

# RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION EUT Specification

FCC ID:	2AQY4-019		
70°			
EUT Anbore Am	Smart Lock With Lever		
Model Name	VE019, VE019G, TE019, TE019G		
Frequency band	⊠BLE: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz		
(Operating)	☐WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz		
work Anbor An otek	□WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz		
otek Anbotek Anbo	□WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz		
Anborek Anborek	⊠Others(13.56MHz)		
Device category	☐Portable (<20cm separation)		
Anbores Anb	⊠Mobile (>20cm separation)		
ek anbotek Anbot Al	□Others		
Antenna diversity	⊠Single antenna		
pre And Stek Anbotek	☐Multiple antennas		
anbotek Anbo ak hotek	☐Tx diversity		
hotek Anbote And	☐Rx diversity		
And otek Anbotek Anbo.	☐Tx/Rx diversity		
Max. output power	For BLE: 3.89dBm		
Anbore Anti-	For NFC:45.97 dBuV/m (-49.288dBm)		
Antenna gain	OdBi Andrew Andrew Andrew		
Evaluation applied			
hipo ok 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)] • [ $\sqrt{f(GHz)}$ ]  $\leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR,<sup>16</sup> 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  $\leq 50$  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	614	1.63	(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

Frequ	ency Range	Electric Field	Magnetic Field	Power Density (S)	Averaging Time
	).3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
	1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30
9	30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
	00-1500			F/1500	30
150	0-100,000			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	power	tolerance	up power	density at	(mW/cm²)
(GHz)	(dBm)	Output power	(dBm)	20cm	Anbo K Sotek
Yupo, V	-otek anbote	(dBm)	abotek Ar	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	otek Anboter Anb
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 h. Totek Anbote

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
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	Vupo, by	Arboter
0.0006	0.0000	0.0006	Anbore 1 Ans	Pass

The SAR measurement is not necessary.

