

FCC ID: 2AR2STAT1235

Portable device

According to §15.247(i) and §1.1307(b)(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 level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance 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:

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

f(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;

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.

We use 5mm as separation distance to calculate.

Maximum measured transmitter power:

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	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Max Transmit Power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (dBm)	Result calculation	1-g SAR
GFSK	2402	-3.37	-3	0.16	3.0
	2441	-3.36	-3	0.16	3.0
	2480	-3.95	-3	0.16	3.0
pi/4-DQPSK	2402	-3.32	-3	0.16	3.0
	2441	-3.06	-3	0.16	3.0
	2480	-3.88	-3	0.16	3.0
8DPSK	2402	-2.63	-2	0.20	3.0
	2441	-2.11	-2	0.20	3.0
	2480	-3.04	-3	0.16	3.0

Conclusion:

For the max result : $0.20 \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR extremity SAR, No SAR is required.