

FCC ID: 2ASN3BTS2003

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06.

At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following:

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

1. SAR test exclusion threshold

Frequency: 2 480 MHz (min. separation distances = 0 mm)

SAR test exclusion thresholds(5 mm) = $3 \times 5 / (\sqrt{2.480}) = 9.525$ mW

Max. tune-up tolerance (mW)	SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds (5 mm) (mW)
1.58	9.525

Calculation value: $1.58 \text{ (mW)} / 5 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{2.480} = 0.498$

So, Calculation value ≤ 3.0

Remark;

- Max. conducted power (mW): maximum tolerance power of EUT (2 dBm).
- Max. conducted power 1.5849 (mW), so 1.58 (mW) was calculated.
- When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

2. Conclusion: SAR is not required.