

RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION METHOD

FCC ID: 2AJVKS375

Applicable standard:

In accordance with FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) this device has been defined as a portable device which is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used so that the radiating structure(s) of the device is/are within 20 centimeters of the body of the user.

Portable devices must be evaluated using the specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992. and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003.

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, 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:

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz - 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

| MHz | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | mm |
|------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 150 | 39 | 77 | 116 | 155 | 194 | SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW) |
| 300 | 27 | 55 | 82 | 110 | 137 | |
| 450 | 22 | 45 | 67 | 89 | 112 | |
| 835 | 16 | 33 | 49 | 66 | 82 | |
| 900 | 16 | 32 | 47 | 63 | 79 | |
| 1500 | 12 | 24 | 37 | 49 | 61 | |
| 1900 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 54 | |
| 2450 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 38 | 48 | |
| 3600 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | |
| 5200 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 26 | 33 | |
| 5400 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 26 | 32 | |
| 5800 | 6 | 12 | 19 | 25 | 31 | |

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:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where } f(\text{GHz}) \text{ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz}$$

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

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.

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| Modulation | Test Channel | Output Power (dBm) | Limit (dBm) |
|------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| GFSK | Low | -1.322 | 21 |
| GFSK | Middle | -0.843 | 21 |
| GFSK | High | -0.963 | 21 |
| Pi/4 DQPSK | Low | -0.453 | 21 |
| Pi/4 DQPSK | Middle | 0.037 | 21 |
| Pi/4 DQPSK | High | -0.117 | 21 |
| 8DPSK | Low | 0.112 | 21 |
| 8DPSK | Middle | 0.581 | 21 |
| 8DPSK | High | 0.433 | 21 |

max possible output power (PK,conducted) : $0 \pm 1 \text{dBm}$

0dBm logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1.

1dBm=1.26mW

2402MHz

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 1.26 / 5 \cdot \sqrt{2.402} = 0.40 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

2441MHz

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 1.26/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.441} = 0.40 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

2480MHz

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 1.26/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.48} = 0.40 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

Conclusion: No SAR is required.

BLE

| | Frequency | Maximum Conducted Output Power(PK) | Conducted Output Power Limit |
|------|-----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | (MHz) | (dBm) | dBm |
| GFSK | 2402 | -1.476 | 30 |
| | 2440 | -1.997 | 30 |
| | 2480 | -1.960 | 30 |

max possible output power (PK,conducted) : $-2 \pm 1 \text{dBm}$

0dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1.

$-1 \text{dBm} = 0.79 \text{mW}$

2402MHz

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 0.79 / 5 \cdot \sqrt{2.402} = 0.24 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

2440MHz

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 0.79/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.440} = 0.25 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

2480MHz

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 0.79/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.48} = 0.25 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

Conclusion: No SAR is required.