



FCC ID: 2AFVN-AR118A2XXA

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, section 4.3.1

At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances  $\leq 50\text{mm}$ , the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$  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

## 1. SAR test exclusion threshold

**Frequency: 2 480 MHz (min. separation distances = 5 mm)**

$$\text{SAR test exclusion thresholds (5 mm)} = 3 \times 5 / (\sqrt{2.480}) = 9.525 \text{ mW}$$

Test mode	Max. Tune-up Tolerance (mW)	SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds (5mm) (mW)
Classic BT	1.26	9.525

$$\text{Calculation value : } 1 \text{ (mW)} / 5 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{2.480} = 0.3$$

So, Calculation value  $\leq 3.0$

Remark:

- For Classic BT Max. Conducted power 1.26 (mW) is closet 1.0 (mW), so 1.0 (mW) was calculated.
- When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5 \text{ mm}$ , a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

## 2. Conclusion: No SAR is required.