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RF Exposure Considerations for FCC ID: 2AAW8-RMCIJ1

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz are based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power of the RF channel requiring evaluation, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions.

The minimum test separation distance defined in 4.1 f) is determined by the smallest distance from the antenna and radiating structures or outer surface of the device, according to the host form factor, exposure conditions and platform requirements, to any part of the body or extremity of a user or bystander.

Minimum test separation distance: **5 mm**

Step c) For frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion

1) For test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the power threshold determined by:

$$\left[(\text{equation in step c) 1) }) \times (\frac{1}{2})\right] \ (mW)$$

With 50 mm and 100 MHz

Channel	*Frequency (MHz)*	*Maximum source-based time averaged conducted output power or EIRP (worst case) including tune-up tolerance*		*Minimum separation distance (mm)*	*Limit for 1-g SAR (mW)*	*Verdict*	*Limit for 10-g SAR (mW)*	*Verdict*
		(dBm)	*(mW)*					
Nominal	*13.560*	-28.23	0.00150	*50*	***442.97***	*Exempt from SAR*	***1107.43***	*Exempt from SAR*

2) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz.
When SAR test exclusion cannot be applied, a KDB inquiry is required to determine SAR evaluation requirements for any SAR test results below 100 MHz to be acceptable.

Conclusion: Therefore our device complies with FCC's RF radiation exposure limits for general population without SAR evaluation.