}$ .  
(Manufacturer specified the separation distance is: 20mm)

Step a)

>> Numeric threshold,  $\text{mW} / 50\text{mm} \cdot \sqrt{0.1\text{GHz}} \leq 3.0$   
Numeric threshold  $\leq 474.3\text{mW}$

Step b)

>> Numeric threshold  $\leq 474.3\text{mW} + (50\text{mm} - 50\text{mm}) \cdot 100\text{MHz}/150$   
Numeric threshold  $\leq 474.3\text{mW}$

Step c) 1) & c) 2)

>> Numeric threshold  $\leq 474.3\text{mW} \cdot [1 + \log(100/100\text{MHz})] \cdot \frac{1}{2}$   
Numeric threshold  $\leq 237.15\text{mW}$

>> The transmitter strength of EUT measured is: 36.47 dB $\mu$ V/m  
The power calculated is 0.0000000885mW  
Which is smaller than the Numeric threshold.  
Therefore, the device is exempt from stand-alone SAR test requirements.