



FCC ID: 2AH6K-SC1

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

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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	0.28	9.525

$$\text{Calculation value : } 1.0 \text{ (mW)} / 5 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{2.480} = 0.315$$

So, Calculation value ≤ 3.0

Remark:

-For Classic BT Max. Conducted power 0.28 (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.