



FCC ID: 2AV7A-FW25

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, section 4.3.1

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

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

1. SAR test exclusion threshold

1) Frequency: 2462MHz (min. separation distances = 50 mm)

SAR test exclusion thresholds (50 mm) = $3 \times 50 / (\sqrt{2.462}) = 96.60$ mW

2) Frequency: 2480MHz (min. separation distances = 50 mm)

SAR test exclusion thresholds (50 mm) = $3 \times 50 / (\sqrt{2.480}) = 95.25$ mW

So:

1) For 1-g SAR:

Standards SAR exclusion-(1-g SAR)-Separation distance ≤ 50 mm 100MHz~6GHz							
Position	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)	Power (mW)	Separation distance (mm)	Calculation Result	Threshold	SAR Test
Front surface	2462	15.5	35.48	50.00	1.11	3.0	Excluded

2) For 10-g SAR:

Standards SAR exclusion-(1-g SAR)-Separation distance ≤ 50 mm 100MHz~6GHz							
Position	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)	Power (mW)	Separation distance (mm)	Calculation Result	Threshold	SAR Test
Front surface	2462	15.5	35.48	50.00	1.11	7.5	Excluded

Calculation Value:

1) $35.48 \text{ (mW)} / 50 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{2.462} = 1.11$;

So, Calculation value ≤ 3.0

Remark:

-When the minimum test separation distance is < 50 mm, a distance of 50 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

2. Conclusion: No SAR is required.