

FCC ID: 2ASY3AK2G-IB

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:

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

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 | 9.525 |

Calculation value: $1 \text{ (mW)} / 5 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{2.480} = 0.315$
So, Calculation value ≤ 3.0

Remark;

- Max. conducted power (mW) : maximum tolerance power of EUT (-6.0 dBm)
- Max. conducted power 0.251 (mW) is less than 1 (mW), so 1 (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.