RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

FCC ID：**2AB7K-A7721**

According to KDB 447498:

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*)] · [$\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,[16] where

- $f_{(GHz)}$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation[17]
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

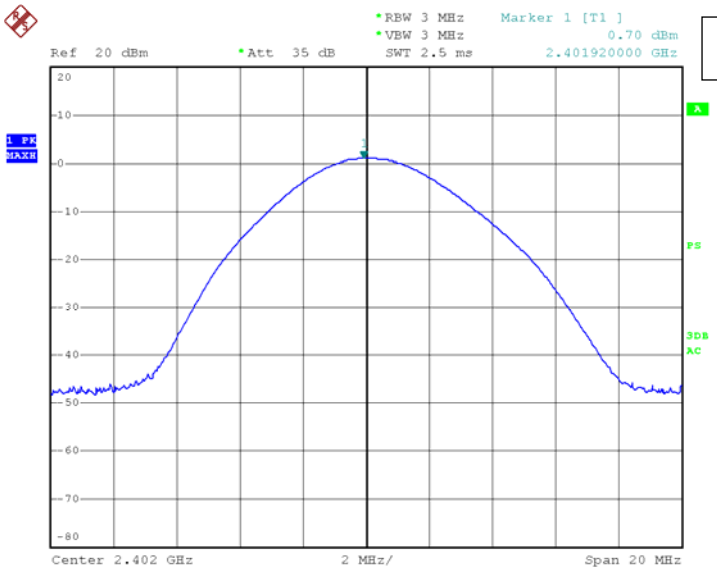
The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum *test separation distance* is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum *test separation distance* is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Routine SAR evaluation refers to that specifically required by §2.1093, using measurements or computer simulation. When routine SAR evaluation is not required, transmitters with output power greater than the applicable low threshold require SAR evaluation to qualify for TCB approval.
The maximum output power for low channel is: 0.70dBm= 1.17mW
Tune up tolerance is: 0.70±1 dBm
The Max. Tune up Power = 1.70dBm= 1.48mW
The calculation results= 1.48/5*√2.402 =0.4588 ＜3

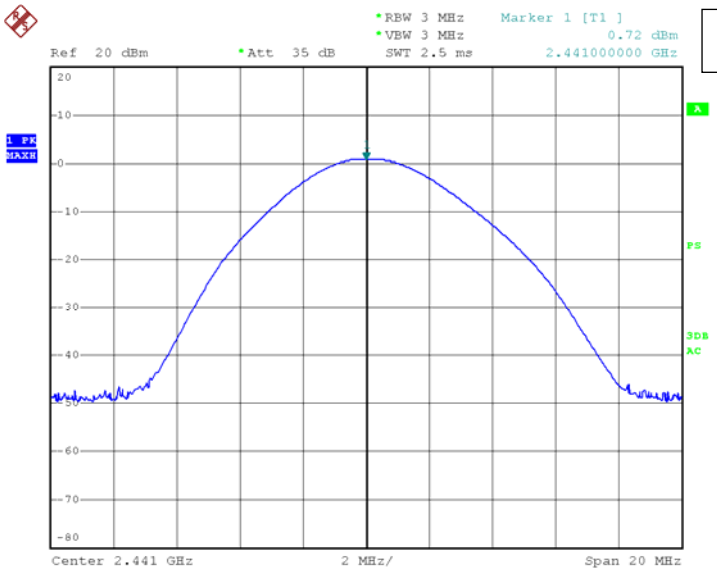
The maximum output power for middle channel is: 0.72dBm= 1.18mW
Tune up tolerance is: 0.72±1 dBm
The Max. Tune up Power = 1.72dBm= 1.49mW
The calculation results= 1.49/5*√2.441 =0.4655 ＜3

The maximum output power for high channel is: 1.01dBm= 1.26mW
Tune up tolerance is: 1.01±1 dBm
The Max. Tune up Power = 2.01dBm= 1.59mW
The calculation results= 1.59/5*√2.480 =0.5000 ＜3

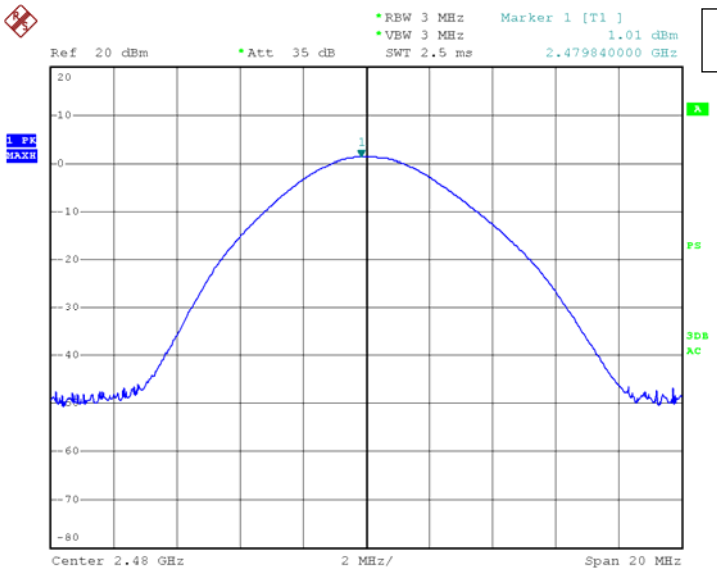
Test Results: **The EUT is not need to conduct SAR measurement.**



2402MHz



2441MHz



2480MHz