

FCC ID: 2AYVWMAVOEDGE8K

Portable device

According to §15.247(e)(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 SAR 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)]· $[\sqrt{f(GHZ)}] \le 3.0$ 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

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

| Modulation | Channel Freq. (GHz) | Conduct ed power (dBm) | Conducte d power (mW) | Tune-up power (dBm) | tune-up power (dBm) | tune-up power (mW) | Distance (mm) | calculatio | SAR Exclusion threshold | SAR test exclusion |
|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 802.11b | 2.437 | 5.62 | 3.65 | 5±1 | 6.00 | 3.98 | <5 | 1.24296 | 3.00 | YES |

Conclusion:

For the max result: 1.24296 < 3.0, the SAR testing is not required.