

FCC ID : 2AAFM-SG601-05

➤ Test Standards and Limits

1. According to KDB 447498 D01 v06, Section 4.3.1

2. FCC Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits:

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:

$[(\text{max power of channel})/(\text{min test separation distance})] \cdot \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 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
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm, and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

➤ Measurement and Calculation

1. Maximum transmit power

2.4G SRD, Antenna Gain: 0.16 dBi

Operation Mode	Channel Number	Channel Frequency (MHz)	EIRP (dBm)	Result calculation	1-g SAR
2.4G SRD	01	2401	4.24	0.823	3
	28	2440	3.41	0.685	3
	4F	2478	1.35	0.430	3
* EIRP[dBm] = E[dB μ V/m] + 20 log(d[meters]) - 104.77					

2. MPE Calculation

For the max result : $0.823 \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR extremity SAR, No SAR is required.

-End of the Report-