

RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION EUT Specification

FCC ID.	24074.040				
FCC ID:	2AQY4-019				
EUT tek Ambore Am	Smart Lock With Lever				
Model Name	VE019, VE019G, TE019, TE019G				
Frequency band	⊠BLE: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz				
(Operating)	□WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz □WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz				
orek Anbore An otek					
otek Anbotek Anbo	□WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz				
unbo tek nbotek Anbore	⊠Others(13.56MHz)				
Device category	☐Portable (<20cm separation)				
Anborett Anb	⊠Mobile (>20cm separation)				
ek anbotek Anbot A	□Others				
Antenna diversity	⊠Single antenna				
pre And Stek Anbotek	☐Multiple antennas				
inbotek Anbo ak botek	☐Tx diversity				
botek Anbote Ans	☐Rx diversity				
And atek anbotek Anbo	☐Tx/Rx diversity				
Max. output power	For BLE: 3.89dBm				
Anbore Am sotek	For NFC:45.97 dBuV/m (-49.288dBm)				
Antenna gain	OdBi ^{**} Anbore Anbore Anbore tek				
Evaluation applied					
hotek Anbotes	☐SAR Evaluation				

Standard Requirement

Portable Device

According to §15.247(i) and §1.1307b(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance V6, section 4.3.1.

 a) 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 calculation17
- 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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- b) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances > 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:
- 1) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance 50 mm)·(f(MHz)/150)]} mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
- 2) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance 50 mm)·10]} mW, for > 1500 MHz and \leq 6 GHz
- c) For frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion:
- 1) For test separation distances > 50 mm and < 200 mm, the power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step b) is multiplied by [1 + log(100/f(MHz))]
- 2) For test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the power threshold determined by the equation in c)
- 1) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by ½
- 3) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz.

Mobile Device

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range	Electric Field	Magnetic Field	Power Density (S)	Averaging Time
0.3-3.0	0.3-3.0 614		(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842 / f	4.89 / f	(900 / f)*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500			F/300	6
1500-100,000			5	6

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range	ency Range Electric Field Magnetic Field Power Dens		Power Density (S)	Averaging Time
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500			F/1500	30
1500-100,000			1.0	30

Note: f = frequency in MHz; *Plane-wave equivalent power density





MPE Calculation Method

$$\frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$$
E (V/m) =

$$\frac{E^2}{377}$$

Power Density: Pd (W/m²) =

E = Electric field (V/m)

P = Peak RF output power (W)

G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$Pd = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2} \theta \varphi$$

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.2m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained





Measurement Result

Channel	Max Output	Max tune-up	Max Tune	Power	Threshold Value
Frequency (GHz)	power (dBm)	tolerance Output power	up power (dBm)	density at 20cm	(mW/cm ²)
Anbord Criz) Anb	cotek Anbote	(dBm)	abotek A	(mW/cm ²)	otek Anbotek Anbote
0.1356	-49.288	-49.288±1	-48.288	0.000000003	13.27
2.402	3.89	3.89±1	4.89	0.0006	inbo. K Josek Anbolis.

E = EIRP - 20log D + 104.8

where:

 $E = electric field strength in dB\mu V/m$,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D =specified measurement distance in meters.

EIRP=E-104.8+20logD=45.97 -104.8+20log3= -49.288dbm simultaneous MPE Result

BLE_1M MPE Ratio	NFC MPE Ratio	simultaneous MPE Ratio	MPE Limits ratio	Test result
0.0006	0.0000	0.0006	Aupo, by	Dage V
0.0006 Anboro	0.0000	And U.UUU0	Vupore I Vu	Pass

The SAR measurement is not necessary.

